

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Oak Grove Management Company LLC

Site Name: Oak Grove Steam Electric Station
Physical Location: 8127 Oak Grove Rd
Nearest City: Franklin
County: Robertson

Permit Number: O2942
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 221112
NAICS Name: Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: April 29, 2024

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Oak Grove Steam Electric Station (OGSES) is owned and operated by Oak Grove Management Company LLC. OGSES is an electric utility power plant consisting of two lignite-fired pulverized coal (PC) boilers and ancillary equipment. It is located in Robertson County, approximately 13 miles north of Franklin, Texas.

The plant's two boilers, Units 1 and 2 (F-OGU1, F-OGU2), use heat released during fuel combustion to generate steam that drives two steam turbine electric generators. Each boiler is equipped with natural gas-fired burners that are used primarily for combustion support or during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions. Each unit is equipped with two parallel Selective Catalytic Reduction reactors, two parallel fabric filter baghouses, and a wet limestone scrubber. Additionally, a mercury sorbent (e.g., powderized activated carbon) may be injected into the flue gas for mercury removal and a flue gas conditioner (e.g., hydrated lime) may be injected into the flue gas to enhance baghouse performance, as needed. The start-up boiler (F-OGAB) is used to provide start-up steam during start-ups, shutdowns, and maintenance. The start-up boiler is fueled by natural gas.

Ancillary equipment at OGSES includes various material (i.e., lignite, limestone, fly ash, gypsum, mercury sorbent, and flue gas conditioner) handling systems, liquid storage tanks and reservoirs (e.g., lubricating oils, ammonia, diesel fuel, waste oils), and diesel-fired emergency-use engines. OGSES also conducts a variety of planned startup, shutdown and maintenance activities at the site.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO, H2SO4
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Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements

- Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
- Permit Location
- Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on an OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table is based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have

sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirements Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9

observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit’s Applicable Requirements Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	Yes
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	Yes
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program)	No

Acid Rain Permit

The permitted area is subject to Federal Clean Air Act Title IV Acid Rain rules for Phase II units, as codified in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78, because it meets the definition of “affected source.” Applicability of affected sources are defined in 40 CFR § 72.6 and include those sources that burn fossil fuel and generates electricity for sale. Under 40 CFR Part 72, incorporated by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 122, all acid rain permits must contain specific terms and conditions, including monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping and excess emission requirements, established by the U.S. EPA. The Title IV permitting procedures are described within 30 TAC Chapter 122, Subchapter E. The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Permit are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP. The Acid Rain permit is effective as of the date of the issuance of the FOP and has a term ending in concurrence with the FOP.

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) was established to mitigate the interstate transport of NO_x and SO₂ which contribute to the formation of fine particles (PM_{2.5}) and ground-level ozone and has replaced the previous Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) program. The EPA has promulgated a model cap and trade program in 40 CFR Part 97 to implement CSAPR. While Texas is no longer included in the CSAPR NO_x or SO₂ Annual Trading Programs, Texas remains included in the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards. This rule has been adopted by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 122 as part of an effective rulemaking (Rule Project No. 2016-012-122-AI), which included the repeal of 30 TAC Chapter 122, Subchapter E, Division 2: Clean Air Interstate Rule.

The permitted area is subject to CSAPR as it contains units that meet a definition of a CSAPR unit in 40 CFR Part 97 (CSAPR NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs). The applicable CSAPR requirements are contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of the FOP.

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

De Minimis Sources

1. Sources identified in the "De Minimis Facilities or Sources" list maintained by TCEQ. The list is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/newsourcereview/de_minimis.html.

Miscellaneous Sources

2. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
3. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
4. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
5. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
6. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
7. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
8. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
9. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
10. Well cellars.
11. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
12. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
13. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
14. Battery recharging areas.

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.

17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.
19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.
31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.
46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.

