



Temporary Permit and Non-Attainment New Source Review (NSR) Permit

Permit No: TP-0014
Date Issued: February 27, 2009
Reissued: June 4, 2010
Administrative Amendment: June 11, 2010
Reissued: August 12, 2011

This certifies that:

Concord Power and Steam, LLC
P.O. Box 2520
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-2520

has been granted a Temporary Permit and NSR Permit for a:

Wood-fired Boiler, 2 Auxiliary Boilers, 2 Emergency Generators, and a Cooling Pond

at the following facility and location:

Concord Power and Steam, LLC
291 South Main Street
Concord, New Hampshire

Facility ID No: 3301390533
Application No: 08-0053, received March 17, 2008 - Temporary Permit/NSR Permit, supplements received April 9, 2008, September 12, 2008, and November 24, 2008
10-0071, received April 28, 2010 - Request for reissuance
11-0077, received June 1, 2011 – Request for reissuance

which includes devices that emit air pollutants into the ambient air as set forth in the permit application referenced above which was filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division (Division) in accordance with RSA 125-C of the New Hampshire Laws. Request for permit renewal is due to the Division at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit and must be accompanied by the appropriate permit application forms.

This permit is valid upon issuance and **expires on August 31, 2012.**

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a large, bold, blue "COPY" stamp.

Director
Air Resources Division

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ABBREVIATIONS

AAL	Ambient Air Limit
ARD	Air Resources Division
BHP (or bhp)	Brake Horse Power
Btu	British Thermal Units
CAA	Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401, et seq.
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS (or CMS)	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DER	Discrete Emission Reduction
Env-A	New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules – Air Resources Division
ERC	Emission Reduction Credit
EG	Emergency Generator
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
Hr	Hour
kGal	1,000 gallons
kscfm	1,000 standard cubic feet per minute
kW	Kilowatt
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb/hr	Pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
MW	Megawatt
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAPs	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NG	Natural Gas
NHDES (or DES)	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns diameter
ppmvd	part per million by volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RTAP	Regulated Toxic Air Pollutant
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Facility Specific NSR Permit Conditions

I. Facility Description of Operations/Project Description

CSC proposes to build a wood-fired power plant on approximately 25 acres of land along and south of 291 South Main Street, in the southern part of Concord, New Hampshire (NH). The facility will generate electricity for sale to the grid as well as steam for the district heating system in the city of Concord. This facility will replace the current Concord Steam Plant located at 105 1/2 Pleasant Street in Concord.

The primary emission unit at the proposed facility is the wood-fired Boiler 1, which is capable of producing 190,000 lb/hr of steam. The steam produced will drive one 17 MW condensing turbine, one 1.5 MW backpressure turbine, and one 1.0 MW backpressure turbine. The backpressure turbines will provide heating steam (120 psig/350 °F) to customers of the city of Concord Steam district heating system.

Two boilers, each rated at 76.8 MMBtu/hr, and capable of firing natural gas only, will provide backup steam during outages, emergencies, or maintenance on Boiler 1. These devices (identified as Boilers 2 and 3 in this permit, respectively) are each restricted to less than 700 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period.

Two emergency generators will be included to provide black start capabilities in case of an emergency. The two emergency generators, identified as emission units EG1 and EG2 in this permit, are rated at 600 and 1,250 kW, respectively. The two emergency generators are each limited to less than 500 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period.

A spray cooling pond will be used for boiler cooling water.

The plant is a combined heat and power (CHP) operation with energy efficiency of 39%. Some of this efficiency is due to the use of a Riley Power Boiler and its integrally efficient combustion design. The Riley Stoker Boiler is a water-cooled, vibrating grate type of combustion unit, and is considered an innovative combustion technology by the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources (MADOER) and as qualifying for renewable energy credits (RECs).

Boiler 1 has a multi-clone followed by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for removal of particulate matter (PM). A cold, selective catalytic reduction (C-SCR) system follows the ESP for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) removal at temperatures around 450 degrees Fahrenheit. Aqueous ammonia at 19% by weight is injected into the SCR inlet and designed to chemically react with the NO_x and convert it to nitrogen and water, with unreacted ammonia emissions (also referred to as “ammonia slip”) limited to less than 20 ppm by dry volume (ppmdv) at 6% oxygen.

Waste heat from the flue gas leaving the SCR is extracted using a condensing heat exchanger (CHX). The condenser water from the flue gas is reused. The Boiler 1 feedwater is preheated by the CHX. This new design allows more steam to drive the steam-driven turbine instead of heating feed water, hence, producing more electricity. The condenser also removes certain salts and organic condensable matter, which have a high boiling point.

Only virgin wood chips and non-contaminated wood products such as pallet wood chips or unfinished wood product chips will be used as fuel for Boiler 1. However, a natural gas burner will be used to initially start up and warm up Boiler 1. Fuels derived from construction and demolition wood waste are specifically prohibited from being used as fuel for Boiler 1, as the state of New Hampshire has legislation that was recently promulgated that prohibits combustion of construction and demolition wood waste.

A 2-3 day wood chip fuel supply will be stored in two silos holding 1,250 tons of wood chips each. The chips will be mechanically conveyed to the Boiler.

The proposed facility is classified as a major source of NO_x under the Non-Attainment New Source Review (NSR) program, as permitted NO_x emissions will be greater than 50 tons per year¹. All other criteria pollutants potentially subject to the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program are each below the PSD major source threshold of 250 tons per year. In the permit application, CSC proposed the following facility-wide maximum permitted emissions in tons per year (including emissions resulting from the operation of air pollution control equipment) from Boilers 1, 2, and 3, the two emergency generators, and the spray cooling pond:

Table 1 – Device-Specific Maximum Permitted Emission Limits (tons/yr)							
Pollutant	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 3	EG1	EG2	Cooling Pond	Total
PM₁₀ (C+F)	40.08 ²	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.04	1.05	41.65
SO₂	33.40	0.02	0.02	0.57	0.14	NA	<100
CO	240.46	2.22	2.22	1.19	0.42	NA	<250
NO_x	86.83	1.32	1.32	2.77	3.69	NA	95.93
VOC	12.02	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.04	NA	<50

The above emissions were based upon the following assumptions:

1. A maximum of 8,760 hours per year of wood firing of Boiler 1;
2. A maximum of 700 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period for Boiler 2 and Boiler 3;
3. A maximum of 500 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period for EG1 and EG2;
4. Maximum heat input rates and maximum fuel flows for the Emergency Generators used in the emissions calculations were based on an assumed lower heating value (LHV) 5% less than the higher heating value (HHV) for diesel fuel and a parasitic load of 4% = 136,510 Btu/gal heating value for diesel fuel used by each of the Emergency Generators;
5. The NHDES Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) for NO_x for Boiler 1, identified in the Statement of Basis;
6. The NHDES LAER emission limitations for NO_x for Boilers 2 and 3 and Emergency Generators 1 and 2, identified in the Statement of Basis; and
7. The Subpart Db emission limitation of 0.030 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 60.43b(h)(1) for TSP for Boiler 1, identified in the Statement of Basis.

Table 2 below shows the major source applicability determination for the NSR and PSD programs for the proposed CSC facility.

1 The NSR major source threshold for NO_x is 50 tons per year in Merrimack, Hillsborough, Strafford, and Rockingham counties and 100 tons per year for the remaining portion of New Hampshire.

2 This limit does not include condensible particulate matter for Boiler 1. Boilers 2 and 3 and Emergency Generators 1 and 2 include condensible and filterable particulate matter. Boiler 1 will be required to perform condensible particulate matter testing for informational purposes only. Also note that Concord Steam is voluntarily complying with more stringent PM emission limits of 0.012 lb/MMBtu to qualify for REC's in Massachusetts and 0.020 lb/MMBtu for REC's in New Hampshire. For compliance purposes, CSC must meet the Subpart Db 0.03 lb/MMBtu emission limit.

Table 2 – Major Source Applicability Determination for NSR and PSD Programs				
Pollutant	Program	Potential Emissions tons per year (tpy) ³	Major Source Threshold (tpy)	Is Proposed Project Major? (Yes/No)
NO _x	NSR/PSD	95.93	50 (NSR) 250 (PSD)	Yes (NSR) No (PSD)
VOC	NSR	12.48	50	No
CO	PSD	246.51	250	No
PM ₁₀	PSD	41.65	250	No
SO ₂	PSD	34.15	250	No
Lead	PSD	0.00022	0.6	No

II. Permitted Activities

In accordance with all of the applicable requirements identified in this permit, the owner or operator is authorized to construct and operate Boilers 1, 2, and 3, Emergency Generators 1 and 2, the Spray Cooling Pond, and all associated ancillary equipment and processes identified in Sections III and IV within the terms and conditions specified in this Permit.

III. Significant Activities Identification and Stack Criteria

A. Significant Activity Identification

The activities identified in Table 3 are subject to and regulated by this Temporary Permit/NSR Permit:

Table 3: Significant Activity Identification		
Device/Emission Unit ID	Manufacturer, Model, Installation Date	Maximum Operating Limitations
Boiler #1 (Wood-fired/Natural gas for startups) (EU01)	Riley Power Vibrating, Water-cooled Grate, Stoker Type Boiler Model # TBD Serial # TBD Proposed Installation 2009	1. 305 MMBtu/hr while firing wood chips ⁴ ; 2. 90 MMBtu/hr gross heat input rate from natural gas on boiler startups, at a maximum of 88,235 scf/hr ⁵ ; and 3. Maximum of 190,000 lb/hr steam production at 850 psig and 900 degrees F on a 30 day rolling average.

³ Supporting calculations for the proposed Boiler 1, Boilers 2 and 3, Emergency Generators EG1 and EG2, and the Boiler Spray Cooling Pond emissions are included in the Statement of Basis Permit Support Document.

⁴ 305 MMBtu/hr gross heat input rate is based on an assumed higher heating value for wood chips as fired at 45% moisture equal to 4,675 Btu/lb and a maximum firing rate of 65,241 lb/hr wood chips as fired at 45% moisture, or its equivalent.

⁵ 90 MMBtu/hr gross heat input rate from natural gas is based on an assumed heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf of natural gas and a maximum of 88,235 scf/hr of natural gas firing.

