## GENERAL INFORMATION

*(Amended June 22, 2005)*

Company Name: **PacifiCorp**

Mailing Address: **1407 West North Temple**

City: **Salt Lake City** State: **Utah** Zip: **84140**

Plant Name: **Wyodak Plant**

Plant Location: **Section 27, Township 50 North, Range 71 West Campbell County, Gillette, Wyoming (approximately five miles east of Gillette)**

Plant Mailing Address: **48 Wyodak Road - Garner Lake Route**

City: **Gillette** State: **Wyoming** Zip: **82718**

Name of Owner: **PacifiCorp** Phone: **(801) 220-2000**

Designated Representative: **Barry G. Cunningham** Phone: **(801) 220-4589**

Responsible Official ***Timothy C. O'Connor*** Phone: **(307) 686-*1248***

Plant Manager/Contact: ***Timothy C. O'Connor*** Phone: **(307) 686-*1248***

DEQ Air Quality Contact: **District Three Engineer**
**1043 Coffeen Ave., Suite D**
**Sheridan, Wyoming 82801** Phone: **(307) 672-6457**

SIC Code: **4911**

Description of Process: **The facility generates electricity through the combustion of coal. Coal is pulverized and combusted to generate thermal energy to heat water and produce steam. Steam is then routed to turbines and converted to mechanical energy which is used to drive electric generators and produce electricity.**

## SOURCE EMISSION POINTS

This table may not include any or all insignificant activities at this facility.

| SOURCE ID# | SOURCE DESCRIPTION | SIZE | CH. 6, SEC. 2 PERMITS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit (NADB #BW91) Dry Bottom Wall-Fired * | 4,100 MMBtu/hr | None |
| 2 | T-1 Transfer House (emergency coal backup handling system) | 1,800 TPH (3,870 scfm) | January 19, 1996 Waiver |
| 3 | T-2 Transfer House | 2,000 TPH (3,010 scfm) | None |
| 4 | Silo Methane Purge Exhauster | 2,000 TPH (14,618 scfm) | None |
| 5 | T-4 Transfer House | 1,000 TPH (31,217 scfm) | None |
| 6 | Station Coal Transfer House | 1,000 TPH (5,160 scfm) | None |
| 7 | Station Coal Silo Exhauster | 1,000 TPH (3,010 scfm) | None |
| 9 | Fly Ash Silo (fugitive emissions from truck loading) | 228,110 TPY | None |
| 10 | Fly Ash Haul Road | 45 tons per truck load | None |
| 11 | Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher | 2,000 TPH (30,472 scfm) | October 5, 1997 Waiver |
| Insignificant | Emergency Diesel Generator Engine | 725 hp | None |
| Insignificant | Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine | 190 hp | None |
| Insignificant | Standby Diesel Fire Pump Engine | 285 hp | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (coal handling) | 1.2 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (main coal silo) | 2.3 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (boiler building) | 2.5 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (boiler building) | 2.5 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (turbine building) | 2.5 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (water treatment building) | 2.3 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (new maint. shop) | 1.8 MMBtu/hr | None |
| Insignificant | Propane-Fired Space Heater (old maint. shop) | 1.8 MMBtu/hr | None |

* Source 1, particulate matter emissions controlled by an electrostatic precipitator, $SO_2$ emissions controlled by a dry scrubber, and $NO_X$ emissions controlled by low $NO_X$ burners-dual registers. Particulate matter for other sources controlled by baghouses.

## TOTAL FACILITY ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

For informational purposes only. These emissions are not to be assumed as permit limits.

| POLLUTANT | EMISSIONS (TPY) |
|---|---|
| CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS | |
| Particulate Matter | 1,855 |
| $PM_{10}$ Particulate Matter | 1,855 |
| Sulfur Dioxide ($SO_2$) | 8,979 |
| Nitrogen Oxides ($NO_X$) | 5,926 |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 552 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) | 66 |
| HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP) EMISSIONS | 24 |

Emission estimates have been recalculated from the operating permit application based on permitted emission limits, 8760 hours per year, and historical coal data heat input of 4,100 MMBtu/hr, except $NO_X$ which is based on limits from condition AR-2 of this permit.

## FACILITY-SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS

Facility-Wide Permit Conditions

(F1) PERMIT SHIELD [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(k)]
Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance.

(F2) ACID RAIN [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(A)(II)] [W.S. 35-11-212(a)]
Where an applicable requirement of this operating permit is more stringent than an applicable requirement of the Acid Rain portion of this permit, both shall apply to the permittee and are enforceable by EPA and the Division.

(F3) TITLE IV ALLOWANCES [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(D)] [W.S. 35-11-212(a)]
Emissions from this facility shall not exceed any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Source-Specific Permit Conditions

(F4) VISIBLE EMISSIONS [WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2]
(a) Unless a different limit is specified elsewhere in this permit, visible emissions of any contaminant discharged into the atmosphere from any single emission source shall not exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one period or periods aggregating not more than six minutes in any one hour of not more than 40 percent opacity.
(b) Visible emissions from the emergency diesel generator, emergency diesel fire pump, and the standby diesel fire pump engines shall not exhibit greater than 30 percent opacity except for periods not exceeding ten consecutive seconds. This limitation shall not apply during a reasonable period of warmup following a cold start or where undergoing repairs and adjustment following a malfunction.

(F5) BOILER STACK EMISSIONS [40 CFR 60 Subpart D, W.S. 35-11-110 and Division letter March 21, 1990]
Emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1) shall not exceed:
(a) 0.10 lb/MMBtu of heat input of particulate matter;
(b) 0.70 lb/MMBtu of heat input of $NO_X$ based on fixed three-hour averages. Compliance with condition AR-2 of this permit will satisfy this emission limit.
(c) 20 percent opacity of visible emissions except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
(d) $SO_2$ emission limits and requirements for the boiler (Source 1) are listed in 40 CFR 60 Subpart D conditions, State Only conditions, and the Acid Rain portion of this permit.

(F6) BAGHOUSE PARTICULATE EMISSIONS [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2, Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-593 and October 5, 1997 Waiver, Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(A), 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, and permittee letter October 31, 1997]
(a) Visible emissions from sources 2-7 shall not exceed the limits in condition F4 of this permit.
(b) Visible emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the Peerless pit secondary crusher (Source 11) shall not exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
(c) Emissions of particulate matter from each baghouse shall not exceed the limits specified in Table I.

| Table I: Particulate Emission Limits | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Source ID Number** | **Source Description** | **Emission Limit (grains/dscf)** | **Emission Limit (lb/hr)** | **Emission Limit (tpy)** |
| 2 | T-1 Transfer House | 0.02 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| 3 | T-2 Transfer House | 0.02 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| 4 | Silo Methane Purge Exhauster | 0.02 | 2.5 | 11.0 |
| 5 | T-4 Transfer House | 0.02 | 5.4 | 23.4 |
| 6 | Station Coal Transfer House | 0.02 | 0.9 | 3.9 |
| 7 | Station Coal Silo Exhauster | 0.02 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| 11 | Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher | 0.01 | 2.6 | 11.4 |

(F7) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(A)]
The permittee shall conduct preventative maintenance and inspections on the emergency diesel generator engine, the emergency diesel fire pump engine, and the standby diesel fire pump engine in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan in Appendix A of this permit.

