



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT  
Governor

Department of  
Environmental Quality

Amanda Smith  
Acting Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY  
Cheryl Heying  
Director

10572

## Title V Operating Permit

**PERMIT NUMBER:** 3500346002  
**DATE OF PERMIT:** August 26, 2009  
Date of Last Revision: August 26, 2009

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

**Name of Permittee:**

Kennecott Utah Copper LLC  
8315 W. 3595 S.  
PO Box 6001  
Magna UT 840446001

**Permitted Location:**

Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation: Power  
Plant/ Lab/ Tailings Impoundment  
9600 West 2100 South  
Magna UT 84044

UTM coordinates: 405,000 m Easting, 4,506,000 m Northing  
SIC code: 1021 (Copper Ores)

### UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Prepared By:

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M. Cheryl Heying, Executive Secretary

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Jennifer He

## **ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES**

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in  
Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due: February 24, of every calendar year that this permit is in force.

Renewal application due: February 26, 2014

Permit expiration date: August 26, 2014

Definition of “prompt”: written notification within 14 days.

### **ABSTRACT**

Kennecott Utah Copper LLC operates Power Plant and Tailings Impoundment. The Power Plant is a four-unit, 175-megawatt capacity steam turbine generator facility. The initial plant was constructed in 1943, with the current output capacity and configuration since 1959. The plant operates on both coal and natural gas. The Tailings Impoundment stores tailings generated from the concentrating process. The North Impoundment covers approximately 3,300 acres, with capacity to hold an additional 1.6 billion tons of material. The Power Plant and Tailings Impoundment constitute a major source of PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and CO. 40 CFR 64 applies to the boilers and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply to the diesel engine (EU# UPPi202) in the power plant.

## OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

<b>Permit/Activity</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Recorded Changes</b>
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0105720006)	8/26/2009	Changes: CAM applies to the four boilers. Requirements on Tailings Impoundment have been modified in accordance with AO. A new LP emergency generator is included. A new diesel fire pump (175 hp) engine replaced the existing one (135 hp). Emission Unit #TAL-PS (phosphogypsum stack) is no longer exists and deleted.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0105720005)	7/22/2004	Changes: due to issuance of AO DAQE-AN0572013-04, for adding the diesel engine at the ash loading.
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0105720004)	5/14/2003	Changes: due to issuance of AO DAQE-AN0572014-03, for closing the North Concentrator (Bonneville Concentrator).
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0105720003)	2/19/2002	Changes: This modification is to remove an opacity limit that was inadvertently included for the South and North Tailings Impoundment Group (TAL206)
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0105720002)	1/8/2002	Changes: Issuance of DAQE-816-01 to relocate lime handling system from Copperton Concentrator to Bonneville Crusher
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0105720001)	2/25/2000	Changes: Enter project description here.

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**Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.**

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

## **SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **I.A Federal Enforcement.**

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

### **I.B Permitted Activity(ies).**

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

### **I.C Duty to Comply.**

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

### **I.D Permit Expiration and Renewal.**

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E **Application Shield.**

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F **Severability.**

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G **Permit Fee.**

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H **No Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I **Revision Exception.**

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:

- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

**I.K Certification.**

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

**I.L Compliance Certification.**

- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
  - I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
  - I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
  - I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII  
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice  
(mail code 8ENF)  
1595 Wynkoop Street  
Denver, CO 80202-1129

**I.M Permit Shield.**

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

**I.N Emergency Provision.**

I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))

I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))

- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O **Operational Flexibility.**

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P **Off-permit Changes.**

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q **Administrative Permit Amendments.**

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S **Records and Reporting.**

I.S.1 Records.

I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.

I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.

I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.

I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.

- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
  - I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
  - I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
  - I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
  - I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
 

Utah Division of Air Quality  
P.O. Box 144820  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820  
Phone: 801-536-4000
  - I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
 

For annual compliance certifications:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII  
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice  
(mail code 8ENF)  
1595 Wynkoop Street  
Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII  
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)  
1595 Wynkoop Street  
Denver, CO 80202-1129  
Phone: 303-312-6440

**I.T Reopening for Cause.**

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

**I.U Inventory Requirements.**

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

**I.V Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements**

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

## **SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

- II.A **Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.**  
(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))
- II.A.1 **Permitted Source**  
Source-wide
- II.A.2 **Natural Gas Heaters (EU# SMALLHEATERS)**  
Space heaters, air conditioners, and water heaters, each rated at less than 5 MMBTU/hr, at various locations throughout the source. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.3 **Cold Solvent Parts Washers (EU# DEGREASERS)**  
25 gal. per washer and approximately 200 gal. or less of solvent used every year for maintenance cleaners at various locations throughout the source.
- II.A.4 **Gasoline Tanks (EU# GASTANKS)**  
Includes two gasoline tanks located at the tailing facilities. They are all equipped with submerged fill pipes and have vapor recovery lines and connections.
- II.A.5 **Petroleum Storage Tanks (EU# TANKS)**  
Includes various diesel tanks with a capacity less than 40,000 gallons each.
- II.A.6 **Power Plant Boiler #1 (EU# UPP001)**  
Wet bottom wall-fired boiler capable of burning both coal and natural gas, rated at 431.4 MMBTU/hr (coal), or 453 MMBTU/hr (natural gas), equipped with low NO<sub>x</sub> burners and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP).
- II.A.7 **Power Plant Boiler #2 (EU# UPP002)**  
Wet bottom wall-fired boiler capable of burning both coal and natural gas, rated at 431.4 MMBTU/hr (coal), or 453 MMBTU/hr (natural gas), equipped with low NO<sub>x</sub> burners and an electrostatic precipitator.
- II.A.8 **Power Plant Boiler #3 (EU# UPP003)**  
Wet bottom wall-fired boiler capable of burning both coal and natural gas, rated at 431.4 MMBTU/hr (coal), or 453 MMBTU/hr (natural gas), equipped with low NO<sub>x</sub> burners and an electrostatic precipitator.
- II.A.9 **Power Plant Boiler #4 (EU# UPP004)**  
Tangentially fired boiler capable of burning both coal and natural gas, rated at 838 MMBTU/hr (coal), or 872 MMBTU/hr (natural gas), equipped with an electrostatic precipitator.
- II.A.10 **Boiler Group 1 (EU# UPPG1)**  
Includes three boilers, Units# UPP001, 002 and 003.
- II.A.11 **Boiler Group 2 (EU# UPPG2)**  
Includes four boilers, Units # UPP001, 002, 003 and 004.
- II.A.12 **Power Plant Coal Storage Drop and Pile(EU# PPCSDP)**  
Fugitive emission source from the coal handling process, including coal pile, coal drop, and coal transfer. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.13 **Ash Handling System (EU# UPP110)**  
Wet and closed fly ash capture system, handles ash from the electrostatic precipitators. No unit-

specific applicable requirements.