Table 3: Significant Activity Identification		
Device/Emission Unit ID	Manufacturer, Model, Installation Date	Maximum Operating Limitations
Boiler #2 (Natural gas fired only) (EU02)	Superior Boiler Works Model # 9000 Serial # TBD Low NOx Burner Flue Gas Recirculation Proposed Installation 2009	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 76.8 MMBtu/hr while firing Natural Gas; 2. 0.07539 MMcf/hr natural gas maximum fuel feed rate⁶; 3. Maximum operation of 700 hours per consecutive 12-month period; and 4. Maximum 60,000 lb/hr steam production.
Boiler #3 (Natural gas fired only) (EU03)	Superior Boiler Works Model # 9000 Serial # TBD Low NOx Burner Flue Gas Recirculation Proposed Installation 2009	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 76.8 MMBtu/hr while firing Natural Gas; 2. 0.07539 MMcf/hr natural gas maximum fuel feed rate⁷; 3. Maximum operation of 700 hours per consecutive 12-month period; and 4. Maximum 60,000 lb/hr steam production.
Black Start Emergency Generator #1 (EG1) (EU04)	Cummins Model VT A 1710GS2 Serial # Unknown Date of manufacture was prior to 2006 ⁸ at Pleasant St. location Proposed Installation 2009 at 291 S. Main St. location	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5.6 MMBtu/hr while firing diesel fuel; 2. Maximum diesel firing rate of 40.9 gal/hr⁹; 3. Maximum engine output rating of 600 kilowatts; 4. Maximum of 500 hours operation per consecutive 12-month period; and 5. Maximum combined theoretical potential emissions of NOx from all EG shall be less than or equal to 25.0 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
Black Start Emergency Generator #2 (EG2) (EU05)	Cummins Model TBD Serial # TBD Proposed Installation 2009	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 11.6 MMBtu/hr while firing diesel fuel; 2. Maximum diesel firing rate of 85.2 gal/hr 3. Maximum engine output rating of 1,250 kilowatts; 4. Maximum of 500 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period; and 5. Maximum combined theoretical potential emissions of NOx from all EG shall be less than 25.0 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
Spray Cooling Pond (EU06)	Proposed Installation 2009	Not applicable

⁶ Based on an assumed heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf for natural gas.

⁷ Based on an assumed heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf for natural gas.

⁸ This device was previously installed at the Pleasant Street facility prior to 2006. Pursuant to USEPA guidance, this will remain as the original installation date of this device.

⁹ Based on an assumed lower heating value 5% less than the higher heating value and a parasitic load of 4% = 136,510 Btu/gal.

B. Stack Criteria

The stacks for this facility shall discharge vertically without obstruction (including rain caps) and meet the following criteria in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Stack Criteria					
Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	Minimum Stack Height Above Ground Level (Feet)	Maximum Inside Stack Diameter (Feet)	Exhaust Air Flow (ACFM)	Exhaust Air Temperature (Degrees F)
EU01	Boiler #1	130	6.0	83,190	140
EU02	Boiler #2	Combined Stack 110	Combined Stack 4.0	35,000	400
EU03	Boiler #3			35,000	400
EU04	EG1			4,790	935
EU05	EG2			9,980	782

1. The Owner may change the stack criteria described in Table 4 with notification to DES provided that:
 - i. An air quality impact analysis is performed either by the facility or DES (if requested by the facility in writing) in accordance with Env-A 606 and the “Guidance and Procedure for Performing Air Quality Impact Modeling in New Hampshire,” and
 - ii. The analysis demonstrates that emissions from the modified stack will continue to comply with all applicable emission limitations and ambient air limits.
2. All air modeling data and analyses shall be kept on file for review by DES upon request.

IV. Pollution Control Equipment/Method Identification

Air pollution control equipment listed in Table 5 shall be operated at all times that the associated devices are operating in order to meet permit conditions.

Table 5 - Pollution Control Equipment Identification			
Pollution Control Equipment ID	Description	Purpose	Emission Unit Controlled
PCE01	Multi-clone	Control of particulate matter emissions	EU01
PCE02	Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)	Control of particulate matter emissions	EU01
PCE03	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System (cold side) with ammonia injection	Control of NOx emissions	EU01
PCE04	Good Combustion Practices & CO Catalyst System (Optional bed in SCR system, if needed)	Control of CO emissions	EU01

Table 5 - Pollution Control Equipment Identification

Pollution Control Equipment ID	Description	Purpose	Emission Unit Controlled
PCE05	Best Management Practices (BMP) – Mechanical conveyor systems totally enclosed and silos equipped with vent filters	Control of fugitive dust emissions	Wood Handling and Storage
PCE06	Best Management Practices and control of ammonia slip stream emissions from the Boiler 1 SCR system to less than 20 ppmvd at 6% oxygen	Control of ammonia slip stream emissions and fugitive leaks of ammonia	Ammonia Storage and Transfer and SCR System

V. Applicable Requirements

A. Operational and Emission Limitations

The owner or operator shall be subject to the operational and emission limitations identified in Table 6 below.

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
1	Facility Wide	<p><u>24-hour and Annual Ambient Air Limit</u> The emissions of any Regulated Toxic Air Pollutant (RTAP) shall not cause an exceedance of its associated 24-hour or annual Ambient Air Limit (AAL) as set forth in Env-A 1450.01, <i>Table Containing the List Naming All Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants</i>.</p> <p>Compliance was demonstrated at the time of permit issuance as described in the Division’s Application Review Summary for application # FY08-0053. The source must update the compliance demonstration using one of the methods provided in Env-A 1405 if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is a revision to the list of RTAPs; b. The amount of any RTAP emitted is greater than the amount that was evaluated in the Application Review Summary (e.g., use of ammonium hydroxide will increase); or c. A RTAP that was not evaluated in the Application Review Summary will be emitted (e.g., a new cooling pond treatment chemical will be used). 	Env-A 1400
2	Facility Wide	<p><u>Methods of Demonstrating Compliance</u> The owner of any device or process that emits a RTAP shall determine compliance with the ambient air limits by using one of the methods provided in Env-A 1405.02, Env-A 1405.03, Env-A 1405.04, Env-A 1405.05 or Env-A 1405.06.</p>	Env-A 1405.01
3	Facility Wide	Documentation for the demonstration of compliance with Env-A 1400 shall be retained at the facility and shall be made available to DES for inspection.	Env-A 1403.01(d)

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
4	Facility Wide	<p><u>Revisions of the List of RTAPs</u> In accordance with RSA 125-I:5 IV, if DES revises the list of RTAPs or their respective AALs or classifications under RSA 125-I:4, II and III, and as a result of such revision the owner or operator is required to obtain or modify the permit under the provisions of RSA 125-I or RSA 125-C, the owner or operator shall have 90 days following publication of notice of such final revision in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register to file a complete application for such permit or permit modification.</p>	RSA 125-I:5, IV
5	Facility Wide	<p><u>Sulfur Content for Gaseous Fuels</u> The sulfur content of gaseous fuels shall not exceed 15 grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of gas, at standard temperature and pressure.</p>	Env-A 1605.01
6	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	<p><u>Visible Emission Standard for Fuel Burning Devices Installed After May 3, 1970</u> No owner or operator shall cause or allow average opacity from fuel burning devices installed after May 13, 1970 in excess of 20 percent for any continuous 6-minute period.</p>	Env-A 2002.02
7	EU01, EU02, & EU03	<p><u>Activities Exempt from Visible Emission Standards</u> For steam generating units subject to 40 CFR 60, no more than one of the following 2 exemptions shall be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. During periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60-minute period; or b. During periods of normal operation, soot blowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent but not more than 27 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60-minute period. 	Env-A 2002.04(a) & 40 CFR 60.43b(f) NSPS for Opacity
8	EU01, EU02, EU03, & EU05	<p><u>Opacity Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Subject to 40 CFR 60</u> In addition to the opacity standards and exemptions specified in this chapter, those fuel burning devices meeting the applicability requirements of 40 CFR 60 shall meet the opacity standards specified therein.</p>	Env-A 2002.05
9	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	<p><u>Particulate Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Installed On or After January 1, 1985</u> No owner or operator shall cause or allow emissions of total particulate matter from fuel burning devices to exceed the following limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For units with gross heat input rates less than 100 MMBtu/hr, total particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.30 lb/MMBtu; b. For units with gross heat input rates equal to or greater than 100 but less than 250 MMBtu/hr, total particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.15 lb/MMBtu; or c. For units with gross heat input rates greater than 250 MMBtu/hr, total particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu. 	Env-A 2002.08

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
10	EU01, EU02, & EU03	<p><u>Activities Exempt from Visible Emission Standards</u></p> <p>a. Exceedances of the opacity standard in Env-A 2002.02 shall not be considered violations if the source demonstrates to the division that such exceedances were the result of the adherence to good boiler operating practices which, in the long term, results in the most efficient or safe operation of the boiler.</p> <p>Examples of activities that may cause exceedances of the opacity standard that shall not be considered violations include the following:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">i) Continuous soot blowing of the entire boiler tube sections over regular time intervals as determined by the operator and in conformance with good boiler operating practice; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">ii) Cold startup of a boiler over a continuous period of time resulting in efficient heat-up and stabilization of its operation and the expeditious achievement of normal operation of the unit.</p> <p>b. Exceedances of the opacity standard shall not be considered violations of the opacity standard in Env-A 2002.02 if the source demonstrates to the department that such exceedances were the result of the occurrence of an unplanned incident in which the opacity exceedance was beyond the control of the operator and that in response to such an incident, the operator took appropriate steps in conformance with good boiler operating practice to eliminate the excess opacity as quickly as possible.</p>	Env-A 2002.04(d)-(f)
11	EU01, EU02, EU03, & EU05	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	40 CFR 60.11(d)
12	EU01	<p><u>Emission Standards for PM¹⁰</u></p> <p>PM and PM₁₀ emissions shall be limited to (regardless of fuel type):</p> <p>a. 0.030 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on the average of three 120-minute test runs;</p> <p>b. 9.15 lb/hr; and</p> <p>c. 40.08 tons per consecutive 12-month period.</p> <p>d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43b(g), the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.43b(h)(1) (0.030 lb PM/MMBtu) apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.</p>	40 CFR 60.43b(g) & 40 CFR 60.43b(h)(1)