(F8) FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 3]
$NO_X$ emissions from the propane-fired space heaters shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input.

Testing Requirements

(F9) BOILER EMISSIONS TESTING [W.S. 35-11-110]
(a) The permittee shall measure particulate emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1) at least annually for comparison with the emission limit specified in condition F5 of this permit.
(i) Methods 1-4 and 5 shall be used to measure particulate emissions.
(b) Testing shall be conducted in accordance with WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(h).

(F10) EMISSIONS TESTING [W.S. 35-11-110]
(a) The Division reserves the right to require testing as provided under condition G1 of this permit. Should testing be required,
(i) For visible emissions, Method 9 shall be used.
(ii) For particulate emissions, Methods 1-4 and 5 shall be used.
(iii) For $NO_X$ emissions sources, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E shall be used.
(iv) For $SO_2$ emissions, Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C shall be used.
(v) For the boiler stack (Source 1) particulate, $SO_2$, $NO_X$, and visible emissions shall be measured as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, §60.46(b).
(vi) For other pollutants, methods approved by the Administrator prior to testing shall be used to measure emissions.
(b) Unless otherwise specified, testing shall be conducted in accordance with WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(h).

Monitoring Requirements

(F11) ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR AND BAGHOUSE CONTROLLED PARTICULATE EMISSIONS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I) and Ch 7, Sec 3(c)(ii)]
(a) The permittee shall adhere to the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan, attached as Appendix B of this permit, for particulate emissions from the electrostatic precipitator controlled equipment (Source 1) and shall conduct monitoring as follows:

(i) The permittee shall monitor, on a continuous basis, the opacity of emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1).

(ii) An opacity measurement greater than indicated in the CAM plan shall prompt immediate inspection, corrective actions and reporting.

(iii) The permittee shall perform the testing for particulate emissions as required by condition F9 at least annually for comparison with the emission limits specified in condition F5 of this permit, and to verify the relationship between opacity and particulate emissions.

(iv) Monitoring requirements for boiler stack emissions, other than particulate matter, are listed under condition P60-D2 of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall adhere to the compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan, attached as Appendix B of this permit, for particulate emissions from the baghouse controlled equipment Sources 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11) and shall conduct monitoring as follows:

(i) The permittee shall conduct, at minimum once daily, visual observations of each baghouse controlled unit to determine the presence of visible emissions.

(ii) The visual observations shall be conducted by a person who is educated on the procedures for determining the presence of visible emissions to perform Method 22 observations.

(iii) Observation of any visible emissions from any of these units shall prompt immediate inspection and, if necessary, corrective actions and reporting.

(c) The permittee shall follow all other applicable requirements under conditions CAM-1 through CAM-4 of this permit.

(F12) DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(I)]
The permittee shall conduct observations of visible emissions from the emergency diesel generator engine, emergency diesel fire pump engine, and standby diesel fire pump engine during the periodic availability assurance tests of these sources to assess compliance with the opacity limit in condition F4 of this permit and to identify maintenance needs. The presence of any visible emissions shall trigger a Method 9 observation to determine compliance with condition F4.

(F13) PROPANE-FIRED SPACE HEATER EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I)]

(a) In lieu of periodic monitoring for visible emissions from the propane-fired space heaters, the permittee shall monitor the type of fuel used to ensure propane is the sole fuel source for these units.

(b) Periodic monitoring of $NO_X$ emissions from the propane-fired space heaters is not required since these emissions from these sources are of trivial environmental importance.

Recordkeeping Requirements

(F14) TESTING AND MONITORING RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(II)]

(a) For any testing required under conditions F9 and F10 of this permit, other than Method 9 observations, and the monitoring required under conditions F11 and F12, the permittee shall record, as applicable, the following:

(i) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;

(iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;

(iv) The analytical techniques or methods used;

(v) The results of such analyses;

(vi) The operating conditions as they existed at the time of sampling or measurement; and

(vii) The permittee shall maintain records of any corrective actions taken.

(b) For any Method 9 observations required by the Division under condition F10, the permittee shall keep field records in accordance with Section 2.2 of Method 9.

(c) The permittee shall retain on-site at the facility, the records of each test, measurement, or observation and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the test, measurement, or observation.

(F15) ADDITIONAL CAM PARTICULATE EMISSIONS RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(i)(ii)]

(a) For the CAM the permittee shall also maintain records of any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3(h), any activities undertaken to implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), and other supporting information required to be maintained under WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3.

(b) The permittee shall retain on-site at the facility, the records of each test, measurement, or observation and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the test, measurement, or observation.

(F16) MAINTENANCE RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec3(h)(i)(C)(II)]

(a) The permittee shall record all maintenance and inspection activities performed on the emergency diesel generator engine, emergency diesel fire pump engine, and the standby diesel fire pump engine in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance Plan contained in Appendix A of this permit.

(b) The record of maintenance activities for each unit shall include:

(i) The maintenance activity performed;

(ii) The date, place, and time the activity was performed;

(iii) The company and individual(s) that performed the activity;

(iv) The purpose of the activity; and

(v) An explanation for any deviation from the Operation and Maintenance Plan in Appendix A of this permit.

(c) The permittee shall retain on-site at the facility, the records of each maintenance activity for each unit for a period of at least five years from the date of the maintenance activity.

(F17) [Reserved]

Reporting Requirements

(F18) TEST REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(III)]

(a) The permittee shall report the results of the particulate emissions tests required under condition F9 and any testing that may be required under condition F10 within 45 days of conducting the tests.

(b) The reports shall include the information specified under condition F14 of this permit and shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4.

(F19) MONITORING REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(III) and Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-593]

(a) The following shall be reported to the Division by January 31 and July 31 each year:

(i) Documentation that all propane-fired space heaters are firing propane as specified in condition F13 of this permit

(ii) Summary results of the emissions monitoring required under conditions F11 and F12 of this permit.