- II.A.14 **Diesel Engine (EU# UPPi202)**  
175 Hp Diesel Engine located in the power plant, operates an emergency fire water pump. Manufacture in 2008. NSPS IIII and NESHAP ZZZZ.
- II.A.15 **Hydraulic Coal Unload System with Diesel Engine (EU# UPPi206)**  
170 hp Diesel Engine located at the ash loading. Manufactured before 4/1/2006. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.16 **Natural Gas Generator (EU# UPPi203)**  
1.2 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired generator, located in the power plant. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.17 **Wet Cooling Towers (5) (EU# UPPiWCT)**  
Non-contact water-cooling towers. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.18 **Natural Gas Purge Exhaust (EU# UPPi205)**  
Natural Gas Vent. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.19 **Tailings Impoundment Service Roads (EU# TAL204)**  
Fugitive emissions from the service roads.
- II.A.20 **Tailings Impoundment Complex (EU# TAL205)**  
Tailings impoundment stores and manages tailings generated from the concentrating processes and includes South Tailings Impoundment (closed and existence prior to 1994) and North Tailing Impoundment (active and construction beginning 1994).
- II.A.21 **LP Fired Emergency Generator (EU# TALEmGe)**  
Liquefied petroleum (LP) fired emergency generator rated at 75 Brake Horsepower.
- II.A.22 **Combined Analytical Laboratory (EU# CAL)**  
Provides laboratory support, equipped with a horizontal flume scrubber, two dust collectors, and three filters.
- II.A.23 **Hot Water Boiler (EU# NOC022)**  
7.133 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired boiler, located in the laboratory. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.24 **Power Plant Roads (EU #UPP111)**  
Paved roads servicing the Power Plant. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

## II.B Requirements and Limitations

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:

### II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).

#### II.B.1.a **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used

will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09, DAQE-AN0572018-06, DAQE-261-95, DAQE-AN0572014-03]. [R307-401-8(2), 40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

- II.B.1.a.1           **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
- II.B.1.a.2           **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.1.a.3           **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.b           **Condition:**

Records shall be maintained of the material (salt, crushed slag, or sand) applied to the roads. [Origin: R307-307]. [R307-307]
- II.B.1.b.1           **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
- II.B.1.b.2           **Recordkeeping:**

The following records shall be maintained as outlined in Provision I.S.1 of this permit:

For Salt - the quantity applied, the percent by weight of insoluble solids in the salt, and the percentage of the material that is sodium chloride (NaCl).

For Sand or Crushed Slag - the quantity applied and the percent by weight of fine material, which passes the number 200 sieve in a standard gradation analysis
- II.B.1.b.3           **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.1.c           **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. [Origin: 40 CFR 82.30(b)]. [40 CFR 82]
- II.B.1.c.1           **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

II.B.1.c.2

**Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

**Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d

**Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Origin: 40 CFR 82.150(b)]. [40 CFR 82]

II.B.1.d.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

II.B.1.d.2

**Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3

**Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e

**Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except as specified elsewhere in this permit. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572014-03]. [R307-201-3, R307-401-8(1)(a)]

II.B.1.e.1

**Monitoring:**

A visual opacity survey of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a weekly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If visible emissions other than steam are observed from an emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial survey. For each affected emission unit, if no visible emissions are observed for eight consecutive weeks the observation frequency shall be reduced to a monthly basis. If visible emissions are observed during any monthly observation the frequency shall revert back to a weekly basis.

Minor natural gas combustion sources (<5 MMBtu/hr), cold solvent degreasers, organic liquid storage tanks (<19,812 gallons), cooling towers, and units equipped with a continuous opacity monitor are not affected emission units subject to this condition

II.B.1.e.2

**Recordkeeping:**

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination will be made

in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

**II.B.1.e.3 Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.1.f Condition:**

Visible emissions caused by fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% at the property boundary, and 20% onsite except during periods when wind speeds exceed the value specified in UAC R307-309 and control measures in the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan are being taken. The fugitive dust control plan shall consider fugitive dust control strategies listed in R307-309, including but not limited to: wetting or watering; chemical stabilization; enclosing or covering operation; reducing vehicular speed; etc. [Origin: DAQE-0572014-03, DAQE-AN0105720022-09, and DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-309, SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

**II.B.1.f.1 Monitoring:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emissions observations, adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be monitored to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

**II.B.1.f.2 Recordkeeping:**

Records of measures taken to control fugitive dust shall be maintained to demonstrate adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan. If wind speeds are measured to establish an exception from the above visible emissions limits, records of those measurements shall be maintained. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

**II.B.1.f.3 Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.1.g Condition:**

Fugitive emission shall be not greater than 15 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09 and DAQE-AN0572014-03]. [R307-309-4, R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

**II.B.1.g.1 Monitoring:**

A visual observation of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a monthly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial observation.