10 This Condition has been streamlined to cover various state and federal air regulations. Note that this PM and PM₁₀ emission limit is for filterable PM and PM₁₀, and does not include the condensible portion. Voluntary compliance with the MADDER-based 0.012 lb/MMBtu PM emission limit and the New Hampshire REC program-based limit of 0.02 lb/MMBtu will also ensure compliance with:

- a. The 0.030 lb/MMBtu emission limit contained in 40 CFR 60.43b(h)(1), Subpart Db, *New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 19, 1984; and*
- b. The 0.10 lb/MMBtu emission limit contained in Env-A 2002.08 *Particulate Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Installed on or After January 1, 1985.*

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
13	EU01	<u>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter and Nitrogen Oxides</u> a. The PM emission standards and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	40 CFR 60.46b(a)
14	EU01	<u>NSPS Standard for Opacity</u> No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.	40 CFR 60.43b(f)
15	EU01	<u>Emission Standards for NO_x</u> ¹¹ NO _x emissions shall be limited to: a. 0.065 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on a 30-day rolling average ¹² while burning wood; b. 19.83 lb/hr on a 30-day rolling average; and c. 86.83 tons per consecutive 12-month period based upon CEM data. d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44b(h) and 40 CFR 60.46b(a), the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.44b(a) (see footnote 12 below) apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	40 CFR 60.44b(a), (h), and (i), & 40 CFR 60.46b(a) NSPS for NO _x , & Env-A 618 LAER NO _x Emission Limits
16	EU01	<u>Natural Gas Annual Capacity Factor</u> Boiler 1 shall operate at an annual capacity factor of less than or equal to 10% for natural gas. Therefore, no NSPS NO _x limits are applicable to Boiler 1.	40 CFR 60.44(l)(1)
17	EU02 & EU03	<u>NO_x Emission Controls</u> Install, operate, and maintain low NO _x burners and flue gas recirculation in Boilers 2 and 3 to minimize NO _x emissions.	Env-A 604.02
18	EU02 & EU03	<u>LAER NO_x Emissions Limits</u> NO _x emissions from Boilers 2 and 3 shall be limited to: a. 0.049 lb/MMBtu based on a 24-hour calendar day average; b. 3.76 lb/hr on a 24-hour calendar day average; and c. 1.32 tons per consecutive 12-month period for each boiler.	Env-A 618 LAER NO _x Emission Limits
19	EU01	<u>Emission Standards for CO</u> ¹³ CO emissions shall be limited to (regardless of fuel type): a. 0.18 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on a 365 calendar day rolling average; b. 54.90 lb/hr based on a 365 calendar day rolling average; and c. 240.46 tons per consecutive 12-month period based upon CEM data.	40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance

11 This Condition has been streamlined to cover various state and federal air regulations. Compliance with the 0.065 lb/MMBtu NO_x emission limit will also ensure compliance with:

a. 40 CFR 60.44b(l)(3) 2.1 lb/megawatt-hour gross energy output. Compliance to be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. 40 CFR 60.44b(l)(1) is not applicable due to the less than 10% annual capacity factor for natural gas.

12 The 30 day rolling average in lb/MMBtu is computed by summing the product of each individual hour of valid emissions in lb/MMBtu X one hr for all valid hours of CEM NO_x emissions in the 30 day period and dividing by the total number of valid hours of CEM NO_x emissions data in the 30 day period. In computing the 30 day rolling average, it is to only include operating hours of greater than 42 minutes.

13 Compliance with these standards to be determined through performance stack testing and continuous monitoring.

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis												
20	EU02 & EU03	<u>CO Emission Limits</u> CO emissions from Boilers 2 and 3 each shall be limited to: a. 84.0 lb/MMcf based on three one-hour test runs; b. 6.33 lb/hr based on three one-hour test runs; and c. 2.22 tons per consecutive 12-month period for each boiler.	40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance												
21	EU01	<u>Emission Standard for Ammonia Slip</u> a. Ammonia slip emissions from Boiler 1 shall be less than 20 ppmvd at 6% oxygen. b. The owner or operator shall operate the ammonia injection system such that it maintains the ammonia to fuel ratio operating parameter range established during the initial performance test or subsequent tests for demonstrating compliance with the 20 ppmvd at 6% oxygen ammonia slip emission limit.	Env-A 1400												
22	EU01	<u>Emissions Caps for Boiler 1</u> Once Boiler 1 has completed its startup, commissioning, and performance testing, DES has established the following criteria pollutant emissions limitations applicable to Boiler 1 listed below in tons per consecutive 12-month period: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">NO_x</th> <th style="text-align: center;">CO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">VOC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PM/PM₁₀</th> <th style="text-align: center;">SO₂</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NH₃</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">86.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">240.46</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.02</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.08¹⁴</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.44</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO _x	CO	VOC	PM/PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NH ₃	86.83	240.46	12.02	40.08 ¹⁴	33.40	13.44	Env-A 618 & Env-A 619
NO _x	CO	VOC	PM/PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NH ₃										
86.83	240.46	12.02	40.08 ¹⁴	33.40	13.44										
23	Facility Wide	<u>Facility Wide Emissions Caps</u> Once Boilers 1, 2, and 3 and Emergency Generators 1 and 2, and the spray cooling pond have completed their startup, commissioning, and performance testing, DES has established the following facility wide criteria pollutant emissions limitations listed below in tons per consecutive 12-month period: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">NO_x</th> <th style="text-align: center;">CO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">VOC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PM/PM₁₀</th> <th style="text-align: center;">SO₂</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">95.93</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><250</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.65¹⁵</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO _x	CO	VOC	PM/PM ₁₀	SO ₂	95.93	<250	<50	41.65 ¹⁵	<100	Env-A 618 & Env-A 619		
NO _x	CO	VOC	PM/PM ₁₀	SO ₂											
95.93	<250	<50	41.65 ¹⁵	<100											
24	Facility Wide	<u>Ensuring Minor Source Status with Respect to HAP</u> a. Facility wide combined emissions of any individual HAP shall be less than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period. b. Facility wide emissions of all HAP combined shall be less than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period.	40 CFR 63 Minor Source Status												
25	EU02 & EU03	<u>Limited Hours of Operation</u> Boiler 2 and Boiler 3 are each limited to less than 700 hours of operation per consecutive 12-month period.	40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance & LAER												

¹⁴ Does not include condensible particulate matter.

¹⁵ Does not include condensible particulate matter from Boiler 1.

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
26	EU04 & EU05	<u>Emergency Generators</u> Each emergency generator shall only operate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. As a mechanical or electrical power source when the primary power source for the Facility has been lost during an emergency such as a power outage; b. During normal maintenance and testing as recommended by the manufacturer; or c. During periods in which ISO New England (ISO-NE) declares the implementation of Action 12 of ISO-NE Operating Procedure 4, Action During a Capacity Deficiency. 	Env-A 101.661
27	EU04 & EU05	<u>Emergency Generators</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Emergency Generator 1 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation during any consecutive 12-month period. b. Emergency Generator 2 shall be limited to 100 hours of operation during any consecutive 12-month period for maintenance checks and readiness testing, and total operation shall be limited to 500 hours of operation during any consecutive 12-month period. 	Env-A 1211.01(j)(1) & 40 CFR 60.4211(e) (Subpart III)
28	EU05	<u>Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators of Emergency Generators</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a), i.e., the diesel fuel is less than 500 ppm sulfur or less than 0.05% sulfur, by weight. b. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines subject to this Subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel, i.e., the diesel fuel is less than 15 ppm sulfur or less than 0.0015% sulfur, by weight. 	40 CFR 60.4207 (Subpart III)
29	EU05	<u>NSPS Compliance Requirements for Emergency Generators</u> The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to you.	40 CFR 60.4211(a) (Subpart III)
30	EU05	<u>NSPS General Provisions</u> Table 8 of Subpart III contains general provisions applicable to EU05.	40 CFR 60.4218 (Subpart III)
31	Facility Wide	<u>Accidental Release Program Requirements</u> The facility is subject to the Purpose and General Duty clause of the 1990 Clean Air Act, Section 112(r)(1). General Duty includes the following responsibilities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify potential hazards which result from such releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques; b. Design and maintain a safe facility; c. Take steps necessary to prevent releases; and d. Minimize the consequences of accidental releases that do occur. 	40 CFR 68 and 1990 CAA Section 112(r)(1) Accidental Release Program Requirements

Table 6 –Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement	Regulatory Basis
32	Concord Steam Corporation Facility Located at 105 ½ Pleasant Street, Concord, New Hampshire	<u>Permanent Shutdown of Concord Steam Corporation Facility Located at 105 ½ Pleasant Street, Concord, New Hampshire</u> Once the owner or operator has completed the startup, commissioning, and performance testing of all units at the 291 South Main Street facility in Concord, New Hampshire, the owner or operator is required to permanently retire Boilers #1, #3, #5, and #6 at its former facility located at 105 ½ Pleasant Street in Concord, New Hampshire. Note that the emergency generator from the Pleasant Street facility is being moved to the Langdon Street facility and is referred to as Emergency Generator 1 in this permit.	Env-A 604.01 & 40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance
33	Facility-Wide	At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major PSD source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 (j) through (s) shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.	40 CFR 52.21(r)(4)

B. Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

The owner or operator shall demonstrate initial compliance with the conditions specified in Table 6 within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Boiler 1 will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of Boiler 1. The owner or operator shall perform the initial compliance demonstration requirements listed in Table 7 below. In addition, the owner or operator shall perform all monitoring and testing requirements in Table 8 to ensure compliance with operating limitations contained in Table 6.