(iii) Additionally, the results of Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) required under condition F11 of this permit for the ESP and baghouse controlled equipment shall include the following:

(A) Summary information on the number, duration, and cause of excursions, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(B) Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (if applicable); and

(C) A description of the action taken to implement a QIP (if required) during the reporting period as specified in Chapter 7, Section 3(h). Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has reduced the likelihood of similar excursions.

(b) Reporting requirements for the boiler emissions (Source 1) monitoring required under condition F11(a)(iv) of this permit are described under condition P60-D4.

(c) All instances of deviations from the conditions of this permit must be clearly identified in each report.

(d) The semiannual and annual reports shall be submitted in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.

(F20) MAINTENANCE REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(III)]

(a) The permittee shall report to the Division by January 31 and July 31 each year,

(i) Whether the permittee has adhered to the Operation and Maintenance Plan as specified under condition F7 of this permit for the emergency diesel generator engine, the emergency diesel fire pump engine, and the standby diesel fire pump engine.

(ii) Any deviations from the Operation and Maintenance Plan must be clearly identified in each report.

(iii) If the permittee has adhered to the Operations and Maintenance Plan for maintaining these units during the reporting period, this shall be stated in the report.

(b) The semiannual reports shall be submitted in accordance with condition G4 of this permit

(F21) REPORTING EXCESS EMISSIONS & DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(III) and Ch 6, Sec 2 (k) Waiver January 19, 1996 ]

(a) Reporting requirements for excess opacity, $NO_X$, and $SO_2$ emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1) are described under condition P60-D4 of this permit.

(b) General reporting requirements are described under the General Conditions of this permit. The Division reserves the right to require reports as provided under condition G1 of this permit.

(c) Emissions which exceed the limits specified in this permit shall be reported annually with the emission inventory unless specifically superseded by condition G17, condition G21, or other condition(s) of this permit. The probable cause of such exceedance, the duration of the exceedance, the magnitude of the exceedance, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken shall be included in this annual report. For sources and pollutants which are not continuously monitored, if at any time emissions exceed the limits specified in this permit by 100 percent, or if a single episode of emission limit exceedance spans a period of 24 hours or more, such exceedance shall be reported to the Division within one working day of the exceedance. (Excess emissions due to an emergency shall be reported as specified in condition G17. Excess emissions due to abnormal conditions or equipment malfunction shall be reported as specified in condition G21.)

(d) Any other deviation from the conditions of this permit shall be reported to the Division in writing within 30 days of the deviation or discovery of the deviation.

(e) The permittee shall notify the Division's Sheridan office in accordance with condition G21 of this permit any time the backup coal handling system (Source 2) is activated.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements

(F22) STANDARDS FOR APPLIANCES [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.

(d) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.166.

(e) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

(F23) ALTERNATIVES TO OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G]
The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

## WAQSR CHAPTER 7, SECTION 3
## COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) REQUIREMENTS

(CAM-1) COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3 (b)and (c)]

The permittee shall follow the CAM plan attached as Appendix B of this permit and meet all CAM requirements of WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3 as they apply to particulate emissions from the ESP and baghouse controlled equipment (Sources 1-7 and 11). Compliance with the source specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit meets the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3, except for additional requirements specified under conditions CAM-2 through CAM-4.

(CAM-2) OPERATION OF APPROVED MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3 (g)]

(a) At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring under this section, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(b) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant specific emissions unit is operating.

(c) Upon detecting an excursion, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emission unit to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices. The response shall include minimizing the period of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction and taking any corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion.

(d) If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limit for which the monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing documents a need to modify the existing indicator ranges, the permittee shall promptly notify the Division and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes.

(CAM-3) QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (QIP) REQUIREMENTS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3 (h)]

(a) If the Division or the EPA Administrator determines, based on available information, that the permittee has used unacceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance, the permittee may be required to develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP).

(b) If required, the permittee shall maintain a written Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) and have it available for inspection.

(c) The plan shall include procedures for conducting one or more of the following:

(a) Improved preventative maintenance practices.
(b) Process operation changes.
(c) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
(d) Other steps appropriate to correct control.
(e) More frequent or improved monitoring (in conjunction with (i) - (iv) above).

(d) If a QIP is required, the permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the Division if the period for completing the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(e) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination under paragraph (a) above, the Division may require the permittee to make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP failed to address the cause of control device problems, or failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device problems as expeditiously as practicable.

(f) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limit(s) or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements that may be applicable to the facility.

(CAM-4) SAVINGS PROVISIONS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3 (j)]

Nothing in the CAM regulations shall excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limit or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may be applicable to the facility.

## WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) AND 40 CFR 60 SUBPART D REQUIREMENTS

(Subpart D is provided in Appendix D)

(P60-D1) EMISSION STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

(a) Compliance with the particulate matter emission limit specified in condition F5(a) of this permit is considered compliance with the applicable particulate matter emission standard of §60.42(a)(1).

(b) Compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limit specified in condition S4 of this permit is considered compliance with the applicable $SO_2$ emission standard of §60.43(a)(2).

(c) Compliance with the $NO_X$ emission limit specified in condition AR-2 of this permit is considered compliance with the applicable $NO_X$ emission standard of §60.44(a)(3).

(d) Compliance with the opacity limit specified in condition F5(c) of this permit is considered compliance with the applicable opacity standard of §60.42(a)(2).

(P60-D2) EMISSIONS MONITORING [40 CFR 60 Subpart D and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(j)(v)]

(a) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1) as provided in §60.45.

(b) Except for system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2 (j)(iv), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(i) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(j)(iii)(A) and (B) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive ten-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive six-minute period.

(ii) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(j)(iii)(A) and (B) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15 minute period.

(iii) The continuous monitoring systems need not be operated when the emission source is not in operation and no pollutants are being emitted from the stack.

(c) Compliance with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 for $SO_2$ emissions, $NO_X$ emissions, and either oxygen or carbon dioxide is considered compliance with the monitoring requirements of §60.45 for these pollutants.

(d) The $SO_2$ pollutant and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations monitored under 40 CFR Part 75 may be used to calculate $SO_2$ emissions in lb/MMBtu for excess emissions reporting under condition P60-D4 of this permit.

(P60-D3) RECORDKEEPING [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(ii) and (g)(v)]

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the boiler; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. These records shall be retained on-site at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date of such occurrences.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; reports; and other information required by the NSPS conditions of this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be retained on-site at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date such records are generated.

(P60-D4) EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 (g)(iii) and (iv) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

(a) The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in paragraph (b) of this condition) and/or a summary report form (see paragraph

(a)(v) of this condition) to the Administrator quarterly. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(i) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(j)(viii), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(ii) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during start-ups, shutdowns, malfunctions of the boiler. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(iii) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(iv) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been in operative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(v) One summary report form for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility in a format approved by the Division.