**II.B.1.g.2 Recordkeeping:**

A log of the visual opacity survey(s) shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. If an opacity determination is indicated, a notation of the determination will be made in the log. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall also be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.g.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2

**Conditions on Cold Solvent Parts Washers (EU# DEGREASERS).**

II.B.2.a

**Condition:**

The permittee shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

- (1) A cover shall be installed which shall remain closed except during actual loading, unloading or handling of parts in cleaner. The cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with one hand if
  - (a) the volatility of the solvent is greater than 2 kPa (15 mm Hg or 0.3 psi) measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F),
  - (b) the solvent is agitated, or
  - (c) the solvent is heated.
- (2) An internal draining rack for cleaned parts shall be installed on which parts shall be drained until all dripping ceases. If the volatility of the solvent is greater than 4.3 kPa (32 mm Hg at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F)), the drainage facility must be internal, so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
- (3) Waste or used solvent shall be stored in covered containers. Waste solvents or waste materials, which contain solvents shall be disposed of by recycling, reclaiming, by incineration in an incinerator approved to process hazardous materials, or by an alternate means approved by the Executive Secretary.
- (4) Tanks, containers and all associated equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shutdown.
- (5) Written procedures for the operation and maintenance of the degreasing or solvent cleaning equipment shall be permanently posted in an accessible and conspicuous location near the equipment.
- (6) If the solvent volatility is greater than 4.3 kPa (33 mm Hg or 0.6 psi) measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F), or if solvent is heated above 50 degrees C (120 degrees F), then one of the following control devices shall be used:
  - (a) freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio greater than 0.7;
  - (b) water cover if the solvent is insoluble in and heavier than water;
  - (c) other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon absorption.
- (7) If used, the solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing and may not be a fine, atomized or shower type spray. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572014-03] [R307-335-4]

II.B.2.a.1

**Monitoring:**

A visual observation shall be conducted monthly for all equipment and applicable work practices.

II.B.2.a.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of monthly inspections and the volatility of the solvent(s) being used shall be recorded and maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3

**Conditions on Gasoline Tanks (EU# GASTANKS).**

II.B.3.a **Condition:**

At least 90 percent of the gasoline vapor, by weight, displaced during the filling of the stationary storage container shall be prevented from being released to the atmosphere. [Origin: R307-328-5]. [R307-328-5]

II.B.3.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The 90 percent performance standard of the vapor control system shall be based on approved operating procedures and equipment specifications.

II.B.3.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, throughput quantities, and the maximum true vapor pressure. [Origin: R307-327-4]. [R307-327-4]

II.B.3.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.3.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records required for this permit condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4 **Conditions on Petroleum Storage Tanks (EU# TANKS).**

II.B.4.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the average monthly storage temperature, the type of liquid, throughput quantities, and the maximum true vapor pressure. [Origin: R307-327-4]. [R307-327-4]

II.B.4.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.4.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records required for this permit condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5

**Conditions on Power Plant Boiler #4 (EU # UPP004).**

II.B.5.a

**Condition:**

Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall be no greater than 306 lbs/hr and 336 ppm<sub>dv</sub> (measured at 3% oxygen) during natural gas fired conditions during the period from November 1 to the last day in February, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

II.B.5.a.1

**Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when the boiler is to be used between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Conditions During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

II.B.5.a.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3

**Reporting:**

The stack results shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate

compliance status.

For the months of November, December, January, and February, permittee shall provide monthly reports to the Executive Secretary showing daily total emission estimates of NO<sub>x</sub> based upon boiler usage, fuel consumption and previously available results of stack tests

**II.B.5.b Condition:**

Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall be no greater than 377 lbs/hr and 384 ppm<sub>dv</sub> (measured at 3% oxygen) during coal fired condition and during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive, for any fuel. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.5.b.1 Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when (i) a fuel other than natural gas is used during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive (emission testing shall be performed for each fuel used other than natural gas) or (ii) natural gas is used from March 1 to October 31 but no testing was done between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Conditions During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

**II.B.5.b.2 Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.b.3

**Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the stack tests to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify test results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.5.c

**Condition:**

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> shall be no greater than 0.004 grain/dscf (68 deg F, 29.92 in Hg) during natural gas fired conditions during the period from November 1 to the last day in February, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

II.B.5.c.1

**Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when the boiler is to be used between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. Method 202 may be used to measure condensable particulate matter.

(3) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using a method specified by the Executive Secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM<sub>10</sub>.

(4) The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

II.B.5.c.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test

method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.c.3

**Reporting:**

The stack results shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

For the months of November, December, January, and February, the permittee shall provide monthly reports to the Executive Secretary showing daily total emission estimates of PM<sub>10</sub> based upon boiler usage, fuel consumption and previously available results of stack tests

II.B.5.d

**Condition:**

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> shall be no greater than 33.5 lbs/hr and 0.029 grains/dscf (68 degrees F, 29.92 in. Hg) during coal fired condition and during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive, for any fuel. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

II.B.5.d.1

**Monitoring:**

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission limitation shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when (i) a fuel other than natural gas is used during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive (emission testing shall be performed for each fuel used other than natural gas) or (ii) natural gas is used from March 1 to October 31 but no testing was done between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing for natural gas. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(3) Methods.

(A) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(B) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. Method 202 may be used to measure condensible particulate matter.

(C) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using a method specified by the Executive Secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM<sub>10</sub>.

(D) The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

(4) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and

any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(5) Production Rate During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

(b) Flue gas opacity shall be used as a primary indicator and secondary corona power shall be used as a secondary indicator to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission limitation as specified below:

(1) Measurement Approach: Opacity shall be determined by using a COM located in the stack. Secondary corona power shall be determined by continuously monitoring secondary current and secondary voltage.

(2) Indicator Range: An excursion is defined as a 3-hour fix block average opacity measurement in excess of 20% and a 24-hourly block average (midnight-to-midnight) secondary corona power measurement less than 26 KW, except as provided in R307-305-3(4), simultaneously. Excursions trigger an inspection and review of ESP performance as indicated by other parameters (to confirm if opacity is valid and to determine ESP operating deficiencies), corrective action, and a reporting requirement.

(3) Performance Criteria:

(A) Data Representativeness: Measurements made by a COM shall provide a direct indicator of ESP performance. Each COM shall be installed, operated, and met the quality assurance requirements outlined at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and R307-170. Secondary corona power calculated by multiplying secondary current and secondary voltage should provide a direct indicator of ESP performance. Each continuous secondary current and secondary voltage monitor shall be installed and operated in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations.

(B) QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Each COM shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained to meet 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 R307-170. Each secondary current and secondary voltage monitor shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained to meet the manufacture's recommendations.

