GACT 6J - Condition #2 – Liquid Fuel, Coal OR Biomass <10 MMbtu/hr (Existing or New Sources)

Permit Condition (GACT 6J) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers"

Note to permit engineer: items (a), (b)(ii), and (c)(i-iii) can be modified to reflect existing vs new. New sources are those that commenced construction after June 4, 2010.

1. 15A NCAC 2D .1111 "MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY" - For the (EQUIPMENT SELECTED), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .1111, "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, " National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers", including Subpart A "General Provisions."

    a. Compliance Dates (40 CFR 63.11196) - The owner or operator of an existing source subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up is required to comply with this final rule no later than March 21, 2012. The owner or operator of a new source subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up is required to comply with this final rule by May 20, 2011 or upon startup, whichever is later.

    b. Compliance Requirements - As required by 15A NCAC 2D .1111, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

        i. General Duty Clause (40 CFR 63.11205(a)) – At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

        ii. Boiler Tune-up (40 CFR 63.11223) – An initial boiler tune-up is required by March 21, 2012 for existing sources. An initial boiler tune-up for new sources is required by May 20, 2011 or upon start-up of the boiler, whichever is later. A biennial tune-up is also required and shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup. The tune-up shall include the following:

            A. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).

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

C. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.

D. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

E. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made.

F. Maintain onsite a biennial report (see item c. below) containing:

I. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

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

III. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

c. Notification and Reporting Requirements – In addition to the notification and reporting requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Permittee is required to NOTIFY the Regional Supervisor, DAQ, in WRITING, of the following:

i. Initial Notification (per 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2)) is required within 120 days of startup or September 17, 2011, whichever is later.

ii. Notification of Compliance Status (40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)) is required by July 19, 2012 for existing sources. For new sources, the Notification of Compliance Status is due no later than September 17, 2011 or 120 days after startup, whichever is later.

iii. Biennial Compliance Report must be prepared by March 1 of every other year starting March 1, 2015 for existing sources. For new sources, the first biennial compliance certification must be prepared by March 1, 2012 or on March 1 of the year immediately following start up of the new or reconstructed boiler, whichever is later. Later certifications must be

prepared every other year by March 1. The report must be submitted upon request, unless the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements then the report must be submitted by March 15. The report must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1-4).

d. Recordkeeping Requirements – In addition to any other recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall maintain the following records as defined under 40 CFR 63.11225(c):

i. Copies of all required notifications.

ii. Maintain records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

A. Tune-up records - records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

B. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a nonwaste determination by the Permittee or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units. If the Permittee combusts nonhazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), the Permittee must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. The records may be annual, monthly, or periodic, depending on fuel delivery frequencies.

iii. Malfunction Records - Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

iv. Record Retention - You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.