(A) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and continuous monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in paragraph (a) of this condition need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(B) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total continuous monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is five percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in paragraph (a) of this condition shall both be submitted.

(b) For the purpose of reporting under this condition, excess emissions are defined as:

(i) Any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent except that one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity need not be reported.

(ii) Any three-hour period during which the average emission (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of $SO_2$ as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceeds the emissions level of 1.2 lb/MMBtu of heat input. The reporting of exceedances of the state only $SO_2$ emission limit as described in conditions S4 and S12 is considered compliance with the NSPS requirement.

(iii) Any three-hour period during which the average emission (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of $NO_X$ expressed as nitrogen dioxide as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceeds the emission level of 0.70 lb/MMBtu of heat input. Compliance with the requirements of condition AR-2 of this permit is sufficient for compliance with this condition.

(c) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this condition, a permittee who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual as described in WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(g)(iv). Any reduction in reporting frequency requires a significant modification to this operating permit pursuant to WAQSR Chapter 6. Section 3(d)(vi)(C).

(d) The reports shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.

(P60-D5) GOOD AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PRACTICE [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 (i)(iv)]

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

## WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) AND 40 CFR 60 SUBPART Y REQUIREMENTS

(Subpart Y is provided in Appendix E)

(P60-Y1) SUBPART Y REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 60 Subpart Y]

The permittee shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y as they apply to the Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher (Source 11).

(a) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher (Source 11) gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater as specified in §60.252(c).

(b) If emissions testing is required to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the permittee shall follow all test methods and procedures specified in §60.254.

(P60-Y2) RECORDKEEPING [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(ii) and (g)(v)]

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher (Source 11) and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. These records shall be retained on-site at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date of such occurrences.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of all measurements, reports, and other information required by the NSPS conditions of this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. These records shall be retained on-site at the facility for a period of at least five years from the date such records are generated.

(P60-Y3) GOOD AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PRACTICE [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(i)(iv)]

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher (Source 11), including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

## COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION AND SCHEDULE

Compliance Certification [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(iii)(E)]

(C1) (a) The permittee shall submit by January 31 each year a certification addressing compliance with the requirements of this permit. The certification shall be submitted as a stand-alone document separate from any monitoring reports required under this permit.

(b) (i) For visible emissions from the propane-fired space heaters, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F4 of this permit by verifying propane was the sole fuel source used.

(ii) For visible emissions from the emergency equipment, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F4 of this permit by conducting monitoring required by condition F12 and by reviewing maintenance and inspection records kept in accordance with condition F16.

(iii) For particulate emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1), the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F5(a) of this permit by conducting testing required by condition F9 and CAM required by condition F11.

(iv) For $SO_2$, $NO_X$ and opacity emissions from the boiler stack, the permittee shall assess compliance with conditions F5(b, c and d) and S4 of this permit by conducting monitoring required by conditions P60-D2 and S7.

(v) For visible and particulate emissions from sources 2-7, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F6 of this permit by conducting monitoring required by condition F11.

(vi) For visible and particulate emissions from source 11, the permittee shall assess compliance with conditions F6 and P60-Y1 of this permit by conducting monitoring required by condition F11 and by reviewing baghouse maintenance and inspection records kept in accordance with condition F16.

(vii) The permittee shall assess compliance with the preventative maintenance and inspection requirements under condition F7 of this permit by reviewing records kept in accordance with condition F16.

(c) The compliance certification shall include:

(i) The permit condition or applicable requirement that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) The current compliance status;

(iii) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and

(iv) The methods used for determining compliance.

(d) For any permit conditions or applicable requirements for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall submit with the compliance certification a proposed compliance plan and schedule for Division approval.

(e) The compliance certification shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit and to the Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice (8ENF-T), U.S. EPA - Region VIII, One Denver Place, 999 18th Street - Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202-2466.

(f) Determinations of compliance or violations of this permit are not restricted to the monitoring requirements listed in paragraph (b) of this condition; other credible evidence may be used.

Compliance Schedule [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(iii)(C) and (D)]

(C2) The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the permittee has certified that it is already in compliance.

(C3) The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit.

## GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Powers of the Administrator: [W.S. 35-11-110]

(G1) (a) The Administrator may require the owner or operator of any point source to complete plans and specifications for any application for a permit required by the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act or regulations made pursuant thereto and require the submission of such reports regarding actual or potential violations of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act or regulations thereunder.

(b) The Administrator may require the owner or operator of any point source to establish and maintain records; make reports; install, use and maintain monitoring equipment or methods; sample emissions, or provide such other information as may be reasonably required and specified.

Permit Renewal and Expiration: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (c)(i)(C), (d)(ii), (d)(iv)(B), and (h)(i)(B)] [W.S. 35-11-206 (f)]

(G2) This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least six months prior to the date of permit expiration. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit is not a violation of WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3 until the Division takes final action on the renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply after a completeness determination if the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Division any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

Duty to Supplement: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (c)(iii)]

(G3) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after this permit is issued.

Submissions: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (c)(iv)] [W.S. 35-11-206 (c)]

(G4) Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official.

(a) Submissions to the Division.

(i) Any submissions to the Division including reports, certifications, and emission inventories required under this permit shall be submitted as separate, stand-alone documents and shall be sent to:

Administrator, Air Quality Division
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

(ii) A copy of each submission to the Administrator under paragraph (a)(i) of this condition shall be sent to the DEQ Air Quality Contact listed on page 3 of this permit.

(b) Submissions to EPA.

(i) Each certification required under condition C1 of this permit shall also be sent to:

Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice (8ENF-T)
U.S. EPA - Region VIII
999 18th Street - Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466.

(ii) All other required submissions to EPA shall be sent to:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Program (8P-AR)
U.S. EPA - Region VIII
999 18th Street - Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202.

Changes for which No Permit Revision Is Required: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (d)(iii)]

(G5) The permittee may change operations without a permit revision provided that:

(a) The change is not a modification under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act;

(b) The change has met the requirements of Chapter 6, Section 2 of the WAQSR and is not a modification under Chapter 5, Section 2 or Chapter 6, Section 4 of the WAQSR and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions); and

(c) The permittee provides EPA and the Division with written notification at least 14 days in advance of the proposed change. The permittee, EPA, and the Division shall attach such notice to their copy of the relevant permit. For each such change, the written notification required shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield, if one exists for this permit, shall not apply to any such change made.

Transfer of Ownership or Operation: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (d)(v)(A)(IV)]

(G6) A change in ownership or operational control of this facility is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Division.