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Table 7: Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
1.	EU01	Performance tests for NO _x , SO ₂ , VOC, CO, PM, PM ₁₀ , HCl, NH ₃ , & Opacity	<p>a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8 and Env-A 802, the owner or operator shall conduct initial performance tests on Boiler 1 for NO_x, SO₂, VOC, CO, PM, PM₁₀ (filterable and condensable), HCl, NH₃, & Opacity to show compliance with the respective emissions limitations in Table 6.</p> <p>b. Testing shall be conducted and the results reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Sections 60.8(a), (b), (d), (e), and (f), Appendix A, and the Division's "Policy, Procedures, and Minimum Requirements for Stack Tests". The following test methods or Division approved alternatives shall be used for the pollutants specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Method 1 or 2 to determine exit velocity of stack gases; ii) Method 3 or 3A to determine carbon dioxide, oxygen, excess air, and molecular weight (dry basis) of stack gases; iii) Method 4 to determine moisture content (volume fraction of water vapor) of stack gases; iv) Methods 5, 201A, and 202 for total suspended particulate matter, filterable PM₁₀, and condensable PM₁₀; v) Method 6 for SO₂; vi) Method 7 for NO_x; vii) Method 9 or use of the COM for opacity; viii) Method 10 for carbon monoxide; ix) Method 25 or 25A for total gaseous non-methane organic emissions; x) CTM 201 and 202 for filterable and condensable particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter; xi) Method 26A for hydrogen chloride; and xii) EPA Conditional Test Method (CTM) 027 for ammonia slip emissions. 	<p>Initial performance test within 60 days of achieving the maximum operation rate, and not later than 180 days after initial startup; <u>Subsequent tests once every three years for NO_x and CO or upon request by DES or EPA</u></p>	<p>Env-A 802 & 40 CFR 60.8 (a), (b), (d)-(f)</p>

Table 7: Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
2.	Facility Wide	General Stack Testing Requirements	<p>Compliance testing shall be planned and carried out in accordance with the following schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the Division’s request, submit to the Division a pretest protocol at least 30 days prior to the commencement of testing which includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Calibration methods and sample data sheets; ii) Descriptions of the test methods to be used; iii) Pre-test preparation procedures; iv) Sample collection and analysis procedures; v) Process data to be collected; and vi) Complete test program description. b. At the Division’s request, participate in a pretest conference with a Division representative at least 15 days prior to the test date. c. Emission testing shall be carried out under the observation of a Division representative. d. Within 60 days after completion of testing or within 15 days of receipt of test report, submit a copy of the test report to the Division. 	Initial performance test and subsequent testing	Env-A 802.03, 802.04, 802.05, & 802.11

Table 7: Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
3.	EU01	Compliance & Performance Test Methods & Procedures for Particulate Matter	<u>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter</u> Compliance with the PM emission standards under 40 CFR 60.43b shall be determined through performance testing as described in 40 CFR 60.46b(d).	Initial performance test for Particulate Matter	40 CFR 60.46b(b)
4.	EU01	Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter	<u>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Particulate Matter</u> To determine compliance with the PM emission limits and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by DES, using the following procedures and reference methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Method 3B is used for gas analysis when applying Method 5 or 17. b. Method 5 shall be used to measure the concentration of PM. c. Method 1 is used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run is at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume is 1.7 dscm (60 dscf) except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by DES when necessitated by process variables or other factors. d. For Method 5, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder is monitored and is maintained at 160 +/- 14 degrees C (320 +/- 25 degrees F). e. For determination of PM emissions, the oxygen or carbon dioxide sample is obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location. f. For each run using Method 5, the emission rate expressed in lb/MMBtu is determined using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section; ii) The dry basis F factor; and iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19. g. CTM 201 and CTM 202 shall be used for filterable and condensible particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter.¹⁶ h. Method 9 is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions. 	Initial performance test for Particulate Matter	40 CFR 60.46b(d)

¹⁶ DES is requiring filterable and condensible particulate matter testing for Boiler 1 on its initial performance test.

Table 7: Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
5.	EU01	Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Nitrogen Oxides	<u>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Nitrogen Oxides</u> Compliance with the NOx emission standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under 40 CFR 60.46b(e).	Initial performance test for Nitrogen Oxide	40 CFR 60.46b(c)
6.	EU01	Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Nitrogen Oxides	<u>Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Procedures for Nitrogen Oxides</u> To determine compliance with the emission limits for NOx required under 40 CFR 60.44b, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NOx under 40 CFR 60.48(b).	Initial performance test for Nitrogen Oxide	40 CFR 60.46b(e)
7.	Facility Wide	General Stack Testing Requirements	<u>Operating Conditions During a Stack Emissions Test</u> A compliance test shall be conducted under one of the following operating conditions: a. Between 90 and 100 % of maximum operating capacity; b. A production rate at which maximum emissions occur; or c. At such operating conditions agreed upon during a pre-test meeting conducted pursuant to Env-A 802.05.	Initial performance test and subsequent tests	Env-A 802.10

Table 7: Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
8.	EU02 & EU03	Performance Tests for NO _x , SO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , CO, VOC, and Opacity	<p><u>Initial Performance Test & Subsequent Testing</u></p> <p>a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8 and Env-A 802, the owner or operator shall conduct initial performance tests on Boilers 2 and 3 for NO_x, SO₂, VOC, CO, PM₁₀ (filterable), HCl, NH₃, & Opacity to show compliance with the respective emissions limitations in Table 6.</p> <p>b. Testing shall be conducted and the results reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Sections 60.8(a), (b), (d), (e), and (f), Appendix A, and the Division's "Policy, Procedures, and Minimum Requirements for Stack Tests". The following test methods or Division approved alternatives shall be used for the pollutants specified:</p> <p>i) Method 1 or 2 to determine exit velocity of stack gases;</p> <p>ii) Method 3 or 3A to determine carbon dioxide, oxygen, excess air, and molecular weight (dry basis) of stack gases;</p> <p>iii) Method 4 to determine moisture content (volume fraction of water vapor) of stack gases;</p> <p>iv) Methods 5, 201A, and 202 for total suspended particulate matter, filterable PM₁₀, and condensable PM₁₀;</p> <p>v) Method 6 for SO₂;</p> <p>vi) Method 7 for NO_x;</p> <p>vii) Method 9 or use of the COM for opacity;</p> <p>viii) Method 10 for carbon monoxide; and</p> <p>ix) Method 25 or 25A for total gaseous non-methane organic emissions.</p>	<p>Initial performance test, within 60 days of achieving the maximum operation rate, and not later than 180 days after initial startup;</p> <p><u>Subsequent tests once every three years for NO_x and CO and upon request by DES or EPA</u></p>	<p>Env-A 803.02 & 40 CFR 60.8 (a), (b), (d)-(f) & Env-A 803.02(d)</p>

C. Monitoring/Testing Requirements

The owner or operator is subject to the monitoring/testing requirements as contained in Table 8 below:

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements					
Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
1.	EU01	All CEMS	<p>All CEMS for measuring gaseous emissions shall average and record the data for each calendar hour. All CEM systems, opacity and gaseous emissions measuring included, shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Include a means to display instantaneous values of percent opacity and gaseous emissions concentrations; and b. Complete a minimum of one cycle of operation, which shall include measurement, analyzing, and data recording for each successive 5-minute period of systems measuring gaseous emissions and each 10-second period for systems measuring opacity, unless a longer time period is approved in accordance with Env-A 809. 	Continuously	Env-A 808.03(a), (c)
2.	EU01	Stack Volumetric Flow	<p>A stack volumetric flow measuring device shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All differential pressure flow monitors shall have an automatic blow-back purge system installed, and in wet stack conditions, shall have the capability of drainage of the sensing lines; and b. The stack flow monitoring system shall have the capability for manual calibration of the transducer while the system is on-line and for a zero check. 	Continuously	Env-A 808.03(d)
3.	EU01	Stack Volumetric Flow	<p>Alternatives to in-stack flow monitoring devices for determination of stack volumetric flow rate may be used if the owner or operator provides the Division with technical justification that the alternative can meet the same requirements for data availability, data accuracy, and quality assurance as an in-stack device.</p>	Continuously	Env-A 808.03(e)
4.	EU01	Opacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system, and record the output of the system. b. A CEM system for measuring opacity emissions shall average the opacity data to result in consecutive, non-overlapping 6-minute averages. 	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(a) & 40 CFR 60.47c(a) & Env-A 808.03(b)
5.	EU01	Opacity	<p>The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous opacity monitoring system. The span value shall be between 60 and 80 percent.</p>	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(e)(1) & 40 CFR 60.47c(b)

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Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
6.	EU01	NO _x	The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for NO _x , and record the output of the system.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(b)
7.	EU01	NO _x	The owner or operator shall install, certify, operate and maintain, a NO _x CEMS automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording NO _x concentration (in ppm) averaged on an hourly and 24-hour calendar day basis, volumetric gas flow (in scf/hr), and NO _x mass emissions (in lb/hr averaged over one hour and each 24-hour calendar day, and tons/consecutive 12-month period and tons/calendar year). The owner or operator shall also measure and record the NO _x emission rate (in lb/MMBtu) one hour average and averaged over each 24-hour calendar day.	Continuously	Env-A 808.02 (a)(2)
8.	EU01	NO _x	The continuous monitoring system for NO _x shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(c)
9.	EU01	NO _x	The one-hour average NO _x emission rates measured by the continuous NO _x monitor shall be recorded in lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. The one-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b). At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each one-hour average.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(d)
10.	EU01	NO _x	The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the NO _x continuous emissions monitoring system.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(e)
11.	EU01	NO _x	When NO _x emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.48b(f)
12.	EU01	CO	The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring CO concentrations and either O ₂ or CO ₂ concentrations and shall record the output of the systems. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CO and either O ₂ or CO ₂ continuous emissions monitoring systems.	Continuously	Env-A 808.02(a)(2) & 40 CFR 60.13

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
13.	EU01	CO	The owner or operator shall install, certify, operate and maintain, a CO CEMS automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording CO concentration (in ppm) averaged on an hourly and 24-hour calendar day basis, volumetric gas flow (in scf/hr), and CO mass emissions (in lb/hr averaged over one hour and each 24-hour calendar day, and tons/consecutive 12-month period and tons/calendar year). The owner or operator shall also measure and record the CO emission rate (in lb/MMBtu) one hour average and averaged over each 24-hour calendar day.	Continuously	Env-A 808.02 (a)(2)
14.	EU01	NOx, CO, & Opacity	<p><u>Data Availability Requirements</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The owner or operator of a source with a CEM shall operate the CEM at all times during operation of the source, except for periods of CEM breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, preventative maintenance, and zero/span adjustments. b. The percentage CEM data availability for opacity and all gaseous concentration monitors shall be maintained at a minimum of 90% on a calendar quarter basis. c. The percentage CEM data availability for opacity and all gaseous concentration monitors shall be maintained at a minimum of 75% for any calendar month. d. The owner or operator shall follow the calculation procedures in Env-A 808.10(d) to calculate Percentage Data Availability. e. If the percentage data availability requirements can not be met for any calendar quarter, the owner or operator of the source shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Submit a plan to the Division within 30 days of the end of the quarter of failure to meet the data availability requirements specifying in detail the steps to be taken in order to meet the availability requirements for the current quarter and future quarters; and ii) Implement the plan to meet the data availability requirements no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter of failure. f. If the percentage data availability requirements can not be met for any 2 consecutive calendar quarters, the owner or operator of the source shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Install a replacement CEM system meeting all of the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Specifications 1-6 in accordance with the following deadlines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) The replacement CEM shall be installed and operational no later 	Continuously	Env-A 808.10(a)-(g)