(C) Monitoring Frequency: Opacity shall be monitored continuously and a data point recorded every 10 seconds. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each field shall be monitored continuously and shall be multiplied together in the Data Acquisitions System and totalized across all operating fields to determine secondary corona power.

(D) Data Collection Procedure: COM and Secondary current and secondary voltage data shall be recorded and stored electronically.

(E) Averaging Period: The Data Acquisitions System shall calculate average COM every 6 minutes. The six-minute average COM values shall be used to calculate the 3-hour block average COM. When a 3-hourly block average COM value greater than 20%, the 24-hour block average secondary corona power value shall be calculated. The Data Acquisitions System shall calculate average secondary corona power every 6 minutes. The six-minute average secondary corona power values shall be used to calculate the 24-hour block average (midnight-to-midnight) secondary corona power

## II.B.5.d.2

### **Recordkeeping:**

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit,

(a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all continuous secondary current, secondary voltage, and opacity monitor (COM) measurements, including performance testing measurements, all

performance evaluations, all calibration checks, all adjustments and maintenance recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

(d) The permittee shall maintain a file of the occurrence and duration of any excursion, corrective actions taken, and any other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

II.B.5.d.3

**Reporting:**

(a) The monitoring report required in Provision I.S.2 of this permit shall include, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable).

(b) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status

II.B.5.e

**Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity during natural gas fired conditions except as provided in R307-305-3(4). [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

II.B.5.e.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with R307-170 and shall record the output of the system. The opacity shall be averaged over six-minute periods.

II.B.5.e.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of opacity observations shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.e.3

**Reporting:**

Reports shall be submitted as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Program. The reports are considered prompt notification of permit deviation required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit, if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

II.B.5.f

**Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity during coal fired conditions except as

provided in R307-305-3(4). [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.5.f.1 Monitoring:**

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with R307-170 and shall record the output of the system. The opacity shall be averaged over six-minute periods.

**II.B.5.f.2 Recordkeeping:**

Reports shall be submitted as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Program. The reports are considered prompt notification of permit deviation required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit, if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.

**II.B.5.f.3 Reporting:**

Results of opacity observations shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

**II.B.6 Conditions on Boiler Group 1 (EU# UPPG1).**

**II.B.6.a Condition:**

Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall be no greater than 159 lbs/hr and 336 ppm<sub>dv</sub> (measured at 3% oxygen) for each boiler during natural gas fired conditions during the period from November 1 to the last day in February, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)]

**II.B.6.a.1 Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when the boiler is to be used between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and

any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Conditions During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

**II.B.6.a.2 Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.6.a.3 Reporting:**

The stack results shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

For the months of November, December, January, and February, the permittee shall provide monthly reports to the Executive Secretary showing daily total emission estimates of NO<sub>x</sub> based upon boiler usage, fuel consumption and previously available results of stack tests.

**II.B.6.b Condition:**

Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> shall be no greater than 216 lbs/hr and 426.5 ppm<sub>dv</sub> (measured at 3% oxygen) for each boiler during coal fired condition and during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive, for any fuel. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

**II.B.6.b.1 Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when (i) a fuel other than natural gas is used during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive (emission testing shall be performed for each fuel used other than natural gas) or (ii) natural gas is used from March 1 to October 31 but no testing was done between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Conditions During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler.

**II.B.6.b.2 Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.6.b.3 Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the stack tests to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify test results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

**II.B.6.c Condition:**

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> shall be no greater than 0.004 grain/dscf (68 deg F, 29.92 in Hg) for each boiler during natural gas fired conditions during the period from November 1 to the last day in February, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

**II.B.6.c.1 Monitoring:**

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when the boiler is to be used between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(2) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. Method 202 may be used to measure condensable particulate matter.

(3) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using a method specified by the Executive Secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM<sub>10</sub>.

(4) The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall

be used for inventory purposes.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

**II.B.6.c.2 Recordkeeping:**

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.6.c.3 Reporting:**

The stack results shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Results shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

For the months of November, December, January, and February, the permittee shall provide monthly reports to the Executive Secretary showing daily total emission estimates of PM<sub>10</sub> based upon boiler usage, fuel consumption and previously available results of stack tests.

**II.B.6.d Condition:**

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> shall be no greater than 17.3 lbs/hr and 0.029 grains/dscf (68 degrees F, 29.92 in. Hg) for each boiler during coal fired condition and during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive, for any fuel. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

**II.B.6.d.1 Monitoring:**

(a) Stack testing to show compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission limitation shall be performed as specified below:

(1) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested annually when (i) a fuel other than natural gas is used during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive (emission testing shall be performed for each fuel used other than natural gas) or (ii) natural gas is used from March 1 to October 31 but no testing was done between November 1 and the last day in February. The limited use of natural gas during startup, for maintenance firings, and break-in firings does not constitute operation and does not require stack testing for natural gas. The source may also be tested at any time if directed by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(3) Methods.

(A) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

(B) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. Method 202 may be used to measure condensable

particulate matter.

(C) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using a method specified by the Executive Secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM<sub>10</sub>.

(D) The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

(4) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(5) Production Rate During Testing. The heat input during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the design rate for each boiler

(b) Flue gas opacity shall be used as a primary indicator and secondary corona power shall be used as a secondary indicator to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission limitation as specified below:

(1) Measurement Approach: Opacity shall be determined by using a COM located in the stack. Secondary corona power shall be determined by continuously monitoring secondary current and secondary voltage.

(2) Indicator Range: An excursion is defined as a 3-hour fix block average opacity measurement in excess of 13% and a 24-hourly block average (midnight-to-midnight) secondary corona power measurement less than 5 KW, except as provided in R307-305-3(4), simultaneously. Excursions trigger an inspection and review of ESP performance as indicated by other parameters (to confirm if opacity is valid and to determine ESP operating deficiencies), corrective action, and a reporting requirement.

(3) Performance Criteria:

(A) Data Representativeness: Measurements made by a COM shall provide a direct indicator of ESP performance. Each COM shall be installed, operated, and met the quality assurance requirements outlined at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and R307-170. Secondary corona power calculated by multiplying secondary current and secondary voltage should provide a direct indicator of ESP performance. Each continuous secondary current and secondary voltage monitor shall be installed and operated in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations.

(B) QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Each COM shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained to meet 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 R307-170. Each secondary current and secondary voltage monitor shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained to meet the manufacture's recommendations.

(C) Monitoring Frequency: Opacity shall be monitored continuously and a data point recorded every 10 seconds. Secondary current and secondary voltage for each field shall be monitored continuously and shall be multiplied together in the Data Acquisitions System and totalized across all operating fields to determine secondary corona power.

(D) Data Collection Procedure: COM and Secondary current and secondary voltage data shall be recorded and stored electronically.

(E) Averaging Period: The Data Acquisitions System shall calculate average COM every 6 minutes. The six-minute average COM values shall be used to calculate the 3-hour block average COM. When a 3-hourly block average COM value greater than 13%, the 24-hour block average secondary corona power value shall be calculated. The Data Acquisitions System shall calculate

average secondary corona power every 6 minutes. The six-minute average secondary corona power values shall be used to calculate the 24-hour block average (midnight-to-midnight) secondary corona power

II.B.6.d.2

**Recordkeeping:**

In addition to the recordkeeping requirement described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit,

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a file of all stack testing and all other information required by permit provision I.S.1.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a file of all continuous secondary current, secondary voltage, and opacity monitor (COM) measurements, including performance testing measurements, all performance evaluations, all calibration checks, all adjustments and maintenance recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the unit; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain a file of the occurrence and duration of any excursion, corrective actions taken, and any other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

II.B.6.d.3

**Reporting:**

- (a) The monitoring report required in Provision I.S.2 of this permit shall include, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable:
  - (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken. (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i))
  - (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). (40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii))
- (b) The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status

II.B.6.e

**Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity during natural gas fired conditions except as provided in R307-305-3(4). [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

II.B.6.e.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with R307-170 and shall record the output of the system. The opacity shall be averaged over six-minute periods.

II.B.6.e.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of opacity observations shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

- II.B.6.e.3 Reporting:**
- Reports shall be submitted as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Program. The reports are considered prompt notification of permit deviation required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit, if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.
- II.B.6.f Condition:**
- Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity during coal fired conditions except as provided in R307-305-3(4). [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]
- II.B.6.f.1 Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with R307-170 and shall record the output of the system. The opacity shall be averaged over six-minute periods.
- II.B.6.f.2 Recordkeeping:**
- Results of opacity observations shall be recorded and maintained as required in R307-170 and as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.6.f.3 Reporting:**
- Reports shall be submitted as required by R307-170, Continuous Emission Monitoring Program. The reports are considered prompt notification of permit deviation required in Provision I.S.2.c of this permit, if all information required by Provision I.S.2.c is included in the report.
- II.B.7 Conditions on Boiler Group 2 (EU# UPPG2).**
- II.B.7.a Condition:**
- Natural gas consumption shall be no greater than 42,706 MM BTU per day during the period from November 1 to the last day of February, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z), R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]
- II.B.7.a.1 Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall calculate the daily natural gas consumption to determine compliance with a daily limit. The BTU limit shall be determined by monitoring the daily natural gas consumption and multiplying that value with the BTU rating of the fuel consumed. The natural gas BTU used shall be that value supplied by the natural gas vendor from the previous month's bill.
- II.B.7.a.2 Recordkeeping:**
- Records of fuel shall be kept on a daily basis and shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S of this permit.
- II.B.7.a.3 Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.7.b Condition:**

Heat input shall be no greater than 50,400 MMBtu per day during the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.7.b.1 Monitoring:**

The permittee shall calculate a daily heat input to determine compliance with a daily limit. The daily coal heat input shall be determined by daily coal consumption multiplied by the coal BTU rating. The coal BTU rating shall be determined by averaging the BTU rating of the fourteen (14) most recent test certifications for coal received from the coal vendor. This is representative of the mixing that occurs in the common coal stockpile. The permittee shall provide test certification for each load of coal and/or fuel oil received. Test certification for each load received shall be defined as test once per day for coal and/or oil received that day from each supplier. Certification of each load shall be determined by the coal vendor by KUC's testing. Certification of fuel oil shall be either KUC's testing or test reports from the fuel oil marketer.

**II.B.7.b.2 Recordkeeping:**

Record of BTU fuel usage shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.7.b.3 Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.7.c Condition:**

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a fuel, during the period of November 1 to the last day in February, inclusive, unless the supplier or transporter of the natural gas imposes a curtailment. The permittee may then burn coal only for the duration of the curtailment plus sufficient time to empty the coal bins following the curtailment. Natural gas curtailment is defined as any period when the natural gas provider/supplier imposes an interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary and beyond the control of the permittee. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.7.c.1 Monitoring:**

A log shall be maintained which identifies, the day a curtailment was imposed, the duration of curtailment, and the coal usage.

**II.B.7.c.2 Recordkeeping:**

The records required for monitoring shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.7.c.3 Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the curtailment within 48 hours of when it begins and within 48 hours of when it ends.

**II.B.7.d Condition:**

Sulfur content of any fuel burned shall be no greater than 0.52 lbs sulfur/MM Btu (12-month running average), nor shall any one test exceed 0.66 lbs of sulfur/MMBtu. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.7.d.1 Monitoring:**

Coal samples shall be collected using ASTM method D2234, Type I conditions A, B, or C and systematic spacing (2 samples per day). Fuel lot size is defined as the weight of fuel consumed during three operational hours. Percent sulfur content and gross calorific value of the coal on a dry basis shall be determined for each gross sample using ASTM methods D2013, D3177, D3173, and D2015. Failure to measure at least 95% of the required increments in any month shall constitute a violation of this condition. As an alternative, verification of the sulfur content may be shown by providing copies of vendor test results for each delivery of coal to the permittee.

Sulfur content of natural gas can be verified by the analysis provided by the vendor.