Reopening for Cause: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (d)(vii)] [W.S. 35-11-206 (f)(ii) and (iv)]

(G7) The Division will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

(a) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the WAQSR that become applicable to this source if the remaining permit term is three or more years. Such reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended.

(b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(c) The Division or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(d) The Division or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Annual Fee Payment: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (f)(i), (ii), and (vi)] [W.S. 35-11-211]

(G8) The permittee shall, as a condition of continued operations, submit an annual fee to the Division as established in Chapter 6, Section 3 (f) of the WAQSR. The Division shall give written notice of the amount of fee to be assessed and the basis for such fee assessment annually. The assessed fee is due on receipt of the notice unless the fee assessment is appealed pursuant to W.S. 35-11-211(d). If any part of the fee assessment is not appealed it shall be paid to the Division on receipt of the written notice. Any remaining fee which may be due after completion of the appeal is immediately due and payable upon issuance of the Council's decision. Failure to pay fees owed the Division is a violation of Chapter 6, Section 3 (f) and W.S. 35-11-203 and may be cause for the revocation of this permit.

Annual Emissions Inventories: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (f)(v)(G)]

(G9) The permittee shall submit an annual emission inventory for this facility to the Division for fee assessment and compliance determinations within 60 days following the end of the calendar year. The emissions inventory shall be in a format specified by the Division.

Severability Clause: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(E)]

(G10) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

Compliance: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(F)(I) and (II)] [W.S. 35-11-203 (b)]

(G11) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, Article 2 of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, and the WAQSR and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. 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.

Permit Actions: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(F)(III)] [W.S. 35-11-206 (f)]

(G12) 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 does not stay any permit condition.

Property Rights: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(F)(IV)]

(G13) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

Duty to Provide Information: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(F)(V)]

(G14) The permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permit, including information claimed and shown to be confidential under W.S. 35-11-1101 (a) of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. Upon request by the Division, the permittee shall also furnish confidential information directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

Emissions Trading: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(H)]

(G15) There are no emissions trading provisions in this permit.

Inspection and Entry: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(iii)(B)] [W.S. 35-11-206 (c)]

(G16) Authorized representatives of the Division, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, shall be given permission to:

(a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location, during operating hours, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (l)]

(G17) The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency, as defined in Ch 6, Sec 3 (l)(i) of the WAQSR. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(a) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(b) the permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated;

(c) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit;

(d) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Division within one working day 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.

Carbon Monoxide: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 5]

(G18) The emission of carbon monoxide in stack gases from any stationary source shall be limited as may be necessary to prevent ambient standards from being exceeded.

Open Burning Restrictions: [WAQSR Ch 10, Sec 2]

(G19) No person shall dispose of refuse or trade wastes by open burning; conduct, cause or permit a salvage operation by open burning; or cause, suffer, allow or permit open burning except as provided for in WAQSR Chapter 10, Section 2.

Diluting and Concealing Emissions: [WAQSR Ch 1, Sec 4]

(G20) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device, contrivance or operational schedule which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminant released to the atmosphere, shall dilute or conceal an emission from a source. This condition shall not apply to the control of odors.

Abnormal Conditions and Equipment Malfunction: [WAQSR Ch 1, Sec 5]

(G21) Emissions in excess of established regulation limits as a direct result of malfunction or abnormal conditions or breakdown of a process, control or related operating equipment beyond the control of the person or firm owning or operating such equipment shall not be deemed to be in violation of such regulations, if the Division is advised of the circumstances within 24 hours of such malfunction and a corrective program acceptable to the Division is furnished.

## STATE ONLY PERMIT CONDITIONS

The conditions listed in this section are State only requirements and are not federally enforceable.

Ambient Standards

(S1) The permittee shall operate the emission units described in this permit such that the following ambient standards are not exceeded:

| POLLUTANT | STANDARD | CONDITION | WAQSR CH. 2, SEC. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $PM_{10}$ particulate matter | 50 micrograms per cubic meter | annual arithmetic mean | 2 (a) |
| | 150 micrograms per cubic meter | 24-hr avg. concentration with not more than one exceedance per year | |
| $PM_{2.5}$ particulate matter | 15 micrograms per cubic meter | annual arithmetic mean | 2 (b) |
| | 65 micrograms per cubic meter | 98$^{th}$ percentile 24-hour average concentration | |
| Sulfur oxides | 60 micrograms per cubic meter | annual arithmetic mean | 4 |
| | 260 micrograms per cubic meter | max 24-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year | |
| | 1300 micrograms per cubic meter | max 3-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year | |
| Suspended sulfate | 0.25 milligrams $SO_3$ per 100 square centimeters per day | maximum annual average | 8 |
| | 0.50 milligrams $SO_3$ per 100 square centimeters per day | maximum 30-day value | |
| Hydrogen sulfide | 70 micrograms per cubic meter | ½ hour average not to be exceeded more than two times per year | 7 |
| | 40 micrograms per cubic meter | ½ hour average not to be exceeded more than two times in any five consecutive days | |
| Ozone | 0.08 parts per million | daily maximum 8-hour average | 6 |
| | 0.12 parts per million | one hour average | |
| Nitrogen dioxide | 100 micrograms per cubic meter | annual arithmetic mean | 3 |
| Carbon monoxide | 10 milligrams per cubic meter | max 8-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year | 5 |
| | 40 milligrams per cubic meter | max 1-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year | |
| Lead and its compounds | 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter | maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter | 10 |

Hydrogen Sulfide: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 7]

(S2) Any exit process gas stream containing hydrogen sulfide which is discharged to the atmosphere from any source shall be vented, incinerated, flared or otherwise disposed of in such a manner that ambient sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide standards are not exceeded.

Odors: [WAQSR Ch 2, Sec 11]

(S3) (a) The ambient air standard for odors from any source shall be limited to an odor emission at the property line which is undetectable at seven dilutions with odor free air as determined by a scentometer as manufactured by the Barnebey-Cheney Company or any other instrument, device, or technique designated by the Division as producing equivalent results. The occurrence of odors shall be measured so that at least two measurements can be made within a period of one hour, these determinations being separated by at least 15 minutes.

(b) Odor producing materials shall be stored, transported, and handled in a manner that odors produced from such materials are confined and that accumulation of such materials resulting from spillage or other escape is prevented.

Sulfur Oxides: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 4]

Source-Specific Permit Conditions

(S4) BOILER $SO_2$ EMISSIONS
[WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 4(d) and W.S. 35-11-110 (Division Letter March 21, 1990)]
$SO_2$ emissions from the boiler stack (Source 1) shall be limited to 0.5 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on fixed three-hour averages.

