



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1

1 CONGRESS STREET, SUITE 1100  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114-2023

January 3, 2007

George G. Wilson, General Manager  
Fore River Station  
9 Bridge Street  
North Weymouth, MA 02191

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The Environmental Protection Agency-New England office has reviewed and approved your application to revise Fore River Station's May 5, 2000 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit to operate a 775 MW gas turbine power station in Weymouth, MA.

Enclosed is the final revised PSD permit issued pursuant to our review of your application.

If you have any questions concerning permit, please contact Brendan McCahill at (617) 918-1652.

Sincerely;

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daniel J. Brown".

Daniel J. Brown, Manager  
Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Unit

Attachment

cc: George Lipka, Earth Tech, Inc.  
Don Squires, Massachusetts DEP



One Congress Street, Suite 1100  
Boston, MA 02114

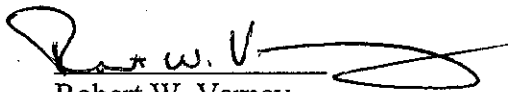
**Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit**  
**for**  
**Fore River Development, LLC**  
**9 Bridge Street**  
**N. Weymouth, MA 02191**

**775 MW Combustion Turbine Combined Cycle**  
**Generating Facility**

**EPA Permit Number**  
**047-119-MA08**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA) chapter I, Part C (42 U.S.C. Section 7470, *et. seq*) and the regulations found at the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Section 52.21, the United States Environmental Protection Agency New England (EPA) is modifying a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) air quality permit for Fore River Development, LLC, 9 Bridge Street, N. Weymouth, MA 02191 (Fore River or the Permittee). Fore River operates a 775 MW combustion turbine combined cycle plant in Weymouth, MA.

The design, construction and operation of the revised Fore River project shall be subject to the attached permit conditions and permit limitations. This permit shall be effective 30 days from receipt of notice from EPA of permit issuance and shall remain in effect until rescinded by or surrendered to EPA. This permit does not relieve Fore River from the obligation to comply with applicable state and federal air pollution control rules and regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA.

  
Robert W. Varney  
Regional Administrator

12-14-06  
Date of issuance

**I. EMISSION LIMITS**

1. The Fore River Development, LLC combustion equipment includes two Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Model 501G dual-fuel combustion turbine combined cycle generating units, each with supplementally fired (duct-fired) heat recovery steam generators, an auxiliary boiler, and an emergency diesel generator. Air pollutant emission rates from the facility shall be kept at the lowest practical level at all times, but shall not exceed the emission limitations as specified in Tables 1, 2 and 3 below.

Pollutant	Dual Combustion Turbine Combined Cycle Unit <sup>(1,2)</sup>		Auxiliary Boiler <sup>(3)</sup>	Emergency Diesel Generator <sup>(3)</sup>
	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	From Regeneration	
NO <sub>x</sub>	21.8 lbs/hr	65.7 lbs/hr	3.4 / 9.6 lbs/hr	31.77 lbs/hr
CO	13.3 lbs/hr	46.5 lbs/hr	7.7 lbs/hr	2.57 lbs/hr
SO <sub>2</sub>	6.8 lbs/hr	143.5 lbs/hr	0.3 / 5.01 lbs/hr	0.95 lbs/hr
PM	32.5 lbs/hr	139.6 lbs/hr	0.7 / 7.7 lbs/hr	0.728 lbs/hr
NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	8.0 lbs/hr	8.6 lbs/hr	NA	NA
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.0074 lbs/MMBtu	0.0233 lbs/MMBtu	0.035 / 0.10 lbs/MMBtu	6.55 gm/bhp-hr
CO	0.0045 lbs/MMBtu	0.0166 lbs/MMBtu	0.08 lbs/MMBtu	0.53 gm/bhp-hr
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.0023 lbs/MMBtu	0.0522 lbs/MMBtu	0.0029 / 0.0522 lbs/MMBtu	0.17 gm/bhp-hr
PM	0.011 lbs/MMBtu	0.05 lbs/MMBtu	0.007 / 0.08 lbs/MMBtu	0.15 gm/bhp-hr
NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	0.0027 lbs/MMBtu	0.0029 lbs/MMBtu	NA	NA
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	6.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	NA	NA
CO	2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	7.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	100 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub>	NA
SO <sub>2</sub>	NA	NA	NA	NA
PM	NA	NA	NA	NA
NH <sub>3</sub>	2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> <sup>(3)(7)</sup>	2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub> <sup>(3)(7)</sup>	NA	NA
Opacity	<5%, except 5 to < 10% for ≤ 2 minutes during any one hour	< 10%, except 10 to < 15% for ≤ 2 minutes during any one hour		

Table 2: Long Term Emission Limits and the Limits <sup>(1)</sup>	
Pollutant	Tons per 12-month rolling period
NO <sub>x</sub>	218
CO	296
SO <sub>2</sub>	154
PM	352
NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	67

**Tables 1 & 2 Key:**

- NO<sub>x</sub> = oxides of nitrogen
- CO = carbon monoxide
- SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide
- PM = particulate matter
- NH<sub>3</sub> = ammonia
- lbs/hr = pounds per hour
- lb/MMBtu = pound per million British Thermal Units
- gm/bhp-hr = grams per brake horsepower hour
- ppmvd@15%O<sub>2</sub> = parts per million, dry volume basis corrected to 15 percent oxygen
- ppmvd@3%O<sub>2</sub> = parts per million, dry volume basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen
- NA = not applicable
- % = percent
- < = less than
- ≤ = less than or equal to

**Tables 1 & 2 Notes:**

1. Emission limits are one-hour block averages and do not apply during start-up/shutdown, fuel transfers, and equipment cleaning. Start-ups shall not last longer than 5.0 hours. Fuel transfers shall not last longer than 3.0 hours. Periods of shutdown shall not last longer than 2.0 hours (See Proviso II.2.). Emissions during these periods shall be included in the annual tonnage limits specified in Table 2 above.
2. Emission rates are for burning natural gas or transportation distillate fuel oil in one combustion turbine and based on 100% load and -12°F ambient while supplemental duct firing. These constitute worst case emissions.
3. Based on maximum ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) slip (from SCR) of 2.0 ppmvd @15% O<sub>2</sub> (excluding start-up, shutdown, and fuel transfer periods).
4. Emission limits for the auxiliary boiler are one-hour block averages and apply over the normal operating range up to 100% load.
5. Emission limits for the emergency diesel generator are one-hour block averages and apply over the normal operating range up to 100% load.
6. Subject facility emissions include the two CTG/HRSG pair with supplemental duct firing burners (designated as Fore River Units 11 and 12), the auxiliary boiler (designated as Fore River Unit AB), and an emergency diesel generator (designated as Fore River Unit EDG1). Emissions for the combustion turbines are based upon 8,040 hours of natural gas

firing at 100% duct-fired load at an annual average inlet temperature of 51°F ambient, 720 full load equivalent hours of transportation distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05 percent by weight firing at 100% duct-fired load at an inlet temperature of -12°F ambient and includes combustion turbine start-up emissions. Emissions for the auxiliary boiler are based on a 132,000 MMBtu of fuel per year restriction. The auxiliary boiler shall be restricted to a total fuel consumption of 132 million cubic feet of natural gas based on a heat input of 1,000 BTU per cubic foot of natural gas and 177,778 gallons of transportation distillate fuel oil with a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05 percent by weight or cleaner fuel oil based on a heat input of 135,000 BTU per gallon of fuel oil, the combined consumption of which shall not exceed the total of 132,000 MMBtu per 12-month rolling period. Emissions for the emergency diesel generator are based on firing 17,111 gallons per 12-month rolling period (i.e., 150 hours of operation per unit) while firing of transportation diesel fuel oil having a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05% by weight or cleaner fuel oil. The subject facility emissions are equal to the total combustion turbine emissions due to the fact that neither the auxiliary boiler nor emergency diesel generator will operate concurrently with combustion turbine operation. The auxiliary boiler shall not operate except during start-up and only in the event that no other combustion turbine is in operation or if steam is not available from some other on-site steam source, and also for periodic readiness testing. The emergency diesel generator will only operate as required to shutdown Units 11 and 12 and only in the event that power to achieve shutdown is not available from the electric power grid; and for periodic readiness testing.

2. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject facility shall comply with all emission limits contained in Table 1 above and Table 3 below.
3. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject facility does not exceed the annual emissions limits in Table 2 above, based on a 12-month rolling period.
4. The Permittee shall burn natural gas as the primary fuel in the CTGs, the supplemental firing burners (natural gas only firing), and the auxiliary boiler, and shall ensure that the sulfur content of the natural gas to be used at the subject facility does not exceed 0.8 grains per 100 cubic feet.
5. If total deliveries to Fore River of 0.05% sulfur by weight distillate fuel oil equals or exceeds 12,500,000 gallons in the preceding 12-month period, the Permittee shall burn no more than 29,074,350 gallons of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, transportation distillate fuel oil per twelve-month rolling total in the CTGs. The maximum air emissions for PSD regulated pollutants generated from the combustion of the total of 29,074,350 gallons of transportation distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur by weight) in the two combustion turbines are as follows in Table 3 below:

Table 3. Emission Limits in the Two Combustion Turbines Combusting Fuel Oil	
Pollutant	Tonnage per 12-month rolling period
NO <sub>x</sub>	50.0
CO	96.0
SO <sub>2</sub>	103.0
PM	100.0
NH <sub>3</sub>	6.0

If total deliveries to Fore River of 0.05 percent sulfur by weight distillate fuel oil is less than 12,500,000 gallons in the preceding 12-month period and the sulfur content of all other delivered distillate fuel oil is 0.003% by weight or less, the Permittee may burn any amount of transportation distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur by weight) or cleaner fuel in the two combustion turbines, as long as actual emissions when burning distillate fuel oil do not exceed the tonnage numbers listed in Table 3 on a twelve-month rolling basis. The Permittee shall determine the total tonnage of actual emissions when burning distillate fuel oil using the following formulas listed below:

"n" is the actual number of hours in which distillate fuel oil is fired over any consecutive 12-month period.

$Q_{ixxNO_x}$  or  $Q_{ixxCO}$  or  $Q_{ixxNH_3}$  or  $Q_{ixxSO_2}$  = Pounds of emissions (of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, or SO<sub>2</sub>) emitted by turbine xx (11 or 12) in hour "i". These are based on measurements by the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)/Data Acquisition and Handling System (DAHS).

$F_{ixx}$  = MMBtu of oil fired by turbine xx (11 or 12) in hour "i". This is based on oil flow monitoring and calculations in the DAHS.

$E_{ixxPM}$  = PM emission rate for turbine xx (11 or 12) in lb/MMBtu based on maximum emission rate determined to be achievable during emission compliance stack testing on oil for turbine xx.

Formulas that must be satisfied for Each Pollutant for Each Consecutive 12-Month Period

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i11NO_x} + \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i12NO_x} \leq 100,000 \text{ lbs of } NO_x$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i1} CO + \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i2} CO \leq 192,000 \text{ lbs of CO}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i1} NH_3 + \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i2} NH_3 \leq 12,000 \text{ lbs of NH}_3$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i1} SO_2 + \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{i2} SO_2 \leq 206,000 \text{ lbs of SO}_2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (F_{i1})(E_{i1} PM) + \sum_{i=1}^n (F_{i2})(E_{i2} PM) \leq 200,000 \text{ lbs of PM}$$

The Permittee shall not burn transportation distillate fuel oil or cleaner fuel oil in the CTGs and the auxiliary boiler during the time period May 1 through September 30 inclusive of any calendar year, except during initial compliance testing, initial plant demonstration, performance testing, periodic readiness testing, or in the event that Fore River can not receive natural gas from the natural gas supplier. Any oil combusted during these periods of exception shall be included in the Permittee's total allowed oil allotment.

6. The Permittee shall restrict the operation of the subject 83 MMBtu/hr auxiliary boiler to a total Btu cap of no more than 132,000 MMBtu of fuel per 12 month rolling period while firing natural gas as the primary fuel of use. While firing transportation diesel fuel oil having a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05% by weight or cleaner fuel oil as the secondary fuel, the rolling 12 month fuel quantity shall be limited to 24,000 MMBtu. The monthly fuel limit (total of gas and/or distillate oil consumed in any month) shall be 15,600 MMBtu per month.
7. The Permittee shall restrict the operation of the 1500 KW (15.4 MMBtu/hr) emergency diesel generator to a total fuel consumption of no more than 17,111 gallons of fuel oil per 12 month rolling period based upon 150 hours of operation per unit while firing transportation diesel fuel oil having a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05% by weight or cleaner fuel oil, inclusive of periodic readiness testing and emergency use.
8. The start-up and shutdown limits for natural gas firing are given in Table 4 below. These limits were determined during the initial compliance testing period and the normal operation of the Fore River Station Units 11 and 12.

**Table 4 Startup/Shutdown Emission Limits During Natural Gas Firing**

Pollutant	Startup/Shutdown Emission Limits <sup>a</sup>		
	ppmvd (@15% O <sub>2</sub> )	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
NO <sub>x</sub>	125	0.46	400
CO (during first 60 minutes of startup)	1100	2.5	2000
CO (after first 60 minutes of startup and for shutdowns)	100	0.224	400
PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	N/A	0.05	40
NH <sub>3</sub>	5.0	0.007	10.0
SO <sub>2</sub>	N/A	0.0023	4.7

**Table 3 Key:**

\*The startup and shutdown limits are based on a one-hour averaging period and apply to the first complete block hour. Partial hours are excluded from start-up shutdown emission limits.

- lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units
- ppmvd = parts per million by volume, dry basis
- O<sub>2</sub> = oxygen, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides
- CO = carbon monoxide, VOC = volatile organic compounds
- PM = particulate matter, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter less than 10 microns
- NH<sub>3</sub> = ammonia
- SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide
- % = percent
- N/A = not applicable
- lb/hr = pounds per hour

**II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

1. This Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit shall supersede the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit dated May 5, 2000, as modified on October 17, 2001.



2. The Permittee shall not allow the gas turbines at the subject facility to operate at less than 55% power, excluding start-ups, periods of shutdown, and fuel transfers. Operation below 55% power is limited to no more than 5.0 hours duration for startups, 3.0 hours for fuel transfers, and 2.0 hours for shutdowns.
3. The Permittee shall ensure that the SCR control equipment for each subject turbine generator is operational whenever the turbine exhaust temperature attains 558 °F at the SCR unit during natural gas firing and 608 °F during fuel oil firing. The above temperature points correspond approximately to 50% combustion turbine power during natural gas and fuel oil firing.
4. The Permittee shall maintain in the subject facility control room, properly maintained, operable, portable ammonia detectors for use during an ammonia spill, or other emergency situation involving ammonia, at the facility.
5. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject ammonia storage tanks shall be equipped with high and low level audible alarm monitors.
6. The Permittee shall maintain an adequate supply of spare parts on-site to maintain the on-line availability and data capture requirements for the subject CEMS and COMS equipment servicing the subject facility.
7. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject facility complies with all applicable operational standards contained in 40 CFR Part 72 and 75, and 40 CFR 60.
8. The Permittee shall examine and propose, as part of the final emissions test results report for distillate oil, a surrogate methodology or parametric monitoring for PM based on initial compliance test results.
9. If the Permittee is subject to 40 CFR 68, due to the presence of a regulated substance above a threshold quantity in a process, it must submit a Risk Management Plan no later than the date the regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity.
10. The Permittee shall comply with the following, if and when the facility commences oil-firing:
  - 1) Notify EPA New England of commencement of oil firing, within fourteen (14) days thereof;
  - 2) Notify EPA New England 30 days prior to the proposed compliance test dates;
  - 3) Commence compliance testing within the earlier of 60 days after achieving maximum load conditions while firing oil or within 180 days after initial fire up on oil;
  - 4) Submit test results within 60 days of completion of all pollutant compliance testing. In addition, start-up and shutdown limits on oil firing shall be proposed and established from the compliance testing and normal operations of the facility.