Within 20 days of the end of each month, 12-month running average sulfur content shall be calculated using previous 12 months of record

**II.B.7.d.2 Recordkeeping:**

The following records shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit: sulfur content, gross calorific value and moisture content for each gross coal sample; the gross calorific value of all coal and gas; the total amount of coal and gas burned per day; and the 12-month running average sulfur content; and the copies of vendor test results.

**II.B.7.d.3 Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall submit monthly reports of sulfur input to the boilers. The report shall include sulfur content, gross calorific value and moisture content for each gross coal sample; the gross calorific value of all coal and gas; the total amount of coal and gas burned; and the annual running average sulfur content calculated at the end of each month of operation.

**II.B.7.e Condition:**

During the period from March 1 to October 31, inclusive, the permittee may combust coal, natural gas, and oils that meet all the specifications of 40 CFR 266.40(e) and contain less than 1000 ppm total halogens, and or number two fuel oil or lighter in the boilers. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]

**II.B.7.e.1 Monitoring:**

Each batch of used oil shall be analyzed for the constituents identified in 40 CFR 266.40(e) using acceptable analytical methods.

**II.B.7.e.2 Recordkeeping:**

The record of the contaminant character of the used oil shall be maintained.

- II.B.7.e.3 Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.7.f Condition:**
- Coal consumption shall be no greater than 31,510 MM BTU per day during curtailment of natural gas supply during the period from November 1 to the last day of February, inclusive. Natural gas curtailment is defined as any period when the natural gas provider/supplier imposes an interruption of service, and the curtailment is involuntary and beyond the control of the permittee. [Origin: DAQE-AN0105720022-09]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(z)]
- II.B.7.f.1 Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall calculate a daily heat input to determine compliance with a daily limit. The daily coal heat input shall be determined by daily coal consumption multiplied by the coal BTU rating. The coal BTU rating shall be determined by averaging the BTU rating of the fourteen (14) most recent test certifications for coal received from the coal vendor. This is representative of the mixing that occurs in the common coal stockpile. The permittee shall provide test certification for each load of coal and/or fuel oil received. Test certification for each load received shall be defined as test once per day for coal and/or oil received that day from each supplier. Certification of each load shall be determined by the coal vendor by KUC's testing. Certification of fuel oil shall be either KUC's testing or test reports from the fuel oil marketer.
- II.B.7.f.2 Recordkeeping:**
- The records of BTU fuel usage shall be maintained as described by Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.7.f.3 Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.8 Conditions on Diesel Engine (EU# UPPi202)**
- II.B.8.a Condition:**
- The permittee shall operate and maintain affected emission unit that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205(c) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to the permittee. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart III]
- II.B.8.a.1 Monitoring:**
- Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
- II.B.8.a.2 Recordkeeping:**
- The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

- II.B.8.a.3 Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.8.b Condition:**
- The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). Beginning October 1, 2010, any diesel fuel combusted in an affected emission unit with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.4207]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
- II.B.8.b.1 Monitoring:**
- For each delivery of diesel fuel, the permittee shall either:
- (1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM); or
  - (2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or
  - (3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that demonstrates compliance with this provision (directly or indirectly).
- II.B.8.b.2 Recordkeeping:**
- For all diesel fuel combusted, the permittee shall maintain fuel receipt records and documentation demonstrating compliance with this provision. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.
- II.B.8.b.3 Reporting:**
- There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.8.c Condition:**
- Each affected emission unit shall not exceed 100 hours of maintenance checks and readiness testing per year unless the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of affected emission units beyond 100 hours per year. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(e)]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
- II.B.8.c.1 Monitoring:**
- The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of affected emission units. Hours of operation shall be monitored using the non-resettable hour meter [origin: 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
- II.B.8.c.2 Recordkeeping:**
- Records of monitoring of each affected emission unit shall be kept on a monthly basis in an operation and maintenance log. Records shall distinguish between maintenance-related hours and emergency use-related hours. If maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year are required by Federal, State, or local standards, records of these standards shall also be kept.

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.d **Condition:**

Affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]. [40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.8.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable. (Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(b)).

II.B.8.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9 **Conditions on Tailings Impoundment Service Roads (EU #TAL204).**

II.B.9.a **Condition:**

To minimize fugitive dust emissions at the Tailings Impoundment Complex, magnesium chloride or other stabilization methods approved by the Executive Secretary, shall be applied as necessary on all routinely used, unpaved roadways as discussed in the most recent Tailings Impoundment Fugitive Dust Abatement Program. All Fugitive Dust Abatement Programs shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary, attention Major New Source Review Section, for approval. Supplemental stabilization to include other dust causing activities shall be by water sprays or other methods on an as-needed basis or as determined necessary and approved by the Executive Secretary. The permittee shall comply with UAC R307-309. [Origin: DAQE-AN-0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

- II.B.9.a.1                    Monitoring:**
- Between February 15 and November 15 of each calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the unpaved roads at least once every two weeks. The frequency shall be increased to daily at least 48 hours prior to each wind event that is forecasted. A wind event is defined as: wind gusts exceeding 25 miles per hour (mph) for more than one hour, as measured by the permittee's station on top of the tailings impoundment.
- II.B.9.a.2                    Recordkeeping:**
- Records of treatments shall be kept for all periods including the following items: date, number of treatments made, dilution rate, and quantity, and the time of day treatments were made. In addition, records of days of freezing temperature shall be kept.
- II.B.9.a.3                    Reporting:**
- In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of the permit, the permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, documentation showing areas of dust suppressant application during the quarter. The quarterly reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter.
- II.B.10                      Conditions on Tailings Impoundment (EU# TAL205).**
- II.B.10.a                    Condition:**
- Exterior tailings impoundment areas determined by the permittee or the Executive Secretary to be sources of excess fugitive dust shall be stabilized through vegetation cover or other approved methods. The exterior tailings surface area of the North Impoundment shall be re-vegetated or stabilized so that no more than 5% of the total exterior surface area shall be subject to wind erosion. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]
- II.B.10.a.1                    Monitoring:**
- Between February 15 and November 15 of each calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the exterior dike area at least once every two weeks. The frequency shall be increased to daily at least 48 hours prior to each wind event that is forecasted. A wind event is defined as: wind gusts exceeding 25 mph for more than one hour, as measured by the permittee's station on top of the tailings impoundment.
- II.B.10.a.2                    Recordkeeping:**
- All inspections, vegetation, and other stabilization activities shall be documented in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.10.a.3                    Reporting:**
- In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of the permit, the permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, documentation showing areas of planting during the quarter. The quarterly reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter.
- II.B.10.b                    Condition:**
- On the North Tailing Impoundment, as the embankment cells are filled during continual raising of the embankment, dust shall be controlled by the inherent high water content of the hydraulically placed cyclone underflow. Portions of the embankment that are not under active construction shall be kept wet or tackified by applying chemical stabilization agents or water pumped from the toe ditch. Newly formed exterior slopes shall be stabilized with tackifiers or vegetation. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-

401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

II.B.10.b.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor the fugitive dust stabilization activities daily.

II.B.10.b.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.b.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.c

**Condition:**

The minimum cycle time required for wetting all interior beach areas of the North Impoundment between February 15 and November 15 shall be at least every four days. [Origin: SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]. [SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

II.B.10.c.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor the peripheral discharge pipe downtime (length of pipe, and duration) and the fugitive dust stabilization activities daily.

II.B.10.c.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.c.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.d

**Condition:**

Disturbed or stripped areas of the North Impoundment shall be kept sufficiently moist during the project to minimize fugitive dust. This control, or other equivalent control methods, shall remain operational during the project cycle and until the areas have been reclaimed. The control methods used shall be operational as needed 24 hours per day, 365 days per year or until the area has been reclaimed. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

II.B.10.d.1

**Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.d.2

**Recordkeeping:**

The control method used and the date shall be recorded for all periods.

II.B.10.d.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.B.10.e Condition:**

The permittee shall control the fugitive dust on all areas that have been closed for future tailings discharge and/or shutdown

A. The fugitive dust shall be controlled by reclaiming, re-vegetation, and/or by another plan that has been approved by the Executive Secretary

B. If a temporary or permanent shutdown occurs that would affect any area of the Tailings Impoundment, the permittee shall follow the dust control procedures in Condition A above for all areas of the Tailings Impoundment and shall submit a final dust control plan for all areas of the Tailings Impoundment and have it approved at least 60 days prior to the shutdown. [Origin: DAQE-AO0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

**II.B.10.e.1 Monitoring:**

The dust control plan required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

**II.B.10.e.2 Recordkeeping:**

The dust control plan required for this permit condition will serve as recordkeeping.

**II.B.10.e.3 Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary as soon as they become aware of the shutdown.

**II.B.10.f Condition:**

(a) The tailings distribution system consisting of the North Tailing Impoundment shall be operated to maximize surface wetness. Wind erosion potential is the area that is not wet, frozen, vegetated, crusted, or treated and has the potential for wind erosion. No more than 50 contiguous acres or more than 5% of the total North tailings area shall be permitted to have potential for wind erosion, unless those areas are stabilized by vegetation, tackifier, or other methods of fugitive dust control approved by the Executive Secretary. If the permittee or the Executive Secretary, determines that the percentage of wind erosion potential is exceeded, the permittee shall meet with the Executive Secretary, or Executive Secretary's staff, to discuss additional or modified fugitive dust control/operational practices and implementation schedule for such within five working days after verbal notification by either party.

(b) No more than 50 contiguous acres or more than 5% of the total South Tailings impoundment area shall be permitted to have the potential for wind erosion. Wind erosion potential is the area that is not wet, frozen, vegetated, crusted or treated and has the potential for wind erosion. Inactive but non-reclaimed areas shall be stabilized by chemical stabilizing agents, ponded water, sprinklers, vegetation or other methods of fugitive dust control. Ponded water is the inactive non reclaimed areas on the south impoundment where water collects (ponds) resulting in standing water and/or damp, moist, or saturated ground conditions that prevent planting equipment access and/or the establishment of stable vegetation growth. If the permittee or the Executive Secretary, determines that the percentage of wind erosion potential is exceeded, the permittee shall meet with the Executive Secretary, or Executive Secretary's staff, to discuss additional or modified fugitive dust controls/operational practices, and an implementation schedule for such, within five working days following verbal notification by either party. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

II.B.10.f.1

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall conduct wind erosion potential inspections monthly between February 15 and November 15 for the North and inactive non-reclaimed South Impoundment. Observations shall be taken from the North Crest of the South Tailings Impoundment at a height sufficient enough to be able to visually assess the surface of the impoundment.

If it is determined by the permittee or the Executive Secretary that the percentage of wind erosion potential is greater than 5 percent, or at the request of the Executive Secretary, a inspection schedule shall be immediately initiated by the permittee that will result in inspections being conducted once every five working days and results reported to the Executive Secretary within 24 hours of the determination, until the permittee measures a total surface with the potential for wind erosion, less than or equal to 5 percent.

Between February 15 and November 15 of each calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the interior surface area at least once every two weeks. The frequency shall be increased to daily at least 48 hours prior to each wind event that is forecasted. A wind event is defined as: wind gusts exceeding 25 mph for more than one hour, as measured by the permittee's station on top of the tailings impoundment. The grid inspection shall serve as one of these inspections.

Between February 15 and November 15 of each calendar year, the permittee shall alert the DAQ promptly, and continue surveillance and coordination if a wind event is forecasted within 48 hours. A wind event is defined as: wind gusts exceeding 25 mph for more than one hour, as measured by the permittee's station on top of the tailings impoundment

II.B.10.f.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.f.3

**Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, and in the monitoring requirement, the permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, documentation of the monthly grid inspection of the tailings surface area, including the wind erosion potential of the tailings surface area, and wind direction and speed data for days that winds exceed 25 mph for a period of one hour or greater during which no precipitation occurred. The quarterly reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

II.B.10.g

**Condition:**

The permittee shall give periodic updates, as requested by the executive Secretary concerning the status of the tailings impoundment. When it is determined by the permittee or the Executive Secretary, that additional tailings dust control should be considered or tailing Impoundment operational problems are occurring, the permittee shall meet with the Executive Secretary, or Executive Secretary's staff, to discuss proposed fugitive duct control and implementation schedule within five working day s after verbal notification either party. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT), SIP Section IX.H.2.b(BB)(B)]

II.B.10.g.1

**Monitoring:**

Reports required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring requirement.

II.B.10.g.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Reports required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring requirement.

II.B.10.g.3

**Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary as soon as they become aware of the necessity of additional tailing dust controls.

II.B.11

**Conditions on LP Fired Emergency Generator (EU# TALEmGe).**

II.B.11.a

**Condition:**

The permittee shall only use liquefied petroleum (LP) in the communications emergency generator. [Origin: DAQE-AN0572018-06]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

II.B.11.a.1

**Monitoring:**

Record required for the LP fired emergency generator will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.a.2

**Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records, as applicable:

- (a) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn LP gas;
- (b) Documentation that the fuels other than LP gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system.

II.B.11.a.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12

**Conditions on Combined Analytical Laboratory (EU# CAL).**

II.B.12.a

**Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Origin: DAQE-261-95]. [R307-401-8(1)(a)(BACT)]

II.B.12.a.1

**Monitoring:**

A visual observation of each affected emission unit shall be performed on a quarterly basis by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. The individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer (VEO). If any visible emissions are observed, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified VEO in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within 24 hours of the initial observation.

II.B.12.a.2

**Recordkeeping:**

Records of visual observations performed and data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for each determination shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.a.3

**Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

**II.C Emissions Trading**  
(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

**II.D Alternative Operating Scenarios.**  
(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

**II.E Source-specific Definitions.**

Not applicable to this source

## **SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD**

The following requirements have been determined to be not applicable to this source in accordance with Provision I.M, Permit Shield:

III.A. 40 CFR 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, and R307-417-1 (Acid Rain Requirements)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): the power plant generates power for Kennecott's use, not for sale

III.B. 40 CFR, Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, Kb (NSPS/ Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): none of the petroleum liquid storage tanks (except TK-101) are large enough to be subject to NSPS and TK-101 is located at a gasoline fueling station which is exempt from NSPS in accordance with 40 CFR 60.110b(d)(6).

III.C. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Da, Db, Dc (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources)

This regulation is not applicable to the Permitted Source for the following reason(s): none of the boilers (excluding Boiler Group 2) are large enough to subject to NSPS

III.D. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Da, Db, Dc (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources)

This regulation is not applicable to the Boiler Group 2 (EU# UPPG2) for the following reason(s): the boilers were constructed in the 1940's and 1959-1960, long before 1971, 1978, 1984, and 1989 when Subparts D, Da, Db and Dc were proposed

## **SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS**

IV.A      **This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.**

## REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

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Incorporates	DAQE-AN0105720022-09 dated May 14, 2009
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0572018-06 dated April 6, 2006
Incorporates	DAQE-AN0572014-03 dated March 21, 2003
Incorporates	DAQE-261-95 dated March 27, 1995
Incorporates	Utah SIP Sections IX.H.2.b.z and IX.H.2.b.bb dated December 8, 1992

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1. Comment on an item originating in renewal Title V permit (2009) regarding Permitted Source

Changes in the renewal permit:

(1) CAM applicability: ESPs are the control equipments for PM<sub>10</sub> for four boilers but ESPs are not operated during natural gas fired condition. Therefore, four boilers are subject to CAM for PM<sub>10</sub> during coal or fuels other than natural gas fired condition. COM (primary indicator) and (secondary indicator) secondary corona power are selected as the performance indicators to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the PM<sub>10</sub> emission limitation. The CAM correlation stack testing for PM<sub>10</sub> emission was performed in 2005. The correlation test results indicated a strong correlation of the opacity and secondary corona power to emission rates. For Boilers #1, #2, and #3, an excursion is defined as 3-hour block average opacity measurements in excess of 13% as measured by COM and the 24-hour block average secondary corona power less than 5 KW simultaneously. For Boiler #4, an excursion is defined as the 3-hour block average opacity measurements in excess of 20% as measured by COM and the 24-hour block average secondary corona power less than 26 KW simultaneously.

(2) New Emission Unit TALEMGe and new condition II.B.11 are included.

(3) Emission Units # TAL201 and #TAL203 (South Tailing Impoundment and associated activities) and associated condition in the previous permit are deleted. Emission Units #TAL203 and #TAL204 are modified to include both North and South Tailing Impoundments. Emission Unit#TAL205 is deleted as well because this unit is covered under Emission Unit#TAL204 now. Some obsolete conditions associated with Tailings Impoundment are deleted in accordance with AO conditions.

(4) Emission Unit #TAL-PS (phosphogypsum stack) no longer exists and is deleted

(5) A new diesel water fire pump (175 hp) replaced the existing one (EU# UPPi202) and is subject to NSPS IIII and NESHAP ZZZZ.

[Last updated April 2, 2009]

2. Comment on an item originating in AO DAQE-AN0572014-03 regarding Permitted Source Provision II.B.1.e: This condition is for the point sources only but is not applied to four boilers and the combined analytical laboratory. Because the opacity limits for the boilers and the combined analytical laboratory are addressed in this permit elsewhere. The weekly survey for emergency generators is not required when the emergency generator is not operating. The emissions from fugitive dust and fugitive emission sources are covered by Provisions II.B.1.f and Provision II.B.1.g, respectively. [Last updated 06/01/2007]

3. Comment on an item originating in this permit regarding Boiler Group 2 (EU# UPPG2)

Alternative Monitoring of sulfur content of coal: Kennecott requested and received an alternative testing plan for the sulfur content of the coal used at the Kennecott Utah Power Plant. The approval was issued in DAQC-1016-92 letter, dated August 21, 1992. Therefore, monitoring allows the alternative of relying on vendor data, as previously approved. [Last updated October 6/1/2007]

4. Comment on an item originating in AO DAQE-261-95 regarding Combined Analytical Laboratory (EU# CAL)

Monitor pressure drop: No pressure drop range has been established. This condition is useless and does not add any values to the permit. For that reason, the condition to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubbers (condition #8) has not been carried over to this permit. [Last updated 2/07/2000]