Testing Requirements

(S5) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS TESTING [W.S. 35-11-110 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
Boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions testing requirements are described under condition F10 of this permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(S6) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
Boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions monitoring requirements are described under condition P60-D2 of this permit.

(S7) BOILER HEAT INPUT MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I)]
The permittee shall determine the monthly average heat input for the boiler (Source 1) based on the amount and Btu content of the coal fired in the boiler to assure compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limits of WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 4.

Recordkeeping Requirements

(S8) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS TEST RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(II)]
Recordkeeping requirements for any boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions testing are described under condition F14 of this permit.

(S9) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS MONITORING RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 (g)(ii) & (g)(v)]
Recordkeeping requirements for the boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions monitoring are described under condition P60-D3 of this permit.

(S10) BOILER HEAT INPUT RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(II)]

(a) The permittee shall record the coal usage, coal Btu content, and monthly average heat input for the boiler as determined under condition S7 of this permit.

(b) The permittee shall retain on-site at the facility all records kept in accordance with this condition for a period of at least five years from the date such records are generated.

Reporting Requirements

(S11) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS TEST REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(C)(III)]
Reporting requirements for any boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions testing are described under condition F18 of this permit.

(S12) $SO_2$ EMISSIONS MONITORING REPORTS
[WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(iii) and (iv) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart D]
Reporting requirements for the boiler stack (Source 1) $SO_2$ emissions monitoring are described under condition P60-D4 of this permit. For the purpose of these reports, an excess emission is defined as any three-hour period during which the average emission (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of $SO_2$ as measured by a continuous emission monitoring system exceeds the emission level of 0.5 lb/MMBtu of heat input.

(S13) BOILER HEAT INPUT REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III)]

(a) The permittee shall report to the Division by January 31 and July 31 each year the monthly average heat input for the boiler as determined under condition S7 of this permit. The reports shall list the heat input for each month of the previous calendar half.

(b) The reports shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.

## ACID RAIN PERMIT CONDITIONS
### ACID RAIN PORTION OF THE OPERATING PERMIT

Issued to: Wyodak Plant
Operated by: PacifiCorp
ORIS code: 6101
Effective: Same as operating permit

**Acid Rain Permit Contents**

**AR-1)** Statement of Basis.

**AR-2)** $SO_2$ allowances allocated under this permit and $NO_X$ requirements for each affected unit.

**AR-3)** Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.

**AR-4)** The permit application submitted for this source, as corrected by the Division. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

**AR-1) Statement of Basis**

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with Chapter 11, Section 2 of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, this permit is issued by the Division.

**AR-2). $SO_2$ Allowance Allocations & $NO_X$ Requirements for affected units.**

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unit 1** | $SO_2$ allowances under Table 2 of 40 CFR part 73. | 18,311 | 18,311 | 18,311 | 18,311 | 18,311 |
| | $NO_X$ limit | Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Division approves a $NO_X$ emissions averaging plan for this unit, effective from calendar years 2003 through 2007. Under the plan, this unit's $NO_X$ emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.33 lb/MMBtu. In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input less than 36,439,773 MMBtu.<br><br>Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average $NO_X$ emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average $NO_X$ emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.<br><br>In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Utah Division of Air Quality has also approved this averaging plan.<br><br>In addition to the described $NO_X$ compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a $NO_X$ compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions. | | | | |

* The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit $SO_2$ allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

**AR-3) Comments, Notes and Justifications:** None.

**AR-4) Permit Application:** See Appendix F of this operating permit.

## SUMMARY OF SOURCE EMISSION LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS

Source ID#: **1** Source Description: **Coal-Fired Boiler (NADB #BW91)**

| Pollutant | Emissions Limit / Work Practice Standard | Corresponding Regulation(s) | Testing Requirements | Monitoring Requirements | Recordkeeping Requirements | Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particulate | 0.10 lb/MMBtu of heat input<br><br>20 percent opacity [F5] | 40 CFR 60 Subpart D | Annual testing [F9]<br><br>Testing if required [F10] | Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). Monitor opacity continuously [F11] and [P60-D2] | Record testing, CAM results and corrective action [F14] and [F15] Recordkeeping [P60-D3] | Report test results within 45 days [F18]<br><br>Report CAM results semiannually [F19]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] |
| $SO_2$ | 0.5 lb/MMBtu of heat input, fixed 3-hr average [S4]<br><br>Title IV Allowances [F3]<br><br>18,311 TPY [AR-2] | WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 4(d)<br><br>WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(D)<br><br>40 CFR 73 | Testing if required [F10] | Continuous emissions monitoring [P60-D2]<br><br>Heat input monitoring [S7]<br><br>Appendix F | Monitoring Records [F14] and [P60-D3]<br><br>Heat Input Records [S10]<br><br>Appendix F | Monitoring reports [F19] and [P60-D4]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] and [P60-D4]<br><br>Heat input reports [S13] Appendix F |
| $NO_X$ | 0.70 lb/MMBtu of heat input, fixed 3-hr average [F5]<br><br>0.33 lb/MMBtu and ≥36,439,773 MMBtu/yr [AR-2] | 40 CFR 60 Subpart D<br><br>40 CFR 76 | Testing if required [F10] | Continuous emissions monitoring [P60-D2]<br><br>Appendix F | Monitoring Records [F14] and [P60-D3]<br><br>Appendix F | Monitoring reports [F19] and [P60-D4]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] and [P60-D4]<br><br>Appendix F |

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

Source ID#s: **2-8** Source Description: **Baghouse Sources**

| Pollutant | Emissions Limit / Work Practice Standard | Corresponding Regulation(s) | Testing Requirements | Monitoring Requirements | Recordkeeping Requirements | Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particulate | 20 percent opacity [F6]<br><br>lb/hr limits [F6]<br><br>O and M Plan [F7] | WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2<br><br>WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 waiver 10/5/97<br><br>Ch 6,Sec 3(h)(i)(A) | Testing if required [F10] | Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). Monitor visible emissions daily [F11] | Record CAM results and corrective action [F14] and [F15] | Report CAM results semiannually [F19]<br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21]<br><br>Report backup coal handling system (Source 2) activation [F21(e)] |

Source ID#: **11** Source Description: **Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher**

| Pollutant | Emissions Limit / Work Practice Standard | Corresponding Regulation(s) | Testing Requirements | Monitoring Requirements | Recordkeeping Requirements | Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particulate | Less than 20 percent opacity [F6] and [P60-Y1]<br><br>2.6 lb/hr; 11.4 TPY [F6]<br><br>O and M Plan [F7] | 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y<br><br>WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2(k) Waiver October 5, 1997<br><br>WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3 (h)(i)(A) | Testing if required [F10] and [P60-Y1] | Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). Monitor visible emissions daily [F11] | Record CAM results and corrective action [F14] and [F15]<br><br>Recordkeeping [P60-Y2] | Report CAM results semiannually [F19]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] |

Source ID#: **None** Source Description: **Emergency Diesel Generator, Emergency Diesel Fire Pump and Standby Diesel Fire Pump Engines**

| Pollutant | Emissions Limit / Work Practice Standard | Corresponding Regulation(s) | Testing Requirements | Monitoring Requirements | Recordkeeping Requirements | Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particulate | 30 percent opacity [F4]<br><br>O and M Plan [F7] | WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2 and<br>Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(A) | Testing if required [F10] | Visible emissions observations [F12] | Monitoring Records [F14]<br><br>Maintenance Records [F16] | Monitoring Reports [F19]<br><br>Maintenance Reports [F20]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] |

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

Source ID#: **None** Source Description: **Propane-Fired Space Heaters**

| Pollutant | Emissions Limit / Work Practice Standard | Corresponding Regulation(s) | Testing Requirements | Monitoring Requirements | Recordkeeping Requirements | Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Particulate | 20 percent opacity [F4] | WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2 | Testing if required [F10] | Propane firing [F13] | Monitoring Records [F14] | Fuel Monitoring Reports [F19]<br><br>Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] |
| $NO_X$ | 0.20 lb/MMBtu [F8] | WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 3 | Testing if required [F10] | None [F13] | Test Records [F14] | Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F21] |

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

# APPENDIX B

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Electrostatic Precipitator for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant
Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit NADB #BW91

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: NADB #BW91 Coal-Fired Boiler
Identification: Source ID #1
Facility: Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: 40 CFR 60 Subpart D

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 0.10 lb/mmBTU heat input (3-hour average)

Monitoring Requirements: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, or an alternate method approved by the Executive Secretary

C. Control Technology

Electrostatic Precipitator

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented in Table B-1. Exhaust stack opacity is monitored as the indicator of particulate collection and equipment performance.

Table B-1 Monitoring Approach

| | Indicator |
|---|---|
| I. Indicator<br><br>Measurement Approach | Opacity emissions from the boiler stack are monitored as the indicator of particulate emissions compliance. |
| | Opacity is measured directly by a continuous opacity monitor installed in the exhaust stack. |
| II. Indicator Range | An excursion is defined as a 3-hour fixed block average opacity value greater than 20% opacity. Excursions trigger a precipitator inspection, corrective actions and a reporting requirement. |

Table B-1 Monitoring Approach (continued)

| | Indicator |
|---|---|
| III. Performance Criteria<br>A. Data Representativeness | Opacity is measured in the exhaust stack prior to discharge to atmosphere. |
| B. Verification of Operational Status | Not Applicable |
| C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria | The opacity monitor is installed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 |
| D. Monitoring Frequency | Opacity is monitored continuously |
| Data Collection Procedures | Opacity is monitored and recorded by a data acquisition system. |
| Averaging Period | 3 hour fixed block average |

Monitoring Approach Justification

III. Background

The pollutant-specific emission unit at this source is the Wyodak boiler (Source ID #1). The emissions source is a coal-fired boiler that is used to generate steam to produce electricity. Flue gas from the combustion process is discharged from the boiler, through an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), then through a flue gas de-sulfurization system (scrubber) and is discharged to the atmosphere via a tall stack. The electrostatic precipitator is a pollution control device used to remove particulate matter and fly ash entrained in the flue gas. The scrubber is used to remove sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$) from the flue gas stream. An opacity monitor is installed in the stack to measure flue gas opacity prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

IV. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

Opacity is an indirect indicator of particulate emissions. Continuous opacity monitoring is utilized as an indicator of particulate matter emissions. In general, an increase in visible emissions (opacity) indicates reduced performance of the pollution control equipment (electrostatic precipitator).

V. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The indicator range for opacity is a 3-hour fixed block average opacity value of less-than-or-equal-to 20% opacity. This indicator range was selected following particulate matter testing performed on Wyodak Source ID No. 1 and from existing opacity limitation standards.

Particulate matter testing was performed on Source ID #1 on October 24, 2002 to correlate particulate matter emissions with exhaust stack opacity values. Additionally, data from particulate testing performed on May 8, 2002 was also utilized to determine the indicator range value.

The 3-hour fixed bock average opacity value is calculated from exhaust stack opacity measurements obtained at interval periods specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1.

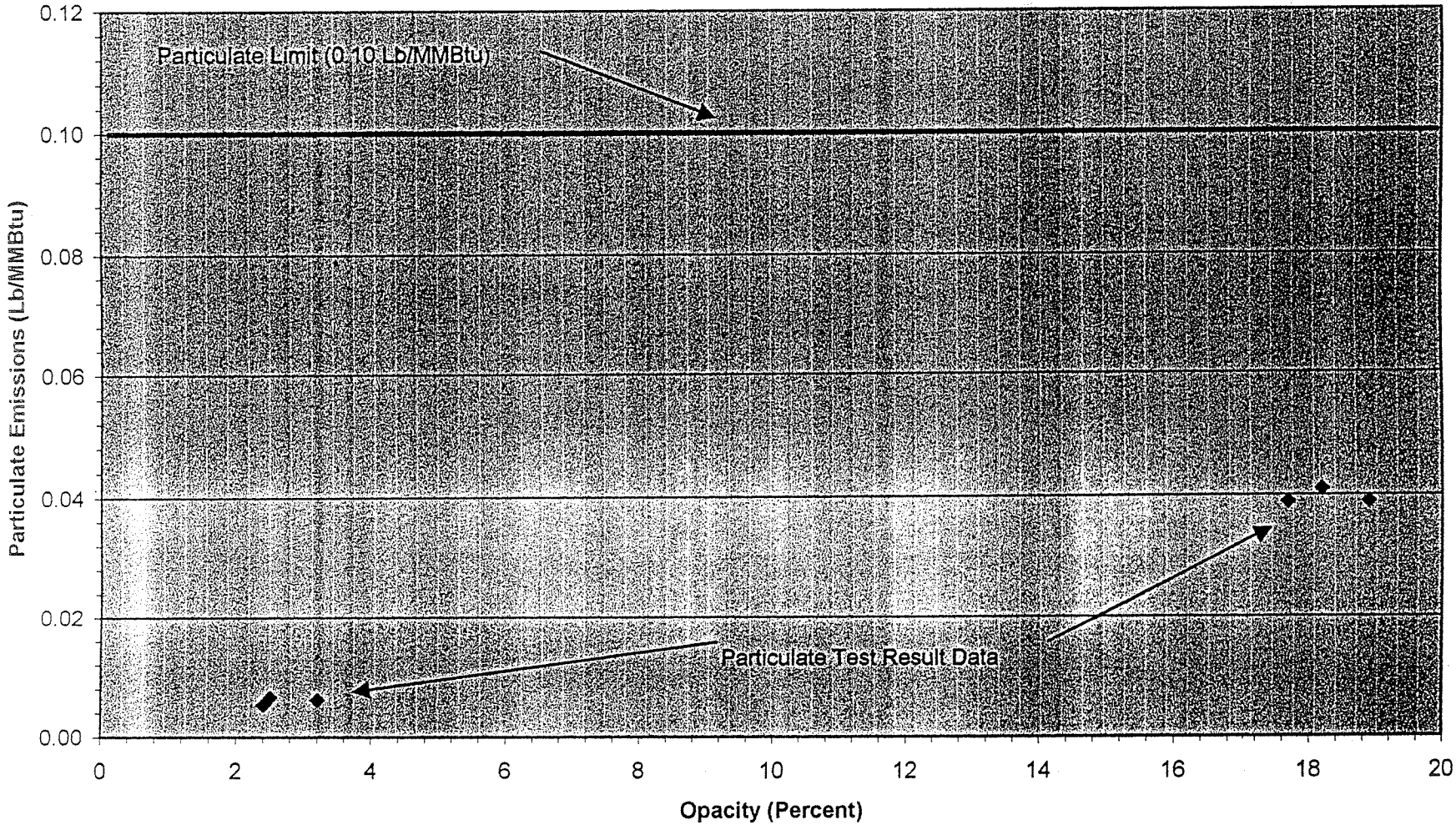
The maximum particulate emission value observed during the testing was 0.041 Lb/MMBtu, with a corresponding opacity value of 18.2%, and occurred on October 24, 2002. The maximum average opacity value observed during the testing was 18.9%, with a corresponding particulate emission value of 0.039 Lb/MMBtu, and also occurred during the testing of October 24, 2002. The particulate emissions standard for Source ID #1 is 0.10 Lb/MMBtu, therefore during the testing the maximum recorded emissions were approximately 41 percent of the standard with a corresponding opacity value of 18.2%. Likewise, at the maximum average opacity value of 18.9%, particulate emissions were approximately 39% of the 0.10 Lb/MMBtu standard. As such, particulate testing indicates that emissions are substantially below the 0.10 Lb/MMBtu standard as stack emissions approach 20% opacity.

The following table contains a summary of the particulate test results for the Wyodak boiler that were used to determine the indicator range value of 20 percent opacity:

| Wyodak Source ID #1 Boiler | | |
|---|---|---|
| Date of Test | Particulate Test Results Lb/MMBtu | Average Opacity Percent |
| May 8, 2002 - Run 1 | 0.0054 | 2.4 |
| May 8, 2002 - Run 2 | 0.0062 | 3.2 |
| May, 2002 - Run 3 | 0.0066 | 2.5 |
| October 24, 2002 – Run 1 | 0.041 | 18.2 |
| October 24, 2002 – Run 2 | 0.039 | 17.7 |
| October 24, 2002 – Run 3 | 0.039 | 18.9 |

The graph shown on the following page contains the results of the particulate testing with particulate emissions, in units of Lb/MMBtu, graphed against measured opacity values.

# Wyodak CAM Plan
## Particulate Emissions vs. Opacity




11-29-2002 310101

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: T-1 Transfer House
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #2
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 0.7 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 2 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the T-1 Transfer House Baghouse, emission source ID No. 2. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The T-1 Transfer House Baghouse filters approximately 4,500 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: T-2 Transfer House
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #3
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 0.5 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 3 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the T-2 Transfer House Baghouse, emission source ID No. 3. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The T-2 Transfer House Baghouse filters approximately 3,500 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: Silo Methane Purge Exhauster
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #4
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 2.5 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 4 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the Silo Methane Purge Exhauster, emission source ID No. 4. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The Silo Methane Purge Exhauster filters approximately 17,000 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: T-4 Transfer House
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #5
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 5.4 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 5 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the T-4 Transfer House Baghouse, emission source ID No. 5. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The T-4 Transfer House Baghouse filters approximately 36,300 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: Station Coal Transfer House
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #6
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 0.9 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 6 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the Station Coal Transfer House Baghouse, emission source ID No. 6. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The Station Coal Transfer House Baghouse filters approximately 6,000 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: Station Coal Silo Exhauster
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #7
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 0.5 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 7 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the Station Coal Silo Exhauster Baghouse, emission source ID No. 7. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The Station Coal Silo Exhauster Baghouse filters approximately 3,500 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal handling conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:
Fabric Filter Baghouse for Particulate Matter Control
Wyodak Plant

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit Description: Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher
Identification: Fabric Filter Baghouse
Facility: Source ID #11
Wyodak Plant

B. Applicable Regulation and Emission Limit and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation Nos.: WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 2

Emission Limits:
Particulate Matter: 2.6 lbs. per hour

Monitoring Requirements: Weekly Observations

C. Control Technology

Fabric Filter Baghouse

II. Monitoring Approach

The key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below.

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

Visible emissions from the source ID No. 11 baghouse exhaust will be monitored daily using EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:

Measurements are conducted at the emission point.

Verification of Operational Status:

Not applicable.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria:

The observer will be a Method 22 trained observer and will follow Method 22-like procedures.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure:

A six-minute Method 22-like observation will be performed daily.

III. Justification

A. Background

This facility is an electricity-generating power plant. The pollutant-specific emission unit is the Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher Baghouse, emission source ID No. 11. The baghouse is used to reduce fugitive emissions resulting from coal handling operations at the Wyodak Plant. The Peerless Pit Secondary Crusher Baghouse filters approximately 30,500 $ft^3$ of air per minute from the coal crushing and conveying system.

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

Visible emissions was selected as the performance indicator because it is indicative of operation of the baghouse in a manner necessary to comply with the particulate emission standard. When the baghouse is operating properly, there will not be any visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust. Any increase in visible emissions indicates reduced performance of a particulate control device; therefore the presence of visible emissions is used as a performance indicator.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is no visible emissions. When an excursion occurs, corrective actions will be initiated, beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the action required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of no visible emissions was selected because: (1) an increase in visible emissions is indicative of an increase in particulate emissions; and (2) a monitoring technique which does not require a Method 9 certified observer is desired. Although Reference Method 22 applies to fugitive emissions sources, the visible/not visible emissions observation technique of RM-22 can be applied to ducted emissions; i.e., Method 22-like observations.