### III. MONITORING AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall continue to calibrate, test and operate a Data Acquisition and Handling System(s) (DAHS), CEMS, and COMS to measure and record the following emissions from the subject facility:
  - a) Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)
  - b) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>)
  - c) Carbon Monoxide (CO)
  - d) Opacity
  - e) Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)
2. The Permittee shall ensure that all emission monitors and recording equipment servicing the subject facility comply with approved performance and location specifications, and conform with the EPA monitoring specifications at 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60 Appendices B and F, and all applicable portions of 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75.
3. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject facility complies with all the applicable monitoring requirements contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75 (Acid Rain Program).
4. The Permittee shall operate each CEMS and COMS servicing the subject facility at all times except for periods of CEMS and COMS calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, preventative maintenance, and periods of unavoidable malfunction.
5. The Permittee shall obtain and record emission data from each CEMS and COMS servicing the subject facility for at least 75% of the emission unit's operating hours per day, for at least 75% of the emission unit operating hours per month, and for at least 95% of the emission unit's operating hours per quarter, except for periods of CEMS and COMS calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, and preventive maintenance.
6. All periods of excess emissions at the subject facility, even if attributable to an emergency/malfunction, start up/shutdown or equipment cleaning, shall be quantified and included by the Permittee in the determination of annual emissions and compliance with the annual emission limits as stated in Table 2 of this Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit. ("**Excess Emissions**" are defined as emissions, which are in excess of the short term emissions as stipulated in Table 1.). An exceedance of emission limits in Table 1 due to an emergency or malfunction shall not be deemed a federally permitted release as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(10).
7. The Permittee shall use and maintain its CEMS and COMS servicing the subject facility as "direct-compliance" monitors to measure NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, O<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and Opacity. "Direct-compliance" monitors generate data that legally documents the compliance status of a source.

8. The Permittee shall operate a continuous monitoring system to record the transportation diesel fuel oil (with a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05 percent by weight) consumption and the ratio of water-to-fuel oil being fired in the combustion turbine, or pursuant to any alternative custom fuel monitoring schedule issued for the subject facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, or Dc.
9. The Permittee shall monitor and record the Sulfur and Nitrogen content in natural gas on a daily basis, or pursuant to any alternative fuel monitoring schedule issued for the subject facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, or Dc.
10. The Permittee shall monitor and record the Sulfur and Nitrogen content in the transportation diesel fuel oil (with a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05 percent by weight) on each occasion that the oil is transferred to the bulk storage tank pursuant to 40CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, Dc, and Part 75, or pursuant to any alternative fuel monitoring schedule issued for the subject facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, or Dc.
11. The Permittee shall operate a continuous monitor and alarm system to monitor the temperature at the inlet to the SCR and CO catalysts servicing the subject facility.
12. The Permittee shall continue to comply with its quality control/quality assurance (QA/QC) program, which was submitted to comply with the requirements of Proviso XI. 17 of the May 5, 2000 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit. This QA/QC program has been developed for the long-term operation of the CEMS and COMS servicing the subject facility which conforms to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, all applicable portions of 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75.

#### **IV. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

1. A record keeping system for the subject facility has been established and shall be maintained on site by the Permittee. All such records shall be maintained up-to-date such that year-to-date information is readily available for EPA New England examination upon request and shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years. Record keeping shall, at a minimum, include:
  - a) Compliance records sufficient to demonstrate that emissions from the subject facility have not exceeded what this Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit allows. Such records may include, but are not limited to, fuel usage rates; emissions test results; monitoring equipment data and reports.
  - b) Maintenance: A record of routine maintenance activities performed on the subject emission units control equipment and monitoring equipment including, at a minimum, the type or a description of the maintenance performed and the date and time the work was completed.
  - c) Malfunctions: A record of all malfunctions on the subject emission units control and

monitoring equipment including, at a minimum: the date and time the malfunction occurred; a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken; the date and time corrective actions were initiated; and the date and time corrective actions were completed and the equipment was returned to compliance.

2. The Permittee shall maintain a file for the Certification of Analysis, verified by a qualified laboratory, of the sulfur and nitrogen content of each fuel oil delivery, or pursuant to any alternative custom fuel monitoring schedule issued for the subject facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, or Dc. The Permittee shall maintain records on natural gas consumed by the subject facility to record the sulfur content daily, or at the frequency required pursuant to any alternative fuel monitoring schedule issued for the facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG 60.334.
3. The Permittee shall maintain on-site for five (5) years all permanent records of output from all continuous monitors for flue gas emissions, fuel consumption, water-to-fuel ratios, SCR and CO control system inlet temperatures, and turbines inlet and ambient temperatures, and shall make these records available to EPA New England upon request. The continuous monitoring records for water-to-fuel ratios that shall be maintained shall be considered modified pursuant to any alternative custom fuel-monitoring schedule issued for the subject facility, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG 60.334, Da, or Dc.
4. The Permittee shall maintain a log to record problems, upsets or failures associated with the subject emission control systems, DAHS, CEMS, COMS, or ammonia handling system.
5. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable record keeping requirements regarding the subject facility contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, and 40 CFR 60.
6. The Permittee shall make available to EPA New England for inspection, upon request, the most recent five years of records as contained in Provisos IV. 1., 2., 3., 4., and 5.

## V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. All notifications and reporting required by this Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit shall be made to the attention of:

Air Quality Compliance Clerk  
EPA New England  
One Congress Street, Suite 1100  
Boston, Massachusetts 02114  
ATTN: MA PSD Program

2. The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to EPA New England. The report shall be submitted by the 30<sup>th</sup> of the following month after the end of each quarter and shall contain at least the following information:
  - a) The facility CEMS and COMS excess emission data, in a format acceptable to EPA New England.
  - b) For each period of all excess emissions or excursions from allowable operating conditions for the facility, the Permittee shall list the duration, cause, the response taken, and the amount of excess emissions. Periods of excess emissions shall include periods of start-up, shutdown, fuel transfer, malfunction, emergency, equipment cleaning, and upsets or failures associated with the emission control system or CEMS or COMS. (“**Malfunction**” means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. “**Emergency**” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation would require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based limitation under the Approval, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operations, operator error or decision to keep operating despite knowledge of these things.)
  - c) Each period during which there was any firing of transportation diesel fuel oil (with a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.05% by weight). The period shall include the date of oil firing, the amount of oil fired, and the reasons for and duration of firing. This report shall summarize year-to-date the number of hours of transportation diesel fuel oil use and the total amount of transportation diesel fuel oil burned.
  - d) A tabulation of periods of operation (dispatch) of the subject facility.
3. The Permittee shall ensure that the subject facility complies with all applicable reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 63.

## VI. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable testing requirements contained in 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63.

## **VII. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The Permittee shall properly train all personnel to operate the subject facility and control equipment in accordance with vendor specifications. All persons responsible for the operation of the subject ammonia handling and SCR control systems shall sign a statement, which shall be maintained on site and made available to EPA New England personnel upon request, affirming that they have read and understand the approved standard operating and standard maintenance procedures. Refresher training shall be given by the Permittee to facility personnel at least once annually.
2. All requirements of this Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit, which apply to the Permittee, shall apply to all subsequent owners and/or operators of the facility.
3. The Permittee shall maintain the standard operating and maintenance procedures for the subject ammonia handling systems in a convenient location (e.g., control room/technical library) and make them readily available to all employees.
4. The Permittee shall comply with all provisions of 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 63 that are applicable to this facility.
5. **MODIFICATIONS** - Any proposed increase in emissions above the limits contained in this Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit must first be approved in writing by EPA New England pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21. In addition, any emissions increase may subject the facility to additional regulatory requirements.