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
			<p>than 180 days following the end of the second quarter of failure to meet the data availability requirements; and</p> <p>B) Certification testing of the replacement CEM system shall be initiated no later than 210 days following the end of the second quarter of failure to meet the data availability requirements; and</p> <p>ii) During the period of time from the end of the second quarter of failure to meet the data availability requirements until the successful certification testing completion of the replacement CEM system:</p> <p>A) Maintain the quality of data obtained from the currently operating CEM and maximize data availability of the CEM; or</p> <p>B) Replace the existing CEM with a temporary alternative that shall monitor the compliance status of the emission point of concern.</p> <p>g. Alternatives to the replacement of the entire CEM system as required by paragraph f. above, shall be allowed provided that the facility can provide the Division with technical justification that the alternative will ensure that the 90% data availability requirement shall be met on a consistent basis.</p>		
15.	EU01	All CEMs “Valid hour of CEM emission data” definition	<p>“Valid hour of CEM emission data” means one of the following:</p> <p>a. A minimum of 42 minutes of CEM readings taken in any calendar hour, during which time the CEM is not in an out of control period as defined in Env-A 808.01(g), and the facility on which the CEM is installed is in operation; or</p> <p>b. For time-shared systems, 75% collection of gaseous CEM concentration readings of the total sampling time available for each emission point being monitored for those periods of time the CEM is not in an out of control period as defined by Env-A 808.01(g), and the facility on which the CEM is installed is in operation.</p>	Continuously	Env-A 808.01(i)
16.	EU01	CO	The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS. All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 in Appendix F.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.13

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Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
17.	EU01	CEM Monitoring Plan	The owner or operator shall submit the CEM Monitoring Plan elements required in Env-A 808.04(c) to the Division at least 90 days prior to installation of any CEMS.	Submit to DES at least 90 days prior to installation	Env-A 808.04
18.	EU01	CEM Performance Specification Testing	The owner or operator of a facility shall conduct performance specification testing for a CEM system installed after August 31, 1989, in accordance with the following requirements: a. The Performance Specification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B shall apply to any CEM system monitoring opacity or gaseous emissions; b. For an opacity monitoring system, the calibration error test specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, paragraph 7.1.4, shall be performed with the monitor installed on the stack or duct that is to be the permanent location for the monitor; c. All performance specification testing shall be conducted within 180 days of the initial startup of the CEM system; d. The Division shall be notified of the date or dates of the performance specification testing at least 30 days prior to the scheduled dates; and e. A written report summarizing the results of testing shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of the completion of the test.	As stated	Env-A 808.05
19.	EU01	Audit Requirements for All CEM Systems	The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable audit requirements in Env-A 808.07, 808.08, and 808.09 applicable to the opacity, NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , O ₂ or CO ₂ CEM systems.	As stated	Env-A 808.07, 808.08, & 808.09
20.	EU02 & EU03	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Requirement	Affected facilities that burn only gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 0.06 lb/MMBtu heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO ₂ or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under 40 CFR 60.48c(f). AND Boilers 2 and 3 are not required to have opacity monitors in that they burn only gaseous fuels and operate according to a written site-specific monitoring plan that must be approved by DES, within 90 days of permit issuance. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.	Not Required	40 CFR 60.47c(c) and (f)
21.	Facility Wide	Sulfur Content of Natural Gas	Conduct testing to determine the sulfur content in grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet, of gaseous fuels.	As requested by DES and/or EPA	Env-A 806.03

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Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
22.	Facility Wide	Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels	Conduct testing in accordance with appropriate ASTM test methods or retain delivery tickets in accordance with Table 9, Item 11 in order to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limitation provisions specified in this permit for liquid fuels.	For each delivery of diesel fuel to the facility	Env-A 806.02 & Env-A 806.05
23.	EU01	PM ₁₀	The owner or operator shall conduct stack testing using US EPA Method 201a and 202, or other methods approved by DES to determine filterable and condensable PM ₁₀ emissions. The owner or operator shall calculate and record the filterable PM ₁₀ emission rate in tons/consecutive 12-month period using stack test results and operating hours. The owner or operator may use other EPA-approved emission calculating methods to calculate PM ₁₀ emissions.	Testing at least once every 5 years after initial compliance test and upon request by DES and/or EPA	RSA 125-C:6, XI
24.	PCE01	Multi-clone Monitoring Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct monitoring of pressure differential across the Multiclone (PCE01) unit every two hours. An acceptable pressure differential shall be in accordance with standard operating practices and manufacturer’s recommended operating parameters, and shall be maintained in the range to be determined during the performance test, and included in the renewal of the permit. b. Pressure differential readings shall be recorded on standard forms and kept on file at the facility for review by the DES upon request. The standard forms shall include the acceptable operating parameters for quick reference by facility personnel. c. During down-time maintenance periods, facility personnel shall inspect inlet and outlet vanes and boots for any build up of caked dust. All caked dust shall be removed during each down-time maintenance period. d. Observations of operating parameters outside of the standard operating practices included in this permit shall be recorded, investigated, and corrected immediately. 	Every 2 hours and as specified	RSA 125-C:6, XI

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
25.	PCE03	ESP Monitoring Requirements	In accordance with the facility's O&M manual and standard operating practices for this equipment, on a bi-hourly basis, facility personnel shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check and record the primary voltage and pressure drop readings on the ESP. The primary voltage and pressure drop shall be maintained in the range to be determined during the performance test, and included in the renewal of the permit. Voltage or pressure drop readings outside these ranges indicate a malfunction with the ESP and the operator shall correct the malfunction immediately. b. The facility operator shall respond to all equipment alarms immediately. c. Bi-hourly monitoring data shall be recorded daily on standard forms and kept on file at the facility for review by the DES upon request. The standard forms shall include the acceptable operating parameters for quick reference by facility personnel. d. Observations of operating parameters outside of the standard operating practices included in this permit shall be recorded, investigated, and corrected immediately. 	Every 2 hours and daily as specified	RSA 125-C:6, XI
26.	PCE03	ESP Monitoring Requirements	Daily Monitoring/Testing Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The ESP shall be inspected at least once each shift. The casing, piping, and ducts shall be inspected for leaks, abnormal noise, hot spots, and fires. Local instrumentation shall be monitored for normal values. The local control panel shall be monitored for proper indication of normal values and alarms. b. Observations of operating parameters outside of the standard operating practices included in this permit shall be recorded, investigated, and corrected immediately. 	Daily	RSA 125-C:6, XI
27.	PCE04	Ammonia Consumption	The ammonia flow to PCE04 shall be continuously monitored using an approved ammonia flow meter. Ammonia usage shall be calculated and recorded daily. The ammonia flow meter shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications at least once, annually.	Continuous & daily calculations	RSA 125-C:6, XI
28.	PCE04	Ammonia Flow/NOx Emission Rate Comparison	The owner or operator shall calculate and record the average daily ammonia flow rate in lb/hr based on the ammonia flow meter and compare that to the average daily NOx emission rate in lb/hr based on the NOx CEM data.	Daily	RSA 125-C:6, XI

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
29.	PCE04	SCR Ammonia slip	The owner or operator shall conduct stack testing using a DES-approved method to determine the ammonia slip and to establish the operating parameter range of the ammonia to fuel ratio which demonstrates compliance with the ammonia slip emissions limit.	Initial compliance demonstration testing and subsequent testing once every three years after the initial compliance demonstration test	RSA 125-C:6, XI
30.	EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	Fuel Consumption	The owner or operator shall measure and record the amount of fuel consumed using fuel flow meters that are installed, maintained, and calibrated according to manufacturer's recommendations.	Daily, monthly, consecutive 12-month periods	Env-A 903.03(a)
31.	EU01	Fuel Consumption	The owner or operator shall measure and record the amount of fuel consumed using a weightometer or heat rate, hours of operation, tons/MW gross factor, and daily inventories.	Daily, monthly, consecutive 12-month periods	Env-A 903.03(a)
32.	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	Fuel Flow Meters-Periodic Monitoring	The owner or operator shall calibrate the fuel flow metering devices during planned outages. Calibration procedures and records shall be kept on file and made available to DES and/or EPA upon request.	During planned outages	RSA 125-C:6, XI
33.	EU01	Fuel Consumption and Annual Capacity Factor	The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for wood and natural gas for the reporting period (every 6 months). The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.	Daily	40 CFR 60.49b(d)
34.	EU02 & EU03	Fuel Consumption	Record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.	Monthly	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)
35.	EU04	Hours of Operation	Emergency Generator 1 shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.	Continuously	Env-A 604.02
36.	EU05	Hours of Operation	Emergency Generator 2 shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.	Continuously	40 CFR 60.4209(a) (Subpart IIII)

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Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
37.	EU01	Out of Control Periods for Opacity	<p>Out of control period for a CEMS measuring opacity is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The time period beginning with the completion of the daily calibration drift check where the CD exceeds 2% opacity for 5 consecutive days, and ending with the CD check after corrective action has occurred that results in the performance specification drift limits being met; b. The time period beginning with the completion of a daily CD check preceding the daily CD check that results in the CD being greater than 5% opacity and ending with the CD check after corrective action has occurred that results in the performance specification drift limits being met; or c. The time period beginning with the completion of a quarterly opacity audit where the CEMS fails the calibration error test as specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Specification 1 and ending with successful completion of the same audit where the CEMS passes the calibration error test established after corrective action has occurred. 	As specified by regulation	Env-A 808.01(g)(2)
38.	EU01	Valid Averaging Periods for Gaseous and Opacity CEMS	<p>The number of hours of valid CEM and COM data required for determining a valid averaging period for the different emission standard periods shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For a 3-hour emission standard period, 2 hours of valid data; b. For a 4-hour emission standard period, 3 hours of valid data; c. For an 8-hour emission standard period, 6 hours of valid data; d. For a 12-hour emission standard period, 9 hours of valid data, and e. For a 24-hour emission standard period, 18 hours of valid data. 	As specified by regulation	Env-A 808.14
39.	Facility Wide	Inventories of Regulated Substances	The owner or operator shall monitor the quantity of regulated substances to ensure that the inventories are maintained below the threshold quantities established by 40 CFR 68.130.	Continuously	40 CFR 68 and 1990 CAA Section 112(r)(1)

Table 8 – Monitoring and Testing Requirements

Item No.	Applicable Emission Unit	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Regulatory Basis
40.	Facility Wide	General Stack Testing Requirements	<p>Compliance testing shall be planned and carried out in accordance with the following schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the Division’s request, submit to the Division a pretest protocol at least 30 days prior to the commencement of testing which includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Calibration methods and sample data sheets; ii) Descriptions of the test methods to be used; iii) Pre-test preparation procedures; iv) Sample collection and analysis procedures; v) Process data to be collected; and vi) Complete test program description. b. At the Division’s request, participate in a pretest conference with a Division representative at least 15 days prior to the test date. c. Emission testing shall be carried out under the observation of a Division representative. d. Within 60 days after completion of testing, submit a copy of the test report to the Division. 	Initial performance test and subsequent testing	Env-A 802.03, 802.04, 802.05, & 802.11
41.	Facility Wide	General Stack Testing Requirements	<p><u>Operating Conditions During a Stack Emissions Test</u></p> <p>A compliance test shall be conducted under one of the following operating conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Between 90 and 100 % of maximum operating capacity; b. A production rate at which maximum emissions occur; or c. At such operating conditions agreed upon during a pre-test meeting conducted pursuant to Env-A 802.05. 	Initial performance test and subsequent tests	Env-A 802.10
42.	EU01, EU02, & EU03	Testing for Opacity from Stationary Sources	<p><u>Testing for Opacity from Stationary Sources</u></p> <p>The owner or operator shall conduct opacity measurements for a stationary source other than a small boiler or an emergency generator subject to Env-A 1211, by using either of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 - Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources; or b. A certified opacity CEM installed on the stack for which the opacity is being measured. 	Each performance test	Env-A 807.02

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D. Recordkeeping Requirements

The owner or operator is subject to the Recordkeeping requirements as contained in Table 9 below:

Table 9 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item No.	Recordkeeping Requirement	Frequency of Recordkeeping	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
1.	<u>NSPS Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Records</u> The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	For each startup, shutdown, or malfunction	EU01, EU02, EU03, & EU05	40 CFR 60.7 (b)
2.	<u>NSPS Record Retention Requirements</u> The owner or operator shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, 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; and all other information required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. ¹⁷	All NSPS records must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years	EU01, EU02, EU03, & EU05	40 CFR 60.7 (f), 40 CFR 60.49b(o), 40 CFR 60.48c(i), & Env-A 902.01(a)
3.	<u>NSPS Subpart Db Recordkeeping Requirement</u> The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas and wood, for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.	Continuously & 12-month rolling average	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(d)
4.	<u>NSPS Subpart Db Recordkeeping Requirement</u> The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.	Continuously	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(f)
5.	<u>NSPS Subpart Dc Recordkeeping Requirement</u> The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas or fuels using fuel certification in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(f) shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.	Monthly	EU02 & EU03	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)
6.	<u>NSPS Fuel Certification</u> For natural gas, maintain the following records: a. The name of the supplier of the fuel; b. The potential sulfur emissions of the fuel in lb/MMBtu; and c. The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.	Continuously	EU02 & EU03	40 CFR 60.48c(f)(4)

¹⁷ This condition has been streamlined to incorporate the more stringent record retention requirement contained in Env-A 902.01(a).

Table 9 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements

Item No.	Recordkeeping Requirement	Frequency of Recordkeeping	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
7.	<p><u>Monitoring QA/QC Plan Requirements:</u> The owner or operator of a source required by this part to install, operate, and maintain an opacity or gaseous CEM system shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan, which shall contain written procedures for implementation of its QA/QC program for each CEM system; b. File the QA/QC plan with the Division no later than 30 days after completion of the performance specification testing after the initial startup of each CEM system; c. Review the QA/QC plan and all data generated by its implementation at least once each year; d. Revise or update the QA/QC plan, as necessary, based on the results of the annual review, by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Documenting any changes made to the CEM or changes to any information provided in the monitoring plan; ii) Including a schedule of, and describing, all maintenance activities that are required by the CEM manufacturer or that might have an effect on the operation of the system; iii) Describing how the audits and testing required by this part will be performed; and iv) Including examples of the reports that will be used to document the audits and tests required by this part; e. Make the revised QA/QC plan available for on-site review by the Division at any time; and f. Within 30 days of completion of the annual QA/QC plan review, certify in writing that the owner or operator will continue to implement the source's existing QA/QC plan or submit in writing any changes to the plan and the reasons for each change. 	Whenever a change occurs that could affect monitoring method or annually, whichever is more frequent	EU01 CEMS	Env-A 808.06(a)
8.	<p><u>Monitoring QA/QC Plan Requirements:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Division shall request revision of the QA/QC plan if the results of emission report reviews, inspections, audits, review of the QA/QC plan, or any other information available to the Division shows that the QA/QC plan does not meet the criteria specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 3; and b. The QA/QC plan shall be considered an update to the CEM monitoring plan required by Env-A 808.04. 	Whenever a change occurs that could affect monitoring method or annually, whichever is more frequent	EU01 CEMS	Env-A 808.06(b) and (c)
9.	<p><u>Record Retention and Availability</u> Keep the required records on file. These records shall be available for review by the Division upon request.</p>	Retain for a minimum of 5 years	Facility Wide	Env-A 902.01
10.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements for Process Operations</u> Maintain the following records for process operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total quantity of raw materials containing VOCs or RTAPs; and b. Hours of operation of each process. 	Monthly	EU06	Env-A 903.02

Table 9 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements

Item No.	Recordkeeping Requirement	Frequency of Recordkeeping	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
11.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements for Combustion Devices</u> Maintain the following records of fuel characteristics and utilization for the fuel used in the combustion devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Type (e.g. wood, No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel, natural gas) and amount of fuel burned in each device, <u>or</u> type and amount of fuel burned in multiple devices and hours of operation of each device to be used to apportion fuel use between the multiple devices; and b. Hours of operation of each emergency generator. 	Monthly	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	Env-A 903.03
12.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems</u> The owner or operator of a stationary source, with a certified continuous emissions monitoring system subject to Env-A 800 shall maintain records in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 800, and all applicable federal regulations.</p>	As specified	EU01	Env-A 903.04
13.	<p><u>Liquid Fuel Oil Recordkeeping Requirements</u> In lieu of sulfur testing pursuant to Table 8, Item 22, the Owner or Operator may maintain fuel delivery tickets that contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The date of delivery; b. The quantity of delivery; c. The name, address and telephone number of the company making the delivery; and d. The maximum weight percentage of sulfur. 	For each delivery of fuel oil to the facility	Facility Wide	Env-A 806.05
14.	<p><u>General VOC Recordkeeping Requirements</u> If the facility wide actual annual VOC emissions are greater than 10 tons per calendar year, the owner or operator shall record and maintain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification of each VOC-emitting process or device; b. The operating schedule during the high ozone season (June 1 through August 31) for each VOC-emitting process or device identified in a) above, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Hours of operation per calendar month; and ii) Days of operation per calendar month. c. The following VOC emission data from all VOC-emitting processes or devices identified in a. above, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Actual VOC emissions for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) The calendar year, in tons; and B) A typical high ozone season day during that calendar year, in pounds per day; and ii) The emission factors and the origin of the emission factors used to calculate the VOC emissions. 	Maintain Current Data	Facility Wide	Env-A 904.02

Table 9 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements

Item No.	Recordkeeping Requirement	Frequency of Recordkeeping	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
15.	<p><u>General NO_x Recordkeeping Requirements:</u> The owner or operator shall record and maintain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification of each fuel burning device; b. Operating schedule for each fuel burning device identified in Condition a above, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Hours of operation per calendar month; ii) Days of operation per calendar month; iii) Number of weeks of operation; iv) Type and amount of fuel burned for each combustion device; v) Heat input rate in million BTUs per hour; and vi) The following NO_x emission data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Actual NO_x emissions from each combustion device identified in (a.) above for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each calendar year, in tons; and 2. A high ozone season day during that calendar year, in pounds per day; and B) The emission factors and the origin of the emission factors used to calculate the NO_x emissions. 	Maintain Current Data	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, & EU05	Env-A 905.02
16.	<p><u>Recordkeeping Requirements for Add-On NO_x Control Equipment</u> The owner or operator shall record and maintain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air pollution control device identification number, type, model number, and manufacturer; b. Installation date; c. Unit(s) controlled; d. Type and location of the capture system, capture efficiency percent, and method of determination; e. Information as to whether the air pollution control device is always in operation when the fuel burning device it is serving is in operation; f. Destruction or removal efficiency of the air pollution control equipment, including the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Destruction or removal efficiency, in percent; ii) Current primary and secondary equipment control information codes; iii) Date tested; and iv) Method of determining destruction or removal efficiency, if not tested. 	Maintain at the facility at all times	PCE04	Env-A 905.03

Table 9 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements

Item No.	Recordkeeping Requirement	Frequency of Recordkeeping	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
17.	<p><u>Natural Gas Utilization Records:</u> The owner or operator shall maintain billing tickets for each natural gas supplier. The billing tickets shall be in a form suitable for inspection and available to the DES and/or EPA upon request. Each billing ticket shall indicate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The name of the fuel supplier; b. The address of the fuel supplier; c. The telephone number of the fuel supplier; d. The type of fuel delivered; and e. The quantity of natural gas used. 	Monthly	Facility Wide	Env-A 903.03(a)(4)
18.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements for Process Operations:</u> The owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Daily and monthly records of the amount of ammonia used in the SCR system; b. Daily and monthly records of the lb NO_x removed/lb pure ammonia injected; and c. SCR inlet NO_x lb/hr determined on an as needed basis, e.g., on a normal shutdown/maintenance outage. 	Monthly and consecutive 12-month periods	PCE04	Env-A 903.02
19.	<p><u>Regulated Toxic Air Pollutant Records</u> The owner or operator shall maintain records in accordance with the applicable method used to demonstrate compliance pursuant to Env-A 1406.</p>	Maintain at facility at all times	All devices subject to RSA 125-I and Env-A 1400	Env-A 902.01 (c)

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E. Reporting Requirements

The owner or operator is subject to the federally enforceable reporting requirements identified in Table 10 below:

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
1.	<p><u>NSPS Notification Requirements</u> The owner or operator shall submit written notification, or if acceptable by EPA/DES, electronic notification as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notification of the date construction is commenced, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. b. Notification of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date, which shall also include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The design heat input capacity of the Boiler and the fuels to be combusted in the Boiler; and ii) The annual capacity factors at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired. c. Notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring systems performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c), postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date. d. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1). This notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for EPA/DES to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date. e. A notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 instead of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) for Boiler 1. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test. 	As specified by regulation	EU01, EU02, & EU03	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) through (7), 40 CFR 60.49b(a)(1) and (3), 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1) and (3)
2.	<p><u>NSPS Performance Test Results for PM</u> The owner or operator shall submit the PM emissions test data from the initial performance test and from the performance evaluation of the NO_x, O₂ or CO₂, and Opacity continuous emissions monitors (including the transmissometer) using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B to EPA and DES. The owner or operator of each affected facility described in 40 CFR 60.44b(j) or (k) shall submit to EPA and DES the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility.</p>	Within 60 days of completing the performance tests	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(b) & 40 CFR 60.8(a)

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
3.	<p><u>NSPS Opacity Excess Emissions Reports</u> Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(e) is required to submit excess emissions reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f).</p>	Postmarked within 30 days of the end of the 6-month reporting period	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1) and (3)
4.	<p><u>Option to Use Electronic Reporting for Subpart Db</u> The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic reports for opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.49b(h). The format of each semi-annual electronic report shall be coordinated with DES. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the six-month reporting period and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with DES to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.</p>	As stated	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(v)
5.	<p><u>NSPS Subpart Db Reporting Periods</u> The reporting period for the reports required under Subparts Db and Dc is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and DES postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6 month reporting period, i.e., the January through June reporting period is postmarked by July 30th, and the July through December reporting period is postmarked by January 30th.</p>	As stated	EU01	40 CFR 60.49b(w)

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
6.	<p><u>NSPS Excess Emission Reports</u></p> <p>a. The owner or operator shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports and/or summary reports forms to EPA and DES. The written excess emissions reports shall include the following information:</p> <p>b. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13 (h), any conversion factor used, the date and time of commencement an completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the process operating time during the reporting period.</p> <p>c. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the facility, the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.</p> <p>d. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring systems was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.</p> <p>e. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been operative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.</p>	By January 31 st and July 31 st for the prior 6-month reporting period for Opacity (July through December and January through June, respectively)	EU01	40 CFR 60.7(c)
7.	<p><u>NSPS Summary Report.</u> The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 unless otherwise specified by EPA and/or DES. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at the facility.</p> <p>a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and the continuous monitoring systems downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emissions report specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by EPA and /or DES.</p> <p>b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emissions report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.</p> <p>c. The summary report form shall describe any changes since the last 6-month period in the continuous monitoring systems, process, or controls, and shall contain a statement verifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information.</p>	By January 31 st and July 31 st for the prior 6 month reporting period (July through December and January through June, respectively)	EU01	40 CFR 60.7(d)

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
8.	<p><u>Performance Testing Reporting Requirements</u></p> <p>The owner or operator shall submit a report of the results of performance tests, fuel analyses and/or RATA testing within 60 days after completion of the performance tests, fuel analyses, and/or RATA. These reports shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All test data; b. All calibration data; c. Process data agreed upon by DES/EPA and the owner or operator; d. All test results; e. A description of any discrepancies or problems that occurred during the testing and/or sample analysis; f. An explanation of how discrepancies and/or problems were treated and their effect on the final results; g. A list and description of all equations used in the test report, including sample calculations for each equation used; and h. Verification of the operating limits for the boiler. 	<p>For every performance test & Every CMS QA Audit and RATA test</p>	EU01	Env-A 802.11
9.	<p><u>NOx Reporting Requirements</u></p> <p>For each combustion device, the owner or operator shall submit to the Director reports of the data required pursuant to Env-A 905.</p>	<p>Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)</p>	Facility Wide	Env-A 909.03
10.	<p><u>VOC Reporting Requirements</u></p> <p>If facility wide actual annual calendar year VOC emissions are greater than 10 tons per year, the owner or operator shall submit the following information to the Director:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Facility information, including the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Source name; ii) Source identification; iii) Physical address; iv) Mailing address; and v) A copy of the certificate of accuracy. b. Identification of each device or process operating at the source identified in Condition (a.) above; c. Operating schedule information for each device or process identified in Condition (b.) above, including the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) A typical business day; ii) A typical high ozone season day, if different from a typical business day; d. Total quantities of actual VOC emissions for the entire facility for each or process identified in Condition (b.) above, including the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Annual VOC emissions; ii) Typical high ozone season day VOC emissions; and iii) Emission factors used to calculate emissions, if applicable. 	<p>Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)</p>	Facility Wide	Env-A 908.03

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements

Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
11.	<p><u>CEMS and COMS Performance Specification Testing Reports:</u></p> <p>a. DES shall be notified of the date or dates of the performance specification testing at least 30 days prior to the scheduled dates.</p> <p>b. The owner or operator shall submit to DES a written report summarizing the testing within 30 days of the completion of the test.</p>	30-day notice to DES prior to test; test report to DES 30 days after the test	EU01	Env-A 808.05
12.	<p><u>General Audit Notification Requirements:</u></p> <p>The owner or operator shall notify DES at least 2 weeks prior to any planned audit or test procedure except for RATAs, where the owner or operator shall provide at least 30 days notice prior to the performance of the RATA.</p>	2 weeks prior to any planned audit or test procedure and at least 30 days prior to the RATA.	EU01	Env-A 808.07(c) and (e)
13.	<p><u>Monitoring and QA/QC Plan Submittals:</u></p> <p>The owner or operator shall submit to EPA and DES a complete, electronic, up-to-date monitoring plan at the time of recertification application submission and in each electronic quarterly report, and whenever an update of the electronic monitoring plan information is required.</p>	In the recertification application, in each electronic quarterly report, and whenever an update of the electronic monitoring plan information is required	EU01	Env-A 808.04 & Env-A 808.06
14.	<p><u>Quarterly Reports:</u></p> <p>The owner or operator shall submit to DES in electronic format or other format as approved by DES, within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar quarter, the information contained in Env-A 808.12 and Env-A 808.13(a)(5) through (9), and the following information:</p> <p>a. All of the following shall be reported, whether or not an excess emission has occurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) NO_x lb/MMBtu, NO_x ppm, and NO_x lb/hr; ii) CO lb/MMBtu, CO ppm, and CO lb/hr; iii) Percent O₂ or CO₂, as measured by continuous monitor/recorder; iv) Stack volumetric flow rate (in ACFM); v) Steam flow (in klbs/hr); vi) Heat input (MMBtu/hr); and vii) Opacity (in percent). <p>b. Excess emission data recorded by the CEM system, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The date and time of the beginning and ending of each of excess emissions; ii) The magnitude of each excess emission; <p>c. The specific cause of the excess emission; and written report of opacity, NO_x, and CO emissions as calculated by the CEMS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The 24-hour averages ii) The corrective action taken. <p>d. If no excess emissions have occurred, a statement to that effect;</p> <p>e. For gaseous emission monitoring systems, the daily averages of the measurements made and emissions rates</p>	Within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar quarter	EU01	Env-A 808.11, Env-A 808.12

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements

Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
	<p>calculated.</p> <p>f. A statement as to whether the CEM system was inoperative, repaired, or adjusted during the reporting period;</p> <p>g. If the CEM system was inoperative, repaired, or adjusted during the reporting period, the following information:</p> <p>h. The date and time of the beginning and ending of each period when the CEM was inoperative;</p> <p>i. The reason why the CEM was not operating;</p> <p>j. The corrective action taken; and</p> <p>k. The percent data availability calculated in accordance with Env-A 808.10 for each flow, diluent, or pollutant analyzer in the CEM system;</p> <p>l. The date and time beginning and ending each period when the source of emissions which the CEM system is monitoring was not operating;</p> <p>m. When calibration gas is used, the calibration gas concentration;</p> <p>n. If a gas bottle was changed during the quarter:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) The date of the calibration gas bottle change;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) The gas bottle concentration before the change; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii) The gas bottle concentration after the change; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iv) The expiration date for all calibration gas bottles used.</p>			
15.	<p><u>Quarterly Audit Reports:</u> The owner or operator shall submit to DES, a written summary report of the results of all required audits that were performed in that quarter, in accordance with the following:</p> <p>a. For gaseous CEM audits, the report format shall conform to that presented in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7; and</p> <p>b. For opacity CEM audits, the report format shall conform to that presented in EPA-600/8-87-025, April 1992, "Technical Assistance Document: Performance Audit Procedures for Opacity Monitors."</p>	Quarterly, no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the quarter for which reporting is required	EU01	Env-A 808.07
16.	<p><u>Annual Emissions Report</u> The Owner or Operator shall submit an annual emissions report which shall include the following information:</p> <p>a. Actual calendar year emissions from each device of NOx, CO, SO₂, TSP, and VOCs, HAPs, and RTAPs (speciated by individual RTAP);</p> <p>b. The methods used in calculating such emissions in accordance with Env-A 705.02, <i>Determination of Actual Emissions for Use in Calculating Emission-Based Fees</i>; and</p> <p>c. All information recorded in accordance with Item #11 of Table 9.</p>	Annually (no later than April 15 th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Env-A 907.01
17.	<p><u>Prompt Reporting of Permit Deviations:</u> The owner or operator shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements by phone, fax or e-mail in accordance with Section XVI of this permit and Env-A 911.</p>	Within 24 hours of discovery of occurrence	Facility Wide	Env-A 911

Table 10: Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item No.	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Basis
18.	<u>Testing and Monitoring Fees for Temporary Permits:</u> a. For any testing and monitoring which department personnel undertake or audit as a condition of a temporary permit proposed to be issued or issued to a source, the department shall assess an individual personnel testing and monitoring fee to the applicant or permittee. b. Where more than one department employee is allocated to the testing and monitoring, or where one department employee has differing hourly rates for differing costs and duties accomplished in the testing and monitoring, the department shall total together every individual personnel testing and monitoring fee in determining the total testing and monitoring fee due to the department. c. The department shall bill the applicant, owner, or operator of a stationary source, area source, or device for the testing and monitoring fees after the completion of the required testing and monitoring. d. Payment for the testing and monitoring fees shall be submitted to the department within 60 days of the billing date.	Payment for the testing and monitoring fees shall be submitted to the department within 60 days of the billing date	Facility Wide	Env-A 704.02, Env-A 704.03, & Env-A 704.04
19.	<u>Reporting of Raw Material Usage for Air Pollution Control Equipment:</u> As part of the annual emissions report, the owner or operator shall report the amount of ammonia used in the SCR system on a monthly basis for each calendar month in the reporting year.	Annually (no later than April 15 th of the following year)	EU01-PCE04	Env-A 910.01

General NSR Permit/Temporary Permit Conditions

VI. Temporary Permit Reissuance Procedures

Pursuant to Env-A 607.02(b), for the reissuance of a temporary permit, an application shall be considered timely if it is received by the department at least 90 days prior to the designated expiration date of the temporary permit.

VII. Timely Application

Pursuant to Env-A 609.07(a)(2), for an initial Title V Operating Permit, an application shall be considered timely if the Permittee submits a permit application to obtain a Title V Operating Permit within 12 months of commencing operation.

VIII. Permit Shield

A. The expiration of a temporary permit shall terminate the owner or operator's right to construct or operate a new or modified source or device pursuant to the permit, unless a timely and complete application for a Title V Operating Permit, or an amendment thereto, has been received by the department.

B. Pursuant to Env-A 609.08(a), if the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for the

issuance of a Title V Operating Permit, the failure to have a Title V Operating Permit shall not be considered a violation of this part unless and until the department takes final action on the application by denying the requested permit.

- C. The protection granted in Condition VIII.B, above shall cease to apply if the applicant fails to submit in writing any information requested by the department pursuant to Env-A 609.12, by the deadline specified.

IX. Administrative Permit Amendments

- A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the owner or operator may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment as defined in Env-A 101 immediately upon submittal of the request.
- B. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the Director shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.01(b) and (c).

X. Minor Permit Modifications

- A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05 prior to implementing a minor permit modification, the owner or operator shall submit a written request to the Director in accordance with the requirements of Env-A 612.05(b).
- B. The Director shall take final action on the minor permit amendment request in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.05(c) through (g).
- C. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05(g), the permit shield specified in Env-A 609.09 shall not apply to minor permit amendments under Section XVII. of this Permit.
- D. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05(a), the owner or operator shall be subject to the provisions of RSA 125-C:15 if the change is made prior to the filing with the Director a request for a minor permit amendment.

XI. Significant Permit Modifications

- A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.06, a change at the facility shall qualify as a significant permit amendment if it meets the criteria specified in Env-A 612.06(a)(1) through (5).
- B. Prior to implementing the significant permit amendment, the owner or operator shall submit a written request to the Director which includes all the information as referenced in Env-A 612.06(b) and (c) and shall be issued an amended NSR Temporary Permit from the DES. The owner or operator shall be subject to the provisions of RSA 125-C:15 if a request for a significant permit amendment is not filed with the Director and/or the change is made prior to the issuance of an amended NSR Temporary Permit.
- C. The Director shall take final action on the significant permit amendment in accordance with the Procedures specified in Env-A 612.06(d), (e) and (f).

XII. NSR Permit/Temporary Permit Suspension, Revocation or Nullification

- A. Pursuant to RSA 125-C:13, the DES Commissioner may suspend or revoke any final permit issued hereunder if, following a hearing, the Commissioner determines that:
1. The owner or operator has committed a violation of any applicable statute or state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, order or permit condition in force and applicable to it; or
 2. The emissions from any device to which this Permit applies, alone or in conjunction with other sources of the same pollutants, presents an immediate danger to the public health.
- B. The Commissioner shall nullify any Permit if, following a hearing in accordance with RSA 541-A:30, II, a finding is made that the Permit was issued in whole or in part based upon any information proven to be intentionally false or misleading.

XIII. Inspection and Entry

EPA and DES personnel shall be granted access to the facility covered by this Permit, in accordance with RSA 125-C:6, VII, for the purposes of: inspecting the proposed or permitted site; investigating a complaint; and assuring compliance with any applicable requirement or state requirement found in the NH Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution and/or conditions of any permit issued pursuant to Env-A 600.

XIV. Reports

All reports submitted to DES (except those submitted as emission-based fees as outlined in Section XV of this Permit) shall be submitted to the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
29 Hazen Drive
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
ATTN: Administrator, Compliance Bureau

All reports submitted to EPA shall be submitted to the following address:

Office of Environmental Stewardship
Director Air Compliance Program
United States Environmental Protection Agency
1 Congress Street
Suite 1100 (SEA)
Boston, MA 02114-2023
ATTN: Air Compliance Clerk

XV. Emission-Based Fee Requirements

- A. Env-A 705.01, *Emission-based Fees*: The Owner or Operator shall pay to DES each year an emission-based fee for emissions from the emission units listed in Condition III.
- B. Env-A 705.02, *Determination of Actual Emissions for use in Calculating of Emission-based Fees*: The Owner or Operator shall determine the total actual annual emissions from the emission units listed in Condition III for each calendar year in accordance with the methods specified in Env-A 616, *Determination of Actual Emissions*. If the emissions are determined to be less than one ton, the emission-based fee shall be calculated using an emission-based multiplier of one ton.
- C. Env-A 705.03, *Calculation of Emission-based Fees*: The Owner or Operator shall calculate the annual emission-based fee for each calendar year in accordance with the procedures specified in Env-A 705.03 and the following equation:

$$FEE = E * DPT$$

where:

FEE = The annual emission-based fee for each calendar year as specified in Env-A 705;
E = Total actual emissions as determined pursuant to Condition XV.B.; and
DPT = The dollar per ton fee the Division has specified in Env-A 705.03(e)¹⁸.

- D. Env-A 705.04, *Payment of Emission-based Fee*: The Owner or Operator shall submit, to DES, payment of the emission-based fee by April 15th for emissions during the previous calendar year. For example, the fees for calendar year 2008 shall be submitted on or before April 15, 2009.
- E. The emission-based fee and summary of the calculations shall be submitted to the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
29 Hazen Drive
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
ATTN.: Emissions Inventory

XVI. Permit Deviation

- A. In the event of a permit deviation, the Owner or Operator shall:
 - 1. Investigate and take corrective action immediately upon discovery of the permit deviation to restore the affected device, process, or air pollution control equipment to within allowable permit levels; and
 - 2. Record the following information:
 - a. The permit deviation;
 - b. The probable cause of the permit deviation;
 - c. The date of the occurrence;
 - d. The duration;
 - e. The specific device that contributed to the permit deviation; and

¹⁸ For additional information on emission-based fees, visit the DES website at <http://des.nh.gov/ard/whatfees.htm>.

- f. Any corrective or preventative measures taken.
3. If the permit deviation does not cause excess emissions, but continues for a period greater than nine consecutive days, the source shall notify DES by e-mail (pdeviations@des.nh.gov), telephone (603-271-1370) or fax (603-271-1381) on the tenth day of the permit deviation, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday, in which event, DES shall be notified on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday, of the subsequent corrective actions to be taken.
4. In the event of a permit deviation that causes excess emissions, the Owner or Operator of the affected device, process, or air pollution control equipment shall:
 - a. Notify DES of the permit deviation and excess emissions by e-mail, telephone or fax, within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery of the permit deviation, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday, in which event, DES shall be notified on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday; and
 - b. Submit a written report, in accordance with (A)(6) below, to DES within ten (10) days of discovery of the permit deviation reported in (A)(4)(a), above.
5. In the event of a permit deviation caused by a failure to comply with the data availability requirements of Env-A 800, the Owner or Operator of the source shall:
 - a. Notify DES of the permit deviation by e-mail, telephone or fax, within 10 days of discovery of the permit deviation; and
 - b. Report the permit deviation to DES, as part of the excess emissions report submitted in accordance with Env-A 800.
6. The written report, pursuant to (A)(4)(b) above, shall include the following information:
 - a. Facility name;
 - b. Facility address;
 - c. Name of the responsible official employed at the facility;
 - d. Facility telephone number;
 - e. Date(s) of the occurrence;
 - f. Time of the occurrence;
 - g. Description of the permit deviation;
 - h. The probable cause of the permit deviation;
 - i. Corrective action taken to date;
 - j. Preventative measures taken to prevent future occurrences; and
 - k. Date and time that the device, process, or air pollution control equipment returned to operation in compliance with an enforceable emission limitation, or operating condition;
 - l. The specific device, process or air pollution control equipment that contributed to the permit deviation;
 - m. The type and quantity of excess emissions emitted to the atmosphere due to the permit deviation; and

- n. The calculation or estimation used to quantify the excess emissions.
- B. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), sources subject to Env-A 609 that have been issued a title V permit, shall report to DES, at a reporting frequency no less stringent than semi-annually, the following information:
 - 1. A summary of all permit deviations previously reported to the division pursuant to Env-A 911.04(a) and (b), for the reporting period;
 - 2. A list of all permit deviations recorded pursuant to Env-A 911.03(b).
- C. Sources subject to Env-A 607, Env-A 608, or Env-A 609 that have not been issued a title V permit, but have been issued a state permit to operate or a temporary permit, shall report to DES, at least annually by April 15, all information pursuant to (B) above.

XVII. Ozone Season NOx Budget Trading Program (Env-A 3200)

Pursuant to Env-A 3202.01, if fossil fuel comprises 51% or greater of the annual heat input on a Btu basis, then Boiler 1 will be classified as a NOx Budget Source and will be subject to the requirements of Env-A 3200.

XVIII. Emission Offset Requirements

The owner or operator shall prior to commencing operation demonstrate that NOx offsets have been obtained in a ratio of 1.2 to 1.0. Such emission offsets shall be real, surplus, quantifiable, permanent and federally enforceable and shall be certified by DES in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations.