Texas Chapter 117 - Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds

SUBCHAPTER E: MULTI-REGION COMBUSTION CONTROL

DIVISION 1: UTILITY ELECTRIC GENERATION IN EAST AND CENTRAL TEXAS
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SUBCHAPTER E: MULTI-REGION COMBUSTION CONTROL
DIVISION 1: UTILITY ELECTRIC GENERATION IN EAST AND CENTRAL TEXAS
§§117.3000, 117.3003, 117.3005, 117.3010, 117.3020, 117.3035, 117.3040, 117.3045, 117.3054, 117.3056

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The new sections are adopted under Texas Water Code, §5.102, concerning General Powers, §5.103, concerning Rules, and §5.105, concerning General Policy, which authorize the commission to adopt rules necessary to carry out its powers and duties under the Texas Water Code. In addition, the sections are adopted under Texas Health and Safety Code, §382.002, concerning Policy and Purpose, which states the policy and purpose of the State of Texas and the Texas Clean Air Act; §382.011, concerning General Powers and Duties, which provides the commission with the authority to establish the level of quality to be maintained in the state's air and the authority to control the quality of the state's air; §382.012, concerning State Air Control Plan, which requires the commission to develop plans for protection of the state's air; §382.014, concerning Emission Inventory, which authorizes the commission to require submission information relating to emissions of air contaminants; §382.016, concerning Monitoring Requirements; Examination of Records, which authorizes the commission to prescribe requirements for owners or operators of sources to make and maintain records of emissions measurements; §382.017, concerning Rules, which provides the commission the authority to adopt rules consistent with the policy and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act; §382.021, concerning Sampling Methods and Procedures, which authorizes the commission to prescribe the sampling methods and procedures; and §382.051(d), concerning Permitting Authority of Commission Rules, which authorizes the commission to adopt rules as necessary to comply with changes in federal law or regulations applicable to permits under Chapter 382. In addition, the new sections are adopted under federal mandates contained in 42 United States Code, §§7401 *et seq.*, which require states to adopt pollution control measures in order to reach specific air quality standards in particular areas of the state.

The adopted sections implement Texas Health and Safety Code, §§382.002, 382.011, 382.012, 382.014, 382.016, 382.017, 382.021, and 382.051(d).

§117.3000. Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas) apply to each utility electric power boiler and stationary gas turbine (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts) that:

(1) generates electric energy for compensation;

(2) is owned or operated by an electric cooperative, independent power producer, municipality, river authority, or public utility, or any of its successors;

(3) was placed into service before December 31, 1995; and

(4) is located in Atascosa, Bastrop, Bexar, Brazos, Calhoun, Cherokee, Fannin, Fayette, Freestone, Goliad, Gregg, Grimes, Harrison, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Lamar, Limestone, Marion, McLennan, Milam, Morris, Nueces, Parker, Red River, Robertson, Rusk, Titus, Travis, Victoria, or Wharton County.

(b) The provisions of §117.3005 of this title (relating to Gas-Fired Steam Generation) also apply in Palo Pinto County.

§117.3003. Exemptions.

The provisions of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas), except as specified in §117.3040 and §117.3045 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance; and Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements), do not apply to:

(1) utility electric power boilers or stationary gas turbines if the annual heat input does not exceed 2.2 (10^{11}) British thermal units per year, averaged over the three most recent calendar years;

(2) stationary gas turbines and auxiliary steam boilers that are:

(A) used solely to power other units during startups; or

(B) demonstrated to operate no more than an average of 10% of the hours of the year, averaged over the three most recent calendar years, and no more than 20% of the hours in a single calendar year; and

(3) each unit that generates electric energy primarily for internal use but that, averaged over the three most recent calendar years, sold less than one-third of its potential electrical output capacity to a utility power distribution system.

§117.3005. Gas-Fired Steam Generation.

(a) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section (emission specifications adopted by the Texas Air Control Board in 1972) apply in Fannin, Hood, and Palo Pinto Counties. This section no longer applies in Fannin and Hood Counties after the applicable final compliance date specified in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas).

(b) No person shall allow emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), from any "opposed-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr) maximum continuous steam capacity to exceed 0.7 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input, maximum two-hour average, at maximum steam capacity. An "opposed-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on two opposite vertical firebox surfaces.

(c) No person shall allow emissions of NO_x, calculated as NO_2, from any "front-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 lb/hr maximum continuous steam capacity to exceed 0.5 lb/MMBtu heat input, maximum two-hour average, at maximum steam capacity. A "front-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having all burners installed in a geometric array on one vertical firebox surface.