47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
F-OGABEDG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine.</p> <p>Generator Set = The CI ICE is a generator set engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009.</p> <p>Install Date = The CI ICE was installed prior to 2012.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 19 KW and less than 37 KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	<p>For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> §60.4211(f)[G] was deleted and replaced by §60.4211(f), (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(2)(i), and (f)(3) since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p>
F-OGABEDG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	
F-OGDFEG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p>	<p>For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> §60.4211(f)[G] was deleted and replaced by §60.4211(f), (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(2)(i), and (f)(3) since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p> <p><u>Reporting</u> - §60.4214(d)[G] was deleted since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine.</p> <p>Generator Set = The CI ICE is a generator set engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.</p> <p>Install Date = The CI ICE was installed prior to 2012.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 2237 KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	
F-OGDFEG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant – 112(B) HAPS:</p> <p><u>Related Standards</u> – §63.6595(c) was deleted and §63.6640(f) was added since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p>
F-OGFP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).</p>	<p>For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> §60.4211(f)[G] was deleted and replaced by §60.4211(f), (f)(1), (f)(2) and (f)(2)(i), and (f)(3) since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p> <p><u>Reporting</u> - §60.4214(d)[G] was deleted since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
F-OGFP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	
F-OGTGDG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 37 KW and less than 75 KW.</p> <p>AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665</p> <p>Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	<p>For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> §60.4211(f)[G] was deleted and replaced by §60.4211(f), (f)(1), (f)(2) and (f)(2)(i), and (f)(3) since unit is not operated as an emergency demand response or supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p>
F-OGTGDG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	
E-CDLOST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	<p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons but less than 19,813 gallons (capacity is greater than 40,000 liters but less than or equal to 75,000 liters)</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb	
E-DBAT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
E-TLOST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons but less than 19,813 gallons (capacity is greater than 40,000 liters but less than or equal to 75,000 liters) WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb	
GRPTANKS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb	
GRPTANKS 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Product stored at a gasoline service station	
GRPTANKS 3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
GRPTANKS 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb	
GRPTANKS 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-REFUEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility	
GRP-VOCXFER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>	
F-OGAB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Natural gas, distillate oil, and residual oil with a nitrogen content less than or equal to 0.30% combined ACF less than or equal to 10%.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = No NO_x monitoring.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (maintaining receipts per § 60.49b(r)(1)).</p> <p>Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>Heat Input Gas/Oil = The facility combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30% of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels.</p>	
F-OGAB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	<p>Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010)</p> <p>Table Applicability = The unit qualifies as a limited use boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant – 112(B) HAPS:</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Replaced [G]§ 63.7545(e) with § 63.7545(e), § 63.7545(e)(1), § 63.7545(e)(8) and § 63.7545(e)(8)(i); Replaced [G]§ 63.7550(c) with § 63.7550(c), § 63.7550(c)(1), § 63.7550(c)(5)(i), § 63.7550(c)(5)(ii), § 63.7550(c)(5)(iii), § 63.7550(c)(5)(iv), § 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv), and § 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii); Replaced [G]§ 63.7550(h) with § 63.7550(h)(3). This was done to remove portions of each group that do not apply. The boilers are new, limited use, and firing natural gas and therefore they are not subject to the initial compliance demonstration under 63.7530(a). They are also not subject to emission limits, fuel analysis, performance testing, or continuous monitoring requirements.</p>
GRPAUXBO IL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>Applicability = Unit is not subject to other 40 CFR Part 60 subparts</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring because there is no applicable PM emission limit</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO2 monitoring because there is no applicable SO2 emission limit</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO2 monitoring because there is no applicable SO2 emission limit Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions	
GRPAUXBO IL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDDD	Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit qualifies as a limited use boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575	-- Affected Pollutant – 112(B) HAPS: <u>Reporting:</u> Replaced [G]§ 63.7545(e) with § 63.7545(e), § 63.7545(e)(1), § 63.7545(e)(8) and § 63.7545(e)(8)(i); Replaced [G]§ 63.7550(c) with § 63.7550(c), § 63.7550(c)(1), § 63.7550(c)(5)(i), § 63.7550(c)(5)(ii), § 63.7550(c)(5)(iii), § 63.7550(c)(5)(iv), § 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv), and § 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii); Replaced [G]§ 63.7550(h) with § 63.7550(h)(3). This was done to remove portions of each group that do not apply. The boilers are new, limited use, and firing natural gas and therefore they are not subject to the initial compliance demonstration under 63.7530(a). They also are not subject to emission limits, fuel analysis, performance testing, or continuous monitoring requirements.
GRPBOILER S	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	R1111	Source Type = Solid fossil fuel-fired steam generator.	
GRPBOILER S	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R112	Fuel Type = Solid fossil fuel. Heat Input = Design heat input is greater than 1500 MMBtu/hr. Control Equipment = Unit equipped with SO ₂ control equipment. FCAA § 412(c) = The unit is subject to the Federal Clean Air Act § 412(c) [FCAA § 412(c)] as amended in 1990.	
GRPBOILER S	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter E, Division 1	R7300	Date Placed in Service = On or after December 31, 1995.	
GRPBOILER S	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-LEAKDETECT	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005 Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = A change has not been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired	-- Affected Pollutant - NO _x : <u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions. <u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines. <u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions. Added § 60.49Da(c)(2) since it specifies reporting for a NO _x CEMS that meets Part 75 requirements.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Percent (%) Coal Refuse = The facility burns less than 75% coal refuse on a 12-month rolling average basis.</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine or a unit subject to NSPS Eb or CCCC</p> <p>PM Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility does not meet the PM exemptions in § 60.42Da(f)(1) or (2)</p> <p>PM Standard Basis = Heat input-based standard</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = A baghouse is used for PM control and PM monitored using a leak detection system per § 60.48Da(o)(4).</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = The facility uses a fabric filter with a leak detection system installed per § 60.49Da(a)(2)(i) to meet § 60.42Da and elects to monitor opacity per § 60.49Da(a)(3).</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75 [§ 60.49Da(b)(4)].</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>SO2 Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility is not operating under an SO2 commercial demonstration permit issued by the Administrator according to the provisions of § 60.47Da</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p> <p>SO2 Standard Basis = The facility meets a standard that is gross energy output-based</p> <p>NOx Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility is not operating under a NOx commercial demonstration permit issued by the Administrator according to the provisions of § 60.47Da</p> <p>Duct Burner = The unit is not a duct burner.</p> <p>SO2 Flow Monitoring System = Continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 75.20, meeting the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR § 75.21, and validated according to 40 CFR § 75.23.</p> <p>NOx Flow Monitoring System = Continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 75.20, meeting the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR § 75.21, and validated according to 40 CFR § 75.23.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Replaced [G]§ 60.50Da(b) with 60.50Da(b)(3) since these units are not subject to (b)(2) due to construction date and (b)(1) is not needed for compliance with the opacity limit.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Replaced [G]§ 60.50Da(b) with [G]§ 60.50Da(b)(1) since these units are not subject to (b)(2) due to construction date and (b)(3) is not needed for compliance with the PM limit; Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - SO₂:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Replaced [G]§ 60.49Da(b)(4) with § 60.49Da(b)(4), § 60.49Da(b)(4)(i), § 60.49Da(b)(4)(iii) since § 60.49Da(b)(4)(ii) does not apply to units using the output-based emission limit; Replace [G]§ 60.50Da(c) with § 60.50Da(c), § 60.50Da(c)(4), and § 60.50Da(c)(5) since the percent reduction procedures do not apply; Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p>
GRPBOILER S	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	60Da-PMCEMS	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005</p> <p>Heat Input of Fossil Fuel = Heat input of fossil fuel is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = A change has not been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, to accommodate the use of fuels not previously fired</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant – NO_x:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions; added § 60.49Da(c)(2) since it specifies reporting for a NOx CEMS that meets Part 75 requirements.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Percent (%) Coal Refuse = The facility burns less than 75% coal refuse on a 12-month rolling average basis.</p> <p>Combined Cycle Type = Not a combined cycle gas turbine or a unit subject to NSPS Eb or CCCC</p> <p>PM Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility does not meet the PM exemptions in § 60.42Da(f)(1) or (2)</p> <p>PM Standard Basis = Heat input-based standard</p> <p>Unit Type = Not a resource recovery unit.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) per § 60.49Da(v).</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No monitoring for opacity, a CEMS is used to monitor PM.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75 [§ 60.49Da(b)(4)].</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system installed to meet the requirements of Part 75.</p> <p>SO2 Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility is not operating under an SO2 commercial demonstration permit issued by the Administrator according to the provisions of § 60.47Da</p> <p>FGD = The facility has a flue gas desulfurization system.</p> <p>SO2 Standard Basis = The facility meets a standard that is gross energy output-based</p> <p>NOx Commercial Demonstration Permit = The facility is not operating under a NOx commercial demonstration permit issued by the Administrator according to the provisions of § 60.47Da</p> <p>Duct Burner = The unit is not a duct burner.</p> <p>SO2 Flow Monitoring System = Continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 75.20, meeting the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR § 75.21, and validated according to 40 CFR § 75.23.</p> <p>NOx Flow Monitoring System = Continuous flow monitoring system certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR § 75.20, meeting the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR § 75.21, and validated according to 40 CFR § 75.23.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant – PM:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Deleted [G]§ 60.50Da(b) and added [G]§ 60.50Da(b)(1) since these units are not subject to (b)(2) due to construction date and (b)(3) is not needed for compliance with the PM limit; Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant – SO₂:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 60.48Da(s) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Replaced monitoring [G]60.50Da(c) with (c), (c)(4), and (c)(5) since the percent reduction procedures do not apply;</p> <p>Replaced [G]§ 60.49Da(b)(4) with 60.49Da(b)(4), 60.49Da(b)(4)(i), and 60.49Da(b)(4)(iii) since § 60.49Da(b)(4)(ii) does not apply to units using the output-based emission limit;</p> <p>Deleted § 60.50Da(f) since their steam generating units are not combined cycle gas turbines.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added § 60.48Da(s)(2) since it clarifies affirmative defense provisions.</p>
GRPBOILER S	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTTT	60TTTT	<p>Unit Type = Steam generating unit</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed on or before January 8, 2014</p>	