(d) No person shall allow emissions of NO_x, calculated as NO_2, from any "tangential-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 lb/hr maximum continuous steam capacity to exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu heat input, maximum two-hour average, at maximum steam capacity. A "tangential-fired"

steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on all corners of the unit at various elevations.

(e) Existing gas-fired steam generating units of more than 600,000 lb/hr, but less than 1,100,000 lb/hr, maximum continuous steam capacity are exempt from the provisions of this section, provided the total steam generated from the unit during any one calendar year does not exceed 30% of the product of the maximum continuous steam capacity of the unit times the number of hours in a year. Written records of the amount of steam generated for each day's operation must be made on a daily basis and maintained for at least three years from the date of each entry. Such records must be made available upon request to representatives of the executive director, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction.

§117.3010. Emission Specifications.

In accordance with the compliance schedule in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas), the owner or operator of each utility electric power boiler or stationary gas turbine (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts) shall:

(1) ensure that emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) do not exceed the following rates, in pounds per million British thermal units heat input on an annual (calendar year) average:

(A) electric power boilers:

(i) gas-fired, 0.14; and

(ii) coal-fired, 0.165;

(B) stationary gas turbines (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts):

(i) subject to Texas Utilities Code (TUC), §39.264 (except units designated in accordance with TUC, §39.264(i)), 0.14;

(ii) not subject to TUC, §39.264, 0.15 (or alternatively, 42 parts per million by volume (ppmv) NOx, adjusted to 15% oxygen (O_2), dry basis); and

(iii) units designated in accordance with TUC, §39.264(i), 0.15 (or alternatively, 42 ppmv NOx, adjusted to 15% O_2, dry basis); and

NOT IN SIP ~~(2) ensure that for units that inject urea or ammonia into the exhaust stream for NOx control, ammonia emissions do not exceed 10 ppmv at 3.0% O_2, dry, for boilers and 15% O_2, dry, for stationary gas turbines (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts) from any unit subject to the NOx emission specifications in paragraph (1) of this section, based on:~~

~~(A) a block one hour averaging period for units not equipped with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) for ammonia; or~~

~~(B) a rolling 24 hour averaging period for units equipped with CEMS or PEMS for ammonia~~.

§117.3020. System Cap.

(a) An owner or operator may achieve compliance with the nitrogen oxides (NOx) emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) by achieving equivalent NOx emission reductions obtained by compliance with a system cap emission limitation in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Each unit within an electric power generating system, as defined in §117.10 of this title (relating to Definitions), that would otherwise be subject to the NOx emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title must be included in the system cap.

(c) The annual average emission cap must be calculated using the following equation.

Figure: 30 TAC §117.3020(c)

$$Cap_{annual} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{(H_i \times R_i)}{2000}$$

Where:

Cap_{annual}	=	the NOx annual average emission cap in tons per year;
i	=	each unit in the electric power generating system;
N	=	the total number of units in the emission cap;
H_i	=	the average of the annual heat input for each unit in the emission cap, in million British thermal units per year, as certified to the executive director, for 1996, 1997, and 1998; and
R_i	=	the emission specification of §117.3010 of this title.

(d) The NOx emissions monitoring required by §117.3040 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance) for each unit in the system cap must be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the system cap.

(e) For each operating unit, the owner or operator shall use one of the following methods to provide substitute emissions compliance data during periods when the NOx monitor is off-line:

(1) if the NOx monitor is a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS):

(A) subject to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 75, use the missing data procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D (Missing Data Substitution Procedures); or

(B) subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E, use the missing data procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E, §2.5 (Missing Data Procedures);

(2) use Appendix E monitoring in accordance with §117.3040(e) of this title;

(3) if the NOx monitor is a predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS):

(A) use the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D; or

(B) use calculations in accordance with §117.8110(b) of this title (relating to Emission Monitoring System Requirements for Utility Electric Generation Sources); or

(4) use the maximum emission rate as measured by the testing conducted in accordance with §117.3035(d) of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance).

(f) The owner or operator of any unit subject to a system cap shall maintain daily records indicating the NOx emissions and fuel usage from each unit and summations of total NOx emissions and fuel usage for all units under the system cap on a daily basis. Records must also be retained in accordance with §117.3045 of this title (relating to Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements).

(g) The owner or operator of any unit subject to a system cap shall submit annual reports for the monitoring systems in accordance with §117.3045 of this title. The owner or operator shall also report any exceedance of the system cap emission limit in the annual report and shall include an analysis of the cause for the exceedance with appropriate data to demonstrate the amount of emissions in excess of the applicable limit and the necessary corrective actions taken by the company to assure future compliance.

(h) The owner or operator of any unit subject to a system cap shall demonstrate initial compliance with the system cap in accordance with the schedule specified in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas).

(i) A unit that is permanently retired or decommissioned and rendered inoperable may be included in the system cap emission limit, provided that the permanent shutdown occurred on or after January 1, 1999. The system cap emission limit is calculated in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(j) Emission reductions from shutdowns or curtailments that have been used for netting or offset purposes under the requirements of Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification) may not be included in the baseline for establishing the cap.

(k) For the purposes of determining compliance with the system cap emission limit, the contribution of each affected unit that is operating during a startup, shutdown, or emissions event as defined in §101.1 of this title (relating to Definitions) must be calculated from the NOx emission rate measured by the NOx monitor, if operating properly. If the NOx monitor is not operating properly, the substitute data procedures identified in subsection (e) of this section must be used. If neither the NOx monitor nor the substitute data procedure are operating properly, the owner or operator shall use the maximum daily rate measured during the initial demonstration of compliance, unless the owner or operator provides data demonstrating to the satisfaction of the executive director and United States Environmental Protection Agency that actual emissions were less than maximum emissions during such periods.

(l) An owner or operator of a source of NOx in any of the east and central Texas attainment counties listed in §117.3000(a)(4) of this title (relating to Applicability) who is participating in the system cap under this section (relating to System Cap) may exceed their system cap provided that the owner or operator is complying with the requirements of Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 1, 4, or 5 of this title (relating to Emission Credit Banking and Trading; Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading; and System Cap Trading).

§117.3035. Initial Demonstration of Compliance.

(a) The owner or operator of all units that are subject to the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) shall test the units as follows.

(1) The units must be tested for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide, and oxygen emissions.

(2) Units that inject urea or ammonia into the exhaust stream for NOx control must be tested for ammonia emissions.

(3) Testing must be performed in accordance with the schedule specified in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas).

(b) The tests required by subsection (a) of this section must be used for determination of initial compliance with the emission specifications of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas). Test results must be reported in the units of the applicable emission specifications and averaging periods. If compliance testing is based on 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A reference methods, the report must contain the information specified in §117.8010 of this title (relating to Compliance Stack Test Reports).

(c) Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS) required by §117.3040 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance) must be installed and operational before testing under subsection (a) of this section. Verification of operational status must, at a minimum, include completion of the initial monitor certification and the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

(d) Initial compliance with the emission specifications of this division for units operating with CEMS or PEMS in accordance with §117.3040 of this title must be demonstrated after monitor certification testing using the NOx CEMS or PEMS as follows. To comply with the NOx emission specification in pounds per million British thermal units on an annual average, NOx emissions from a unit are monitored for each unit operating day in a calendar year, and the annual average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NOx emission specification. The annual average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during a calendar year.

§117.3040. Continuous Demonstration of Compliance.

(a) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) monitoring. The owner or operator of each unit subject to the emission specifications of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS), or other system specified in this section to measure NOx on an individual basis.

(b) Carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring. If the owner or operator chooses to monitor CO exhaust emissions from a unit subject to the emission specifications of this division, the methods specified in §117.8120 of this title (relating to Carbon Monoxide (CO) Monitoring) should be considered appropriate guidance for determining CO emissions. (c) Ammonia monitoring. For units that inject urea or ammonia into the exhaust stream for NOx control, one of the ammonia monitoring procedures specified in §117.8130 of this title (relating to Ammonia Monitoring) must be used to demonstrate compliance with the ammonia emission specification of §117.3010(2) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications).

(d) CEMS requirements.

(1) Any CEMS required by this section must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 75 or Part 60, as applicable.

(2) One CEMS may be shared among units, provided:

(A) the exhaust stream of each unit is analyzed separately; and

(B) the CEMS meets the applicable certification requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection for each exhaust stream.

(3) As an alternative to paragraph (2) of this subsection, for units that are included in a system cap under §117.3020 of this title (relating to System Cap):

(A) all bypass stacks must be monitored in order to quantify emissions directed through the bypass stack;

(B) one CEMS may be shared among units, provided:

(i) the exhaust stream of each stack is analyzed separately; and

(ii) the CEMS meets the certification requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection for each stack while the CEMS is operating in the time-shared mode; and

(C) exhaust streams of units that vent to a common stack do not need to be analyzed separately.

(e) Acid rain peaking units. The owner or operator of each peaking unit as defined in 40 CFR §72.2, may:

(1) monitor operating parameters for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E, §1.1 or §1.2 and calculate NOx emission rates based on those procedures; or

(2) use CEMS or PEMS in accordance with this section to monitor NOx emission rates.

(f) PEMS requirements. The owner or operator of any PEMS used to meet a pollutant monitoring requirement of this section shall comply with the following. The required PEMS and fuel flow meters must be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title.

(1) The PEMS must predict the pollutant emissions in the units of the applicable emission specifications of this division.

(2) The PEMS must meet the requirements of §117.8110(b) of this title (relating to Emission Monitoring System Requirements for Utility Electric Generation Sources).

(g) Gas turbine monitoring. The owner or operator of each stationary gas turbine subject to the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title, instead of monitoring emissions in accordance with

the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, may comply with the following monitoring requirements:

(1) for stationary gas turbines rated less than 30 megawatt (MW) or peaking gas turbines (as defined in §117.10 of this title (relating to Definitions)) that use steam or water injection to comply with the emission specification of §117.3010(1)(B) of this title:

(A) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS or PEMS in compliance with this section; or

(B) for units that are not included in a system cap under §117.3020 of this title, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the average hourly fuel and steam or water consumption. The system must be accurate to within ± 5.0%. The steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring data must be used for demonstrating continuous compliance with the emission specification of §117.3010(1)(B) of this title; and

(2) for gas turbines not subject to paragraph (1) of this subsection, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS or PEMS in compliance with this section.

(h) Totalizing fuel flow meters. The owner or operator of units listed in this subsection shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate totalizing fuel flow meters to individually and continuously measure the gas and liquid fuel usage. A computer that collects, sums, and stores electronic data from continuous fuel flow meters is an acceptable totalizer. The units are:

(1) any unit subject to the emission specifications of this division;

(2) any stationary gas turbine with an MW rating greater than or equal to 1.0 MW operated more than an average of 10% of the hours of the year, averaged over the three most recent calendar years, or more than 20% of the hours in a single calendar year; and

(3) any unit claimed exempt from the emission specifications of this division using the exemption of §117.3003(1) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(i) Run time meters. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine using the exemption of §117.3003(2) of this title shall record the operating time with an elapsed run time meter approved by the executive director.

(j) Loss of exemption. The owner or operator of any unit claimed exempt from the emission specifications of this division using the exemptions of §117.3003 of this title, shall notify the executive director within seven days if the applicable limit is exceeded.

(1) If the limit is exceeded, the exemption from the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title is permanently withdrawn.

(2) Within 90 days after loss of the exemption, the owner or operator shall submit a compliance plan detailing a plan to meet the applicable compliance limit as soon as possible, but no later than 24 months after exceeding the limit. The plan must include a schedule of increments of progress for the installation of the required control equipment.

(3) The schedule is subject to the review and approval of the executive director.

(k) Data used for compliance. After the initial demonstration of compliance required by §117.3035 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance) the methods required in this section must be used to determine compliance with the emission specifications of this division. Compliance with the emission specifications may also be determined at the discretion of the executive director using any commission compliance method.

(l) Enforcement of NO_x limits. No unit subject to §117.3010 of this title may be operated at an emission rate higher than that allowed by the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title.

§117.3045. Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

(a) Startup and shutdown records. For units subject to the startup and/or shutdown provisions of §101.222 of this title (relating to Demonstrations), hourly records must be made of startup and/or

shutdown events and maintained for a period of at least two years. Records must be available for inspection by the executive director, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction upon request. These records must include, but are not limited to: type of fuel burned; quantity of each type fuel burned; gross and net energy production in megawatt-hours (MW-hr); and the date, time, and duration of the event.

(b) Notification. The owner or operator of a unit subject to the emission specifications of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas) shall submit notification to the executive director as follows:

(1) verbal notification of the date of any initial demonstration of compliance testing conducted under §117.3035 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance) at least 15 days prior to such date followed by written notification within 15 days after testing is completed; and

(2) verbal notification of the date of any continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS) performance evaluation conducted under §117.3040 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance) at least 15 days prior to such date followed by written notification within 15 days after testing is completed.

(c) Reporting of test results. The owner or operator of an affected unit shall furnish the executive director and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction a copy of any initial demonstration of compliance testing conducted under §117.3035 of this title or any CEMS or PEMS performance evaluation conducted under §117.3040 of this title:

(1) within 60 days after completion of such testing or evaluation; and

(2) not later than the appropriate compliance schedule specified in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas).

(d) Annual reports. The owner or operator of a unit required to install a CEMS, PEMS, or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system under §117.3040 of this title shall report in writing to the executive director on an annual basis any exceedance of the applicable emission

specifications in this division and the monitoring system performance. All reports must be postmarked or received by January 31 following the end of each calendar year. Written reports must include the following information:

(1) the magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations §60.13(h), any conversion factors used, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the unit operating time during the reporting period. For stationary gas turbines using steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring to demonstrate compliance in accordance with §117.3040 of this title, excess emissions are computed as each one-hour period that the hourly steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio is less than the ratio determined to result in compliance during the initial demonstration of compliance test required by §117.3035 of this title;

(2) specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected unit. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

(3) the date and time identifying each period that the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments;

(4) when no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and

(5) if the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period and the CEMS, PEMS, or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is less than 5.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period, only a summary report form (as outlined in the latest edition of the commission's *Guidance for Preparation of Summary, Excess Emission, and Continuous Monitoring System Reports*) must be submitted, unless otherwise requested by the executive director. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is greater than or equal to 1.0% of the total operating time for the reporting period or the CEMS or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is greater than or equal to 5.0% of the total operating time for the reporting period, a summary report and an excess emission report must both be submitted.

(e) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator of a unit subject to the requirements of this division shall maintain records of the data specified in this subsection. Records must be kept for a period of at least five years and made available for inspection by the executive director, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or local air pollution control agencies having jurisdiction upon request. Operating records for each unit must be recorded and maintained at a frequency equal to the applicable emission specification averaging period, or for units claimed exempt from the emission specifications based on low annual capacity factor, monthly. Records must include:

(1) emission rates in units of the applicable standards;

(2) gross energy production in MW-hr (not applicable to auxiliary steam boilers);

(3) quantity and type of fuel burned;

(4) the injection rate of reactant chemicals (if applicable); and

(5) emission monitoring data in accordance with §117.3040 of this title, including:

(A) the date, time, and duration of any malfunction in the operation of the monitoring system, except for zero and span checks, if applicable, and a description of system repairs and adjustments undertaken during each period;

(B) the results of initial certification testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, and maintenance of CEMS, PEMS, or operating parameter monitoring systems; and

(C) actual emissions or operating parameter measurements, as applicable;

(6) the results of performance testing, including initial demonstration of compliance testing conducted in accordance with §117.3035 of this title; and

(7) records of hours of operation.

§117.3054. Final Control Plan Procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of units listed in §117.3000 of this title (relating to Applicability) shall submit a final control report to show compliance with the requirements of §117.3010 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications). The report must include:

(1) the section under which nitrogen oxides (NO_x) compliance is being established for the units within the electric generating system, either:

(A) §117.3010 of this title; or

(B) §117.3020 of this title (relating to System Cap);

(2) the methods of NO_x control for each unit;

(3) the emissions measured by testing required in §117.3035 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance);

(4) the submittal date, and whether sent to the Austin or the regional office (or both), of any compliance stack test report or relative accuracy test audit report required by §117.3035 of this title that is not being submitted concurrently with the final compliance report; and

(5) the specific rule citation for any unit with a claimed exemption from the emission specifications of §117.3010 of this title.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the owner or operator of each source complying with §117.3020 of this title shall submit:

(1) the calculations used to calculate the annual average system cap allowable emission rate;

(2) a list containing, for each unit in the cap:

(A) the average annual heat input H_i specified in §117.3020(c) of this title;

(B) the method of monitoring emissions; and

(C) the method of providing substitute emissions data when the NO_x monitoring system is not providing valid data; and

(3) an explanation of the basis of the value of H_i.

(c) The report must be submitted by the applicable date specified for final control plans in §117.9300 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas). The plan must be updated with any emission compliance measurements submitted for units using a continuous emissions monitoring system or predictive emissions monitoring system and complying with the system cap annual average emission limit, according to the applicable schedule given in §117.9300 of this title.

§117.3056. Revision of Final Control Plan.

A revised final control plan may be submitted by the owner or operator, along with any required permit applications. Such a plan must adhere to the emission specifications and the final compliance dates of this division (relating to Utility Electric Generation in East and Central Texas). The revision of the final control plan is subject to the review and approval of the executive director.