GRPBOILER S	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	63UUUUU-BTU	<p>§63.9983(a) = The unit is not designated a stationary combustion turbine, other than an IGCC unit, covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart YYYY, per §63.9983(a).</p> <p>§63.9983(b) = The unit is coal- or oil-fired and combusts natural gas in accordance with §63.9983(b).</p> <p>§63.9983(c) = The unit can not combust more than 25 MW of coal or oil or is not complying with §63.9983(c).</p> <p>§63.9983(d) = The unit does not combust hazardous waste per §63.9983(d).</p> <p>Limited-use Liquid = The unit does not qualify as a limited-use liquid oil-fired unit as defined in §63.10042.</p>	<p>-- For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Removed [G]63.10005(a)(2)(iii) for all pollutants since units do not have a common stack..</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(f)(2) since the units are using the input-based limits in this scenario, not output-based limits.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Replaced [G]63.10032(d) with 63.10032(d) and 63.10032(d)(1) since the</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Construction Status = The EGU is not new or reconstructed.</p> <p>Start-Up = The start-up date of the affected source was before April 16, 2012.</p> <p>Unit Fuel = The EGU is designed for low rank virgin coal.</p> <p>Pollutant-a = Filterable PM is a surrogate for total HAP or total non-Hg HAP metals.</p> <p>PM-Input = A heat input-based limit is used for PM.</p> <p>Pollutant-b = Sulfur dioxide is a surrogate for acid gas HAP.</p> <p>SO2-Input = A heat input-based limit is used for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>Hg-Input-c = A heat input-based limit is used for mercury.</p> <p>Scrubber/Bypass = The EGU is not equipped with an acid gas scrubber or does not have a main stack and bypass stack exhaust configuration.</p> <p>PM-LEE = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for filterable PM.</p> <p>TotHAP-LEE = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for total non-Hg HAP metals or total HAP metals.</p> <p>SO2-LEE = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>Hg-LEE-c = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for mercury.</p> <p>Startup = Not relying on paragraph (2) definition of "startup" in §63.10042.</p> <p>Compliance Demo = A CEMS (or sorbent trap) is used to demonstrate compliance.</p> <p>Stack Config = Single unit-single stack configuration.</p> <p>O2-CO2 CEMS = An oxygen or carbon dioxide CEMS is used to convert measured pollutant concentrations.</p> <p>Flow Monitor = A stack gas flow rate monitor is used for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert measured pollutant concentrations.</p> <p>Gas Moisture = Not required to make corrections for stack gas moisture when converting pollutants.</p> <p>Direct HAP = A CEMS or sorbent trap is used to measure HAP directly.</p>	<p>requirements for burning secondary materials and LEE units do not apply.</p> <p>Replaced [G]63.10032(f) with (f) and (f)(1) since the removed portion relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10021(i) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used..</p> <p>Removed 63.10031(f)(3) since it is now a "reserved" citation (placeholder citation that does not contain requirements).</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - Mercury:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 63.10009(a), § 63.10009(c), [G]§ 63.10009(d), § 63.10009(e), § 63.10009(f), and § 63.10009(f)(1) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), [G] § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(2) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed [G]63.10010(j) since this pertains to CEMS requirements for metal HAPs, and mercury is addressed separately from other metal HAPs in this rule and has different compliance options.</p> <p>Replaced [G]63.10007(e)(2) with 63.10007(e)(2) and (e)(2)(v) since only these portions apply to mercury test procedures.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Added § 63.10032(e) since it provides the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed [G]63.10010(j) since this pertains to CEMS requirements for metal HAPs, and mercury is addressed separately from other metal HAPs in this rule and has different compliance options.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, and 8.11 since these are the current portions that apply to units using a mercury CEMS and that do not use paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042.</p> <p>Added 63.10031(a)(1) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				<p>-- Affected Pollutant – PM:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), G] § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(1) and (h) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(c)(1)(iv)(B) since this citation does not exist.</p> <p>Removed [G]63.10005(d)(2) since the units do not use a PM CPMS.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(a)(2) since the units are using continuous monitoring (PM CEMS) instead of test methods.</p> <p>Removed 63.10011(c)(1) since this citation applies to the CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring that is used to directly measure a HAP (like mercury, HCl, etc.), not PM.</p> <p>Removed 63.10021(d), (d)(1)-(2), and 63.10021(d)-Table 7.4 since they do not apply when using the CEMS compliance option.</p> <p>Replaced [G]63.10007(e)(2) with 63.10007(e)(2) since only this portion applies to PM test procedures.</p> <p>Removed 63.10010(c) since it applies to mercury and output-based limits only but the units are complying with input-based limits for PM in this scenario.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.3, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, and 8.13 since these are the current portions that apply to units using a PM CEMS and that are not using paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				<p>Added 63.10031(a)(3) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - SO₂:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), G] § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(1) and (h) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(a)(2) since the units are using continuous monitoring (SO₂ CEMS) instead of test methods.</p> <p>Removed 63.10011(c)(1) since this citation applies to the CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring that is used to directly measure a HAP (like mercury, HCl, etc.), not SO₂.</p> <p>Removed 63.10021(d), (d)(1)-(2), and 63.10021(d)-Table 7.4 since they do not apply when using the CEMS compliance option.</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(l) since it only applies to PM and non-mercury HAP metals, not SO₂.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(d) since the 30-boiler operating day performance test is conducted using SO₂ CEMS data and the testing requirements in 63.10007(d) exclude that type of test.</p> <p>Replaced [G]63.10007(e)(2) with 63.10007(e)(2) and (e)(2)(i) since only these portions apply to SO₂ test procedures.</p> <p>Removed 63.10010(c) since it applies to mercury and output-based limits only but the units are complying with input-based limits for SO₂.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9,</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				<p>8.10, and 8.11 since these are the current portions that apply to units using an SO2 CEMS and that do not use paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042.</p> <p>Added 63.10031(a)(5) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p>
GRPBOILER S	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	63UUUUU-MW	<p>§63.9983(a) = The unit is not designated a stationary combustion turbine, other than an IGCC unit, covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart YYYY, per §63.9983(a).</p> <p>§63.9983(b) = The unit is coal- or oil-fired and combusts natural gas in accordance with §63.9983(b).</p> <p>§63.9983(c) = The unit can not combust more than 25 MW of coal or oil or is not complying with §63.9983(c).</p> <p>§63.9983(d) = The unit does not combust hazardous waste per §63.9983(d).</p> <p>Limited-use Liquid = The unit does not qualify as a limited-use liquid oil-fired unit as defined in §63.10042.</p> <p>Construction Status = The EGU is not new or reconstructed.</p> <p>Start-Up = The start-up date of the affected source was before April 16, 2012.</p> <p>Unit Fuel = The EGU is designed for low rank virgin coal.</p> <p>Pollutant-a = Filterable PM is a surrogate for total HAP or total non-Hg HAP metals.</p> <p>PM-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for PM.</p> <p>Pb-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for lead.</p> <p>Mn-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for manganese.</p> <p>Ni-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for nickel.</p> <p>Se-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for selenium.</p> <p>Hg-Input-a = A heat input-based limit is not used for mercury.</p> <p>Pollutant-b = Sulfur dioxide is a surrogate for acid gas HAP.</p> <p>SO2-Input = A heat input-based limit is not used for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>Hg-Input-c = A heat input-based limit is not used for mercury.</p> <p>Scrubber/Bypass = The EGU is not equipped with an acid gas scrubber or does not have a main stack and bypass stack exhaust configuration.</p> <p>PM-LEE = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for filterable PM.</p> <p>SO2-LEE = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>Hg-LEE-c = The unit is not qualifying as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for mercury.</p> <p>Startup = Not relying on paragraph (2) definition of "startup" in §63.10042.</p> <p>Compliance Demo = A CEMS (or sorbent trap) is used to demonstrate compliance.</p> <p>Stack Config = Single unit-single stack configuration.</p> <p>O2-CO2 CEMS = An oxygen or carbon dioxide CEMS is used to convert measured pollutant concentrations.</p>	<p>-- For All Pollutants:</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Removed [G]63.10005(a)(2)(iii) for all pollutants since units do not have a common stack.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Replaced [G]63.10032(d) with 63.10032(d) and 63.10032(d)(1) since the requirements for burning secondary materials and LEE units do not apply.</p> <p>Replaced [G]63.10032(f) with (f) and (f)(1) since the removed portion relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10021(i) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Removed 63.10031(f)(3) since it is now a "reserved" citation (placeholder citation that does not contain requirements).</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - Mercury:</p> <p><u>Related Standard:</u> Added [G]§ 63.10009(a), § 63.10009(c), [G]§ 63.10009(d), § 63.10009(e), § 63.10009(f), and § 63.10009(f)(1) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), G] § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(2) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed [G]63.10010(j) since this pertains to CEMS requirements for metal HAPs, and mercury is addressed separately from other metal HAPs in this rule and has different compliance options.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Added § 63.10032(e) since it provides the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Flow Monitor = A stack gas flow rate monitor is used for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert measured pollutant concentrations.</p> <p>Gas Moisture = Not required to make corrections for stack gas moisture when converting pollutants.</p> <p>Direct HAP = A CEMS or sorbent trap is used to measure HAP directly.</p>	<p>Removed [G]63.10010(j) since this pertains to CEMS requirements for metal HAPs, and mercury is addressed separately from other metal HAPs in this rule and has different compliance options.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, and 8.11 since these are the current portions that apply to units using a mercury CEMS and that do not use paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042.</p> <p>Added 63.10031(a)(1) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), G] § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(1) and (h) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(c)(1)(iv)(B) since this citation does not exist.</p> <p>Removed [G]63.10005(d)(2) since the units do not use a PM CPMS.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(a)(2) since the units are using continuous monitoring (PM CEMS) instead of test methods.</p> <p>Removed 63.10011(c)(1) since this citation applies to the CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring that is used to directly measure a HAP (like mercury, HCl, etc.), not PM.</p> <p>Removed 63.10021(d), (d)(1)-(2), and 63.10021(d)-Table 7.4 since they do not apply when using the CEMS compliance option.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				<p>Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.3, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, and 8.13 since these are the current portions that apply to units using a PM CEMS and that do not use paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042..</p> <p>Added 63.10031(a)(3) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p> <p>-- Affected Pollutant - SO₂:</p> <p><u>Related Standards:</u> Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Monitoring/Testing:</u> Added § 63.10009(b)(2), § 63.10009(f), § 63.10009(g), § 63.10009(g)(1), § 63.10009(h), GJ § 63.10009(j), § 63.10022(a), § 63.10022(a)(1), § 63.10022(a)(4), and § 63.10022(b) since these provide the option to comply using emissions averaging.</p> <p>Removed 63.10006(b)(1) and (h) since units are not LEE (low emitting EGU).</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(m) and (m)(1) since the citations relate to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(a)(2) since the units are using continuous monitoring (SO₂ CEMS) instead of test methods.</p> <p>Removed 63.10011(c)(1) since this citation applies to the CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring that is used to directly measure a HAP (like mercury, HCl, etc.), not SO₂.</p> <p>Removed 63.10021(d), (d)(1)-(2), and 63.10021(d)-Table 7.4 since they do not apply when using the CEMS compliance option.</p> <p>Removed 63.10000(l) since it only applies to PM and non-mercury HAP metals, not SO₂.</p> <p>Removed 63.10007(d) since the 30-boiler operating day performance test is conducted using SO₂ CEMS data and the testing requirements in 63.10007(d) exclude that type of test.</p> <p><u>Recordkeeping:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Removed 63.10000(m)(2) since the citation relates to paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042, which is not used.</p> <p>Replaced 63.10031(a)-Table 8.1.a-c (no longer existing) with 63.10031(a)-Table 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, and 8.11 since these are the current portions</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				<p>that apply to units using an SO2 CEMS and that do not use paragraph (2) of the startup definition in 63.10042.</p> <p>Added 63.10031(a)(5) since it specifies which reports apply for these units.</p>
GRPBOILST K	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-NG	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
GRPBOILST K	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-SF	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p> <p>Annual ACF = Annual average capacity factor is greater than 30%, but was not reportable to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974.</p>	
F-OGLT29	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	60000-08	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after April 22, 2008.</p> <p>Subpart Applicability = Affected facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts F or I, and does not follow any other facility in the plant process that is subject to Subparts F or I.</p> <p>Facility Type = Building enclosing one or more affected facilities which is complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.672(e), and does not have any vents as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671.</p> <p>Replacement Type = Not replacing an existing facility or is other than FACRP or PRORP.</p> <p>Wet Suppression = Affected facility is not using water sprays or water carryover for fugitive emissions control.</p> <p>Emissions Interference = Emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from the individual affected facility cannot be read.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added Reporting § 60.676(h) as it clarifies that the notification in 60.7(a)(1) does not apply; Replaced [G]§ 60.676(i) with § 60.676(i) and § 60.676(i)(1) as the requirements in (i)(2) for portable aggregate plants do not apply.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
F-OGLT36A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	60000-83	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 31, 1983 and before April 22, 2008.</p> <p>Subpart Applicability = Affected facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts F or I, and does not follow any other facility in the plant process that is subject to Subparts F or I.</p> <p>Facility Type = Storage bin</p> <p>Replacement Type = Not replacing an existing facility or is other than FACRP or PRORP.</p> <p>Capture System = Affected facility is using a capture system with no fugitive emissions prior to the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Baghouse controlling emissions from only an individual enclosed storage bin.</p> <p>Baghouse Operation = Affected facility operates for less than one hour at a time.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added Reporting § 60.676(h) as it clarifies that the notification in 60.7(a)(1) does not apply; Replaced [G]§ 60.676(i) with § 60.676(i) and § 60.676(i)(1) as the requirements in (i)(2) for portable aggregate plants do not apply.</p>
F-OGLT36B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	60000-83	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 31, 1983 and before April 22, 2008.</p> <p>Subpart Applicability = Affected facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts F or I, and does not follow any other facility in the plant process that is subject to Subparts F or I.</p> <p>Facility Type = Storage bin</p> <p>Replacement Type = Not replacing an existing facility or is other than FACRP or PRORP.</p> <p>Capture System = Affected facility is using a capture system with no fugitive emissions prior to the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Baghouse controlling emissions from only an individual enclosed storage bin.</p> <p>Baghouse Operation = Affected facility operates for less than one hour at a time.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added Reporting § 60.676(h) as it clarifies that the notification in 60.7(a)(1) does not apply; Replaced [G]§ 60.676(i) with § 60.676(i) and § 60.676(i)(1) as the requirements in (i)(2) for portable aggregate plants do not apply.</p>
GRPLMSTN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	60000-83	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After August 31, 1983 and before April 22, 2008.</p> <p>Subpart Applicability = Affected facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts F or I, and does not follow any other facility in the plant process that is subject to Subparts F or I.</p> <p>Facility Type = Transfer point on a belt conveyer not processing saturated material that has never processed saturated material</p> <p>Replacement Type = Not replacing an existing facility or is other than FACRP or PRORP.</p> <p>Capture System = Affected facility is not using a capture system as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671 for emissions control.</p> <p>Wet Suppression = Affected facility is not using water sprays or water carryover for fugitive emissions control.</p> <p>Emissions Interference = Emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from the individual affected facility cannot be read.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p> <p><u>Reporting:</u> Added Reporting § 60.676(h) as it clarifies that the notification in 60.7(a)(1) does not apply; Deleted [G]§ 60.676(g) as these units are not and never have been a wet processing operation; Replaced [G]§ 60.676(i) with § 60.676(i) and § 60.676(i)(1) as the requirements in (i)(2) for portable aggregate plants do not apply.</p>
GRPLMSTN 08+	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	60000-08	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after April 22, 2008.</p>	<p>-- Affected Pollutant - PM (Opacity):</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Subpart Applicability = Affected facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts F or I, and does not follow any other facility in the plant process that is subject to Subparts F or I.</p> <p>Facility Type = Transfer point on a belt conveyer not processing saturated material that has never processed saturated material</p> <p>Replacement Type = Not replacing an existing facility or is other than FACRP or PRORP.</p> <p>Capture System = Affected facility is not using a capture system as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671 for emissions control.</p> <p>Wet Suppression = Affected facility is not using water sprays or water carryover for fugitive emissions control.</p> <p>Emissions Interference = Emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from the individual affected facility cannot be read.</p>	<p><u>Reporting:</u> Added Reporting § 60.676(h) as it clarifies that the notification in 60.7(a)(1) does not apply; Delete [G]§ 60.676(g) as these units are not and never have been a wet processing operation; Replaced [G]§ 60.676(i) with § 60.676(i) and § 60.676(i)(1) as the requirements in (i)(2) for portable aggregate plants do not apply.</p>
GRPCOAL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-74	<p>Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems (excluding open storage piles), or coal transfer and loading systems</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After October 24, 1974 and before April 28, 2008.</p>	
GRPCOALV ENT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-74	<p>Affected Facility = Mechanical Vent</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = After October 24, 1974 and before April 28, 2008.</p>	
GRPRCOAL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	60Y-08	<p>Affected Facility = Coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems (excluding open storage piles), or coal transfer and loading systems</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = Constructed after April 28, 2008.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Emissions are not controlled by a control device.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Affected facility is complying with §60.255(b)(2).</p> <p>Digital Opacity = The affected facility is not using a monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system.</p>	

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit (FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOPs are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1056	Issuance Date: 09/30/2022
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits by Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 76474	Issuance Date: 09/30/2022
Authorization No.: 96244	Issuance Date: 05/13/2020
Authorization No.: 98444	Issuance Date: 11/06/2020
Authorization No.: 144003	Issuance Date: 10/11/2019
Authorization No.: 169635	Issuance Date: 06/06/2023
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.144	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Permits by Rule

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the

sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The permit holder is required to keep records for demonstrating compliance with PBRs in accordance with 30 TAC § 106.8 for the following categories:

- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(a), the permit holder is not required to keep records for de minimis sources as designated in 30 TAC § 116.119.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(b) for PBRs on the insignificant activities list, the permit holder is required to provide information that would demonstrate compliance with the general requirements of 30 TAC § 106.4.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(c) for all other PBRs, the permit holder must maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the general requirements specified in 30 TAC § 106.4 and to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits and any specific conditions of the PBR as applicable.

The application, or a previously submitted application, contains a PBR Supplemental Table. This table provides supplemental information for all PBR authorizations at the site or application area, including PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form. PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form authorize emission units that the TCEQ has determined are insignificant sources of emissions (IEUs). PBRs are enforceable through permit condition number 12. The EPA gives States broad discretion in prescribing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for generally applicable requirements that cover insignificant emission units. (see EPA *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*). Federal regulations specifically identify recordkeeping as an appropriate level of monitoring necessary to assure compliance with the requirements applicable to an emissions unit. Permitting authorities have the best sense of where it is appropriate to conclude that periodic monitoring is not necessary for IEUs, when state program rules already provide sufficient monitoring for these units.

In the case of IEUs in particular, the recordkeeping in 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient because the units do not have the potential to violate emission limitations or other requirements under normal operating conditions. In particular, where the establishment of a regular program of monitoring would not significantly enhance the ability of the permit to assure compliance with the applicable requirement, the permitting authority can provide that the applicable requirement has monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data that is representative of the emission unit's compliance with the limitations. Therefore, for IEUs compliance with 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient to meet federal monitoring requirements.

The PBR records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, or parametric monitoring. The PBR records also satisfy the federal operating permit periodic monitoring requirements of 30 TAC § 122.142(c) as they are representative of the emission unit's compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 106.

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information																																																							
ID No.: GRPBOILERS																																																							
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1A			Control Device Type: FABRIC FILTER																																																				
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1B			Control Device Type: FABRIC FILTER																																																				
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2A			Control Device Type: FABRIC FILTER																																																				
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2B			Control Device Type: FABRIC FILTER																																																				
Applicable Regulatory Requirement																																																							
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes			SOP Index No.: R1111																																																				
Pollutant: PM			Main Standard: § 111.153(b)																																																				
Monitoring Information																																																							
Indicator: PM (filterable)																																																							
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour																																																							
Averaging Period: 2-hour block																																																							
Deviation Limit: Maximum emission rate = 0.10 lb/MMBtu PM, 2-hour block average																																																							
<p>Basis of CAM: Oak Grove will use particulate matter (PM) continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to monitor compliance with the 0.3 lb/MMBtu total suspended particulate (TSP) emission limitation in 30 TAC §111.153(b). Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 boiler stacks are each equipped with a PM CEMS that monitors filterable PM emissions, which are a portion of the total PM emissions. Oak Grove will use a deviation limit of 0.10 lb/MMBtu filterable PM based upon stack test data for the Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 boilers.</p> <p>The table below summarizes PM emission rates presented in performance test reports for the Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 boiler stacks. For consistency, the table presents only those test results that were obtained using EPA Methods 5B and 202. The table indicates that filterable PM is 36% of the total PM emissions. Although 36% of 0.3 would be 0.11, Oak Grove will use a more conservative (i.e., lower) deviation limit of 0.10 lb/MMBtu PM as measured by the PM CEMS.</p>																																																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Unit</th> <th rowspan="2">Test Data</th> <th rowspan="2">Test Methods</th> <th rowspan="2">Test Report No.</th> <th colspan="2">Test Average</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Filterable PM lb/MMBtu</th> <th>Total PM lb/MMBtu</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Oct 2011</td> <td>5B/202</td> <td>11-326</td> <td>0.005</td> <td>0.011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Dec 2014</td> <td>5B/202</td> <td>14-151</td> <td>0.002</td> <td>0.012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>May 2011</td> <td>5B/202</td> <td>11-195</td> <td>0.004</td> <td>0.008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Jun 2012</td> <td>5B/202</td> <td>12-188B</td> <td>0.0044</td> <td>0.0127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Jun 2015</td> <td>5B/202</td> <td>15-188C</td> <td>0.004</td> <td>0.012</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Averages</td> <td>0.004</td> <td>0.011</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Percent of Total PM</td> <td colspan="2">36%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Unit	Test Data	Test Methods	Test Report No.	Test Average		Filterable PM lb/MMBtu	Total PM lb/MMBtu	1	Oct 2011	5B/202	11-326	0.005	0.011	1	Dec 2014	5B/202	14-151	0.002	0.012	2	May 2011	5B/202	11-195	0.004	0.008	2	Jun 2012	5B/202	12-188B	0.0044	0.0127	2	Jun 2015	5B/202	15-188C	0.004	0.012	Averages				0.004	0.011	Percent of Total PM				36%	
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Percent of Total PM				36%																																																			
<p>Oak Grove will use a two-hour block averaging time in order to be consistent with the underlying emission limitation. To ensure that a meaningful measurement is obtained, each two hour average must include valid data for at least 90% of the two hour period. During periods of monitor malfunction, repair, and quality assurance or control activities, the PM CEMS data will not be valid.</p>																																																							

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPBOILERS	
Control Device ID No.: OG-WFGD1	Control Device Type: WET SCRUBBER
Control Device ID No.: OG-WFGD2	Control Device Type: WET SCRUBBER
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R112
Pollutant: SO ₂	Main Standard: § 112.8(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO ₂ emission rate	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: 3-hour block	
Deviation Limit: Maximum SO ₂ emission rate = 3.0 lb/MMBtu heat input, averaged over a 3-hour period.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure SO ₂ concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 6C. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPBOILSTK	
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1A	Control Device Type: Fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1B	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2A	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2B	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-NG
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once daily	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Basis of CAM: Oak Grove will monitor compliance with the 15% opacity limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(C) by conducting daily Method 9 readings of Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 stack emissions. It is not possible to use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in either the Oak Grove Unit 1 or Unit 2 stack because the stack gas contains condensed water vapor that could interfere with proper instrument operation. For these units, Method 9 is a direct and most practical means of measuring opacity.</p> <p>Conducting Method 9 readings of Unit 1 and Unit 2 stack opacity on a daily basis is sufficiently frequent because these units are equipped with particulate matter (PM) continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS). In the past, opacity was regulated as a surrogate for PM emissions because it was much easier and economical to measure opacity (e.g., using COMS) than to directly measure PM emissions.</p> <p>After PM CEMS became available, EPA recognized that there is no need to monitor or regulate opacity when PM emissions are monitored using a PM CEMS, and EPA amended 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da (NSPS Da), Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. NSPS Da, as amended, specifies that steam electric generating units that utilize a PM CEMS to demonstrate compliance are not required to utilize COMS and are not even subject to an opacity limitation.</p> <p>However, the visible emissions limitations in 30 TAC Chapter 111 are applicable regardless of whether or not a PM CEMS is utilized. Conducting daily Method 9 readings is sufficient monitoring for Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 stacks because opacity is a surrogate for PM emissions, Oak Grove PM emissions are regulated stringently by both NSPS Da and the air permit, and the air permit requires Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 PM emissions to be monitored continuously by PM CEMS.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPBOILSTK	
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1A	Control Device Type: Fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH1B	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2A	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Control Device ID No.: OG-BH2B	Control Device Type: fabric filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-SF
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once daily	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 15%	
<p>Basis of CAM: Oak Grove will monitor compliance with the 15% opacity limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(C) by conducting daily Method 9 readings of Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 stack emissions. It is not possible to use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in either the Oak Grove Unit 1 or Unit 2 stack because the stack gas contains condensed water vapor that could interfere with proper instrument operation. For these units, Method 9 is a direct and most practical means of measuring opacity.</p> <p>Conducting Method 9 readings of Unit 1 and Unit 2 stack opacity on a daily basis is sufficiently frequent because these units are equipped with particulate matter (PM) continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS). In the past, opacity was regulated as a surrogate for PM emissions because it was much easier and economical to measure opacity (e.g., using COMS) than to directly measure PM emissions.</p> <p>After PM CEMS became available, EPA recognized that there is no need to monitor or regulate opacity when PM emissions are monitored using a PM CEMS, and EPA amended 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da (NSPS Da), Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. NSPS Da, as amended, specifies that steam electric generating units that utilize a PM CEMS to demonstrate compliance are not required to utilize COMS and are not even subject to an opacity limitation.</p> <p>However, the visible emissions limitations in 30 TAC Chapter 111 are applicable regardless of whether or not a PM CEMS is utilized. Conducting daily Method 9 readings is sufficient monitoring for Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 stacks because opacity is a surrogate for PM emissions, Oak Grove PM emissions are regulated stringently by both NSPS Da and the air permit, and the air permit requires Oak Grove Unit 1 and Unit 2 PM emissions to be monitored continuously by PM CEMS.</p>	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-OGLT29	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	SOP Index No.: 60000-08
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.672(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 7%	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-OGLT36A	
Control Device ID No.: C-LS1BH	Control Device Type: Fabric filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	SOP Index No.: 60000-83
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.672(f)-Table 2
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 7%	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-OGLT36B	
Control Device ID No.: C-LS2BH	Control Device Type: Fabric filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	SOP Index No.: 60000-83
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.672(f)-Table 2
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 7%	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPCOAL	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-74
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 20%	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPCOALVENT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 60Y-74
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.254(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 20%	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPLMSTN	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	SOP Index No.: 60000-83
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.672(b)-Table 3
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity = 10%	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance History Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on April 21, 2024.

Site rating: 0.00 / High Company rating: 0.00 / High

(*High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55*)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes

OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes

OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes
OP-UA64 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes