September 8, 2025

Rocky Mountain Power, LLC.
Hardin Generating Station
643 Industrial Park Road
Hardin, MT 59304

Sent via email: halliday@beowulfenergy.com

RE: Proposed Title V Operating Permit #OP3185-06

Dear Mr. Halliday:

DEQ prepared this Proposed Operating Permit #OP6185-06, for Rocky Mountain Power, located in Hardin, Montana. Please review the cover page for information pertaining to the action taking place on this permit.

If you have any questions contact the permit writer, John P. Proulx, as listed below.

Sincerely,

Eric Merchant, Supervisor
Air Quality Permitting Services Section
Air Quality Bureau
Air, Energy, and Mining Division
(406) 444-3626
eric.merchant2@mt.gov

John P. Proulx, Air Quality Engineer
Air Quality Permitting Services Section
Air Quality Bureau
Air, Energy, and Mining Division
(406) 444-5391
jproulx@mt.gov

ec: Branch Chief, Air Permitting and Monitoring Branch, US EPA Region VIII 8ARD-PM
US EPA Region VIII, Montana Office

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT #OP3185-06

Renewal Application Received:	03/07/2025
Application Deemed Administratively Complete:	03/07/2025
Application Deemed Substantively Complete:	03/07/2025
Draft Issue Date:	07/15/2025
Proposed Issue Date:	09/08/2025
End of EPA 45-day Review:	10/23/2025
Date of Decision:	
Effective Date:	
Expiration Date:	
Complete Renewal Application Due:	
AFS Number: 030-003-0018A	

Rocky Mountain Power, LLC
Hardin Generating Station
643 Industrial Park Road
Hardin, MT 59304

Rocky Mountain Power, LLC. (RMP) is authorized by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to operate a stationary source of air contaminants consisting of the emission units described in this permit (Sections 75-2-217 and 218, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program, ARM 17.8.1201, *et seq*.

RMP is allowed to discharge air pollutants in accordance with the conditions of this operating permit until it expires, is modified, or is revoked. All conditions in this operating permit are federally and state enforceable unless otherwise specified. Requirements that are state-only enforceable are identified as such. A copy of this operating permit must be kept at the facility or a DEQ-approved location.

Permit Issuance and Appeal Process:
DEQ provided a 30-day public comment period from July 15, 2025, to August 14, 2025, on the Draft Permit (ARM 17.8.1232). All comments received are summarized in the attached technical review document.

This Proposed Permit will be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA is allowed a 45-day review period on the permit. After the EPA comment period expires, DEQ will issue a Decision. This permit will be effective 30 days after the Decision is issued (Section 75-2-218, MCA).

An appeal of the Decision must be made to the Board of Environmental Review (Board) by filing a request for a hearing within 30 days of the issued Decision. A request for a hearing does not stay DEQ's Decision, unless the Board orders a stay (Section 75-2-218(6)(b), MCA). For more information, contact DEQ at (406) 444-3490, or DEQ-ARMB-Admin@mt.gov.

Montana Air Quality Operating Permit
Department of Environmental Quality

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations Appendix of this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The following general information is provided pursuant to ARM 17.8.1210(1).

Company Name: Rocky Mountain Power, LLC, Hardin Generating Station

Mailing Address: 103 North Washington St.

City: Easton State: MD Zip: 20601

Plant Location: 643 Industrial Park Road, Hardin, MT 59304. Northwest ¼ of Section 12, Township 1 South, Range 33 East, in Big Horn County, Montana

Responsible Official: Douglas Halliday

Alternate Responsible Official: Richard Olsen

Facility Contact Person: Kyle McCormack

Primary SIC Code: 4911

Nature of Business: Coal Fired Electrical Power Generation

Description of Process: Rocky Mountain Power, LLC (RMP) operates a nominal 116-gross megawatt (MW) coal-fired electrical power generation facility approximately 1.2 miles northeast of Hardin, Montana. The facility consists of a pulverized coal-fired boiler (PC-Boiler) and a steam turbine, which drives a 135 MVA class nameplate electric generator to produce a nominal 116-gross MW of electric power (approximately 11-MW of the power produced is used for plant auxiliary power). Other equipment includes a cooling tower, and associated material handling and storage systems for coal, lime, and ash.

SECTION II. SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNITS

The emission units regulated by this permit are the following (ARM 17.8.1211):

Emissions Unit ID	Description	Pollution Control Device/Practice
EU001	Pulverized Coal Wall-Fired Boiler (1304 MMBtu/hr) (PC-Boiler)	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), Spray Dry Absorber (SDA), Low-Sulfur Coal, Fabric Filter Baghouse (FFB), Activated Carbon Injection/Sorbent Injection (ACI) or equivalent
EU002	Coal Processing, Milling, Transfer, Storage, and Handling Operations	Baghouse(s)
EU003	Lime, Activated Carbon/Sorbent Injection and Ash Material Transfer and Handling Operations	Baghouse(s) & Bin Vent(s)
EU004	Cooling Tower	Mist Eliminator
EU006	Fugitive Emissions: Haul Roads/Vehicle Traffic	Chemical Dust Suppressant and/or Non-Oily and Non-Hazardous Water Treatment

SECTION III. PERMIT CONDITIONS

The following requirements and conditions are applicable to the facility or to specific emission units located at the facility (ARM 17.8.1211, 1212, and 1213).

A. Facility-Wide

Conditions	Rule Citation	Rule Description	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit
A.1	ARM 17.8.105	Testing Requirements	Testing Requirements	-------
A.2	ARM 17.8.304(1)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	40%
A.3	ARM 17.8.304(2)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	20%
A.4	ARM 17.8.308(1)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Fugitive Opacity	20%
A.5	ARM 17.8.308(2)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precautions	-------
A.6	ARM 17.8.308	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precaution, Construction	20%
A.7	ARM 17.8.309	Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment	Particulate Matter	$E= 0.882 * H^{-0.1664}$ Or $E= 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$
A.8	ARM 17.8.310	Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes	Particulate Matter	$E= 4.10 * P^{0.67}$ or $E= 55 * P^{0.11} - 40$
A.9	ARM 17.8.322(4)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (liquid or solid fuels)	1 lb/MMBtu fired
A.10	ARM 17.8.322(5)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (gaseous)	50 gr/100 CF
A.11	ARM 17.8.324(3)	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	Gasoline Storage Tanks	-------
A.12	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	65,000 Gallon Capacity	-------
A.13	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	Oil-effluent Water Separator	-------
A.14	ARM 17.8.342	NESHAPs General Provisions	SSM Plans	Submittal
A.15	ARM 17.8.1211(1)(c) and 40 CFR Part 98	Greenhouse Gas Reporting	Reporting	-------
A.16	ARM 17.8.1212	Reporting Requirements	Prompt Deviation Reporting	-------
A.17	ARM 17.8.1212	Reporting Requirements	Compliance Monitoring	-------
A.18	ARM 17.8.1207	Reporting Requirements	Annual Certification	-------

Conditions

A.1. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.105, any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the DEQ, provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct test, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the DEQ.

Compliance demonstration frequencies that list "as required by the DEQ" refer to ARM 17.8.105. In addition, for such sources, compliance with limits and conditions listing "as required by the DEQ" as the frequency, is verified annually using emission factors and engineering calculations by the DEQ's compliance inspectors during the annual emission inventory review; in the case of Method 9 tests, compliance is monitored during the regular inspection by the compliance inspector.

A.2. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(1), RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed on or before November 23, 1968, that

exhibit an opacity of 40% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.3. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(2), RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.4. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(1), RMP shall not cause or authorize the production, handling, transportation, or storage of any material unless reasonable precautions to control emissions of particulate matter are taken. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(2), RMP shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.6. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308, RMP shall not operate a construction site or demolition project unless reasonable precautions are taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.7. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.309, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, RMP shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter for existing fuel burning equipment and new fuel burning equipment calculated using the following equations:

For existing fuel burning equipment (installed before November 23, 1968):
$E = 0.882 * H^{-0.1664}$

For new fuel burning equipment (installed on or after November 23, 1968):
$E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$

Where H is the heat input capacity in million BTU (MMBtu) per hour and E is the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds per MMBtu.

A.8. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.310, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, RMP shall not cause or authorize particulate matter to be discharged from any operation, process, or activity into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum hourly allowable emissions of particulate matter calculated using the following equations:

For process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour: $E = 4.10 * P^{0.67}$
For process weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour: $E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} - 40$

Where E = rate of emissions in pounds per hour and P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

A.9. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(4), RMP shall not burn liquid or solid fuels containing sulfur in excess of 1 pound per million BTU fired, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.10. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(5), RMP shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.11. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324(3), RMP shall not load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank is equipped with a vapor loss control device or is a pressure tank as described in ARM 17.8.324(1), unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.12. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, RMP shall not place, store or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 65,000 gallon capacity any crude oil, gasoline or petroleum distillate having a vapor pressure of 2.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions, unless such tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or is designed and equipped with a vapor loss control device, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.

A.13. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, RMP shall not use any compartment of any single or multiple-compartment oil-effluent water separator, which compartment receives effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any petroleum product from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling kerosene or other petroleum product of equal or greater volatility than kerosene, unless such compartment is equipped with a vapor loss control device, constructed so as to prevent emission of hydrocarbon vapors to the atmosphere, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.

A.14. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.302 and ARM 17.8.342, and 40 CFR 63.6, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (if a plan is required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and the Table for General Provision Applicability of the appropriate subpart), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6, and must make the plan available upon request. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. The owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).

A.15. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.1211(1)(c) and 40 CFR Part 98, RMP shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 – Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, as applicable (ARM 17.8.1211(1)(c), NOT an applicable requirement under Title V).

A.16. RMP shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions, as upset is defined in the permit. To be considered prompt, deviations shall be reported to the DEQ using the schedule and content as described in Section V.E (unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement) (ARM 17.8.1212).

A.17. On or before February 15 and August 15 of each year, RMP shall submit to the DEQ the compliance monitoring reports required by Section V.D. These reports must contain all information required by Section V.D, as well as the information required by each individual emissions unit. For the reports due by February 15 of each year, RMP may submit a single report, if it contains all the information required by Section V.B & V.D. Per ARM 17.8.1207,

> *any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including semiannual monitoring reports), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that,* ***"based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."***

A.18. By February 15 of each year, RMP shall submit to the DEQ the compliance certification required by Section V.B. The annual certification required by Section V.B must include a statement of compliance based on the information available which identifies any observed, documented or otherwise known instance of noncompliance for each applicable requirement. Per ARM 17.8.1207,

> *any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including annual certifications), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that,* ***"based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."***

B. EU001: Pulverized Coal Wall-Fired Boiler (1,304 MMBtu/hr)

Section III.B.I: Pulverized Coal Wall-Fired Boiler (PC-Boiler) Startup, Shutdown, and Atomizer Change-out Provisions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration Method**	**Frequency**	**Reporting Requirements**
B.I.1,B.I.2, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.12,B.I.13, B.I.14,	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out Operations	Conducted as described in Appendix F	Record-keeping	On-going	Semiannual
B.I.1, B.I.2, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.13, B.I.14	Startup Operations Timeframe	Coal flow is detected	DAHS	On-going	
		Output is ≥ 60 Gross MW			

Section III.B.I: Pulverized Coal Wall-Fired Boiler (PC-Boiler) Startup, Shutdown, and Atomizer Change-out Provisions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration Method**	**Compliance Demonstration Frequency**	**Reporting Requirements**
B.I.1, B.I.2, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.13, B.I.14	Shutdown Operations Timeframe	Coal flow is no longer detected Output is < 60 Gross MW	DAHS	On-going	
B.I.1, B.I.2, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.13, B.I.14	SDA Atomizer Change-out Period	Starts when operation of the SDA is suspended Ends when atomizer is replaced and SDA resumes operation	Recordkeeping	On-going	
B.I.1, B.I.12, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.13, B.I.14	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out and Baghouse (FFB) Operations	Operational during all startup and shutdown events as described in Appendix F	Recordkeeping	On-going	
B.I.3, B.I.4, B.I.5, B.I.6, B.I.8, B.I.10, B.I.11, B.I.13, B.I.14, B.I.15	SO_2 Control Equipment	Control efficiency maintained at a minimum of 90% 30-day rolling average	Recordkeeping	On-going/as required by DEQ	
B.I.1, B.I.2, B.I.3, B.I.7, B.I.8, B.I.9, B.I.10, B.I.12, B.I.13, B.I.14	Applicable Equipment Operation	Good Air Pollution Control Practices to Minimize Emissions	Recordkeeping	On-going	
B.I.3, B.I.4, B.I.5, B.I.6, B.I.8, B.I.10, B.I.11, B.I.13, B.I.14, B.I.15	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out and SO_2 Emissions	Shall not exceed 182.6 lb/hr for more than 6 hours during any rolling 24-hour time period	SO_2 CEMS	On-going	
B.I.13, B.I.4, B.I.5, B.I.6, B.I.8, B.I.9, B.I.10, B.I.11, B.I.12, B.I.13, B.I.14, B.I.15	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out and SO_2 Emissions	1465 lb/hr 1-hour average	SO_2 CEMS	On-going	

Section III.B.I: Pulverized Coal Wall-Fired Boiler (PC-Boiler) Startup, Shutdown, and Atomizer Change-out Provisions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration Method**	**Frequency**	**Reporting Requirements**
B.I.3, B.I.4, B.I.5, B.I.6, B.I.8, B.I.9, B.I.10, B.I.11, B.I.12, B.I.13, B.I.14, B.I.15	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out and SO_2 Emissions	990 lb/hr 3-hour rolling average	SO_2 CEMS	On-going	
B.I.1, B.I.2, B.I.7, B.I.10, B.I.13, B.I.14	Startup, Shutdown and SDA Atomizer Change-out Documentation	Documentation of Each Startup, Shutdown and Atomizer Change-out	Recordkeeping	Each Event	

Conditions

B.I.1. The requirements contained in Section III.B.I.1 shall apply during PC-Boiler startup and shutdown and SDA atomizer change-out operations. PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations shall be conducted as described in the *PC-Boiler Start-up and Shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out Procedures* included in Appendix F; or according to another PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out plan as may be approved by DEQ in writing (ARM 17.8.749).

B.I.2. For conditions that refer to PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs, the following conditions apply (ARM 17.8.749):

a. PC-Boiler startup periods begin when coal flow is detected in the PC-Boiler by the data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) and end when gross generator output is greater than or equal to 60 gross megawatts (MW).

b. PC-Boiler shutdown periods begin when the PC-Boiler has completed a startup, and the gross generator output is less than 60 MW and ends when coal flow is no longer detected in the PC-Boiler by the DAHS.

c. If a PC-Boiler shutdown procedure is aborted, the PC-Boiler is in startup until the gross generator output is greater than or equal to 60 MW.

d. SDA atomizer change-out periods begin when operation of the SDA is suspended for the purpose of replacing an atomizer and end when operation of the SDA is resumed after replacing an atomizer.

B.I.3. During PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations, as defined in III.B.I.2., SO_2, hydrochloric acid (HCl), hydrofluoric acid (HF), and sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions for the PC-Boiler stack shall be controlled by implementing proper work practices (ARM 17.8.752).

B.I.4. During PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations, as defined in III.B.I.2., SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 182.6 lb/hr for more than 6-hours during any rolling 24-hour time period (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).

B.I.5. During PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations, as defined in III.B.I.2, SO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 1465 lb/hr based on a 1-hour average (ARM 17.8.752).

B.I.6. During PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations, as defined in III.B.I.2, SO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 990 lb/hr based on a 3-hour rolling average (ARM 17.8.749).

Compliance Demonstration

B.I.7. Monitoring compliance with PC-Boiler start-up and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out Procedures contained in Appendix F of this permit shall be accomplished through recordkeeping (ARM 17.8.1213).

B.I.8. RMP shall monitor compliance with the PC-Boiler start-up and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out SO_2 emission limits in III.B.I.4, III.B.I.5, and III.B.I.6 through on-going operation of the SO_2 Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

B.I.9. All source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and shall be maintained on site. The reports must be submitted to DEQ in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.I.10. RMP shall document any deviations from Appendix F of this permit by day, date, and time. RMP shall document all hours that the PC-Boiler is in startup and shutdown and all hours that the SDA is in atomizer change-out during which SO_2 emissions exceed the limitations in III.B.I.4, III.B.I.5, or III.B.I.6. This information shall be submitted along with any quarterly excess emissions reports (ARM 17.8.749).

B.I.11. RMP shall document, by day, date and time, all SO_2 excess emissions as defined in III.B.I.4, III.B.I.5, and III.B.I.6 for each rolling 24-hour time period (ARM 17.8.749).

Reporting

B.I.12. Any compliance source test reports must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.I.13. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.I.14. The semiannual monitoring report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of results of any source testing that was performed during that semiannual period; and

b. A summary of documentation required in III.B.I.10 and III.B.I.11, including a summary of hours the PC-Boiler is in start-up and shutdown and SDA atomizer change-out as defined in III.B.I.2.

B.I.15. RMP shall report quarterly all SO_2 excess emissions as defined in III.B.I.14, III.B.B.I.5, and III.B.I.6 for each rolling 24-hour time period (ARM 17.8.749).

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.1, B.II.23, B.II.29, B.II.44, B.II.46, B.II.50, B.II.54, B.II.55, B.II.56, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	Opacity	20% /27% 40 CFR 60 §60.42Da(b)	COMS	Ongoing	Semiannual
B.II.2, B.II.23, B.II.30, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.56, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	CO	0.15 lb/MMBtu per 30-day rolling average ARM 17.8.752 Proper Design and Combustion	CO CEMS/ Method 10	Ongoing	
B.II.3, B.II.23, B.II.31, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.53, B.II.54,	NO_x	SCR 0.09 lb/MMBtu per 30-day rolling average ARM 17.8.752	NO_x CEMS/ Method 7	Ongoing	

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration Method**	**Compliance Demonstration Frequency**	**Reporting Requirements**
B.II.55, B.II.56, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66		0.15 lb/MMBtu per 30-day rolling average 40 CFR 60 §60.44Da(d)(2)			
		1.6 lb/MWh 30-day rolling average 40 CFR 60 §60.44Da(d)(1)			Semiannual
B.II.4, B.II.5, B.II.6, B.II.23, B.II.32, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.56, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	SO_2	FGD/SDA 182.6 lb/hr based on a 1-hour average ARM 17.8.752	SO_2/Stack Flow CEMS/ Methods 1-4 and Method 6	Ongoing	
		1.4 lb/MWh 1-hour average 40 CFR 60 §60.43Da(a)(3)			
B.II.6, B.II.7, B.II.23, B.II.32, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.56, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	SO_2	0.11 lb/MMBtu on a 30-day rolling average	Diluent SO_2 CEMS Methods 3 and 6	Ongoing	
		Minimum 90% control efficiency on a 30-day rolling average 40 CFR 60 §60.49Da(b)			
		0.15 lb/MMBtu 30-day rolling average 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, §60.43Da(a)(4)			

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.8, B.II.9, B.II.33, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.43, B.II.46, B.II.53, B.II.51, B.II.54, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	PM/PM_{10} (Filterable)	FFB 0.012 lb/MMBtu (PM Filterable) 0.012 lb/MMBtu (PM_{10} Filterable) ARM 17.8.752 0.03 lb/MMBtu (PM Filterable) 40 CFR 60 §60.42Da(a)	Methods 5 and 201A, or other methods approved by DEQ 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 and 40 CFR 51 Appendix M	Annually	
B.II.8, B.II.10, B.II.23, B.II.33, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.43, B.II.51, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	PM/PM_{10} (Total Particulate Matter to include Filterable and Condensable)	FFB 0.024 lb/MMBtu (PM Filterable and Condensable) 0.024 lb/MMBtu (PM_{10} Filterable and Condensable)	Methods 5/202 and 201A/202 with method 202 to be ran concurrently with each sample train, or other methods approved by DEQ 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 and 40 CFR 51 Appendix M	Annually	Semiannual
B.II.11, B.II.34, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.53, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	VOC	0.0034 lb/MMBtu ARM 17.8.752	Method 18 and/or Method 25 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-6 or A-7	As Required by DEQ and Section III.A.I	

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.12, B.II.35, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.53, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	HCl	FGD/SDA 1.54 lb/hr (0.00118 lb/MMBtu) based on 1-hr average ARM 17.8.749	Method 26A 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-8	Every 5 Years	
B.II.13, B.II.35, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.53, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	HF	FGD/SDA 0.67 lb/hr (0.00051 lb/MMBtu) based on 1-hr average ARM 17.9.749	Method 26A 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-8	Every 5 Years	
B.II.14, B.II.36, B.II.41, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.42, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	H_2SO_4	FGD/SDA 8.2 lb/hr (0.0063 lb/MMBtu) based on 1-hr average ARM 17.9.752	Method 8 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4	Every 5 Years	Semiannual
B.II.15, B.II.16, B.II.23, B.II.37,	Mercury	Carbon/Sorbent Injection Control Technology	MEMS	Ongoing	Quarterly

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.38, B.II.39, B.II.40, B.II.42, B.II.55, B.II.59, B.II.63, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.67		0.9 lb/TBtu 12-month rolling average			
B.II.8, B.II.9, B.II.10, B.II.17, B.II.33, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.43, B.II.46, B.II.50, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	Radionuclides	FFB PM/PM_{10} Surrogate	Methods 5, 201A, and/or 202 or other methods approved by DEQ (PM/PM_{10} Surrogate) 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 and 40 CFR 51 Appendix M	Every 5 Years (PM/PM_{10} Surrogate)	Semiannual
B.II.8, B.II.9, B.II.10, B.II.18,	Trace Metals	FFB	Methods 5, 201A,	Every 5 Years	Semiannual

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.33, B.II.41, B.II.42, B.II.43, B.II.46, B.II.50, B.II.53, B.II.54 B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65		PM/PM_{10} Surrogate	and/or 202 or other methods approved DEQ (PM/PM_{10} Surrogate) 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-3 and 40 CFR 51 Appendix M	(PM/PM_{10} Surrogate)	
B.II.19, B.II.42, B.II.53, B.II.55, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	Coal Heating Value	≥ 8000 Btu/lb based on a monthly average	Recordkeeping	Coal Shipment From Each Supplier	
B.II.20, B.II.41, B.II.53, B.II.55, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	PC-Boiler Heat Input Limit	11,423,040 MMBtu/yr	Recordkeeping	Ongoing	Annually
B.II.21, B.II.42, B.II.53, B.II.55, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	Coal Sulfur Content	≤ 1% S by Weight based on monthly average	Recordkeeping	Ongoing	Semiannual
B.II.22, B.II.43, B.II.53, B.II.55, B.II.62, B.II.64, B.II.65	PC-Boiler Stack Height	≥ 250 Feet Tall	Certification	Ongoing	Annually

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.23, B.II.29, B.II.30, B.II.31, B.II.32, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.46, B.II.50, B.II.53, B.II.54, B.II.64, B.II.65	CEMS/COMS	CO CEMS, SO_2 CEMS; Stack Flow Monitor; NO_x CEMS; COMS; O_2/CO_2 CEMS	Install, Operate and Maintain	Ongoing	Semiannual
B.II.23, B.II.24, B.II.45, B.II.47, B.II.54, B.II.56, B.II.62 B.II.64, B.II.65	CO_2 Emissions	Emission Determination	CO_2 CEMS	As Applicable	
B.II.1, B.II.3, B.II.6, B.II.10, B.II.19, B.II.20, B.II.21, B.II.22, B.II.23, B.II.25, B.II.29, B.II.30, B.II.31, B.II.32, B.II.44, B.II.45, B.II.46, B.II.48, B.II.53, B.II.56, B.II.57, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	40 CFR 60, Subpart Da	40 CFR 60, Subpart Da For a facility for which construction, commenced before or on February 28, 2005	40 CFR 60, Subpart Da	40 CFR 60, Subpart Da	Semiannual

Section III.B.II: PC-Boiler Operational Conditions					
Condition(s)	**Pollutant/ Parameter**	**Permit Limit**	**Compliance Demonstration**		**Reporting Requirements**
			Method	**Frequency**	
B.II.26, B.II.49, B.II.56, B.II.58, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	40 CFR 72-78	40 CFR 72-78	40 CFR 72-78	40 CFR 72-78	
B.II.27, B.II.29, B.II.51, B.II.60, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66	PM/PM_{10} CAM Plan	CAM Plan, Appendix H of this permit	CAM Plan, Appendix H of this permit	On-going	Semiannual
B.II.28, B.II.52, B.II.61, B.II.64, B.II.65, B.II.66,	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	Semiannual

B.II.1. RMP shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from the FFB controlling emissions from the PC-Boiler any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

B.II.2. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by proper design and combustion. CO emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.15 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average based on Boiler Operating Days as calculated for both SO_2 and NO_x per 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.3. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by selective catalytic reduction (SCR). NO_x emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.09 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average (ARM 17.8.752,) and 0.15 lb/MMBtu (40 CFR 60 Subpart Da §60.44Da(d)(2)) based on a 30-day rolling average and 1.6 lb/MWh (40 CFR 60 Subpart Da §60.44Da(d)(1)) based on a 30-day rolling average (40 CFR 60, Subpart Da)

B.II.4. Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs, as defined in Section III.B.I.2., SO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall be controlled with the use of a dry flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, specifically characterized as an SDA (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.5. Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out as defined in III.B.I.2, SO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 182.6 lb/hr based on a 1-hour average (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.6. SO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.11 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average (ARM 17.8.752); 0.15 lb/MMBtu (40 CFR 60 Subpart Da §60.43Da(a)(4) and 1.4 lb/MWh (40 CFR 60 §60.43Da(a)(3) based on a 30-day rolling average (40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

B.II.7. The control efficiency for the SO_2 emission control equipment shall be maintained at a minimum of 90% based on a 30-day rolling average (as measured according to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da §60.49 Da(b)) (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.8. Particulate Matter (PM) and PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}) emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled with the use of a fabric filter baghouse (FFB) while coal is being combusted in the PC-Boiler (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.9. Filterable PM emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.012 lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.752), filterable PM_{10} emissions from the PC Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.012 lb/MMBtu (ARM 178.8.752), and filter PM emissions from the PC Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu (40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.42Da(a)).

B.II.10. The sum of all filterable and condensable particulate matter emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.024 lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.752),

B.II.11. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by good combustion practices. VOC emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.0034 lb/MMBtu (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.12. Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out as defined in III.B.I.2, HCl emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled with the use of the dry FGD/SDA (ARM 17.8.752). Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs as defined in III.B.I.2, HCl emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 1.54 lb/hr (0.00118 lb/MMBtu) based on a 1-hour average (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.13. Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs as defined in III.B.I.2, HF emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled with the use of the dry FGD/SDA (ARM 17.8.752). Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs as defined in III.B.I.2, HF emissions from the PC-Boiler stack shall not exceed 0.67 lb/hr (0.00051 lb/MMBtu) based on a 1-hour average (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.14. Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs as defined in III.B.I.2, H_2SO_4 mist emissions from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by the use of dry FGD/SDA (ARM 17.8.752). Except during periods of PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-outs as defined in III.B.I.2, H_2SO_4 emissions shall not exceed 8.2 lb/hr (0.0063 lb/MMBtu) based on a 1-hour average (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.15. RMP shall limit Hg emissions from the PC Boiler to an emission rate equal to or less than 0.9 pounds Hg per trillion British thermal units (lb/TBtu), calculated as a rolling 12-month average (ARM 17.8.771 and ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.16. RMP shall install, operate and maintain an activated carbon injection/sorbent injection (ACI) system to limit the Hg emissions from the PC Boiler as defined in Section IIIB.II.15 (ARM 17.8.771 and ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.17. The emissions of radionuclides from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by an FFB. The PC-Boiler's PM/PM_{10} emission limit, as defined in III.B.II.9and III.B.II.10, shall be used as a surrogate emission limit for radionuclides (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.18. The emissions of trace metals from the PC-Boiler shall be controlled by an FFB. The PC-Boiler's PM/PM_{10} emission limit, as defined in III.B.II.9 and III.B.II.10, shall be used as a surrogate emission limit for trace metals (ARM 17.8.752).

B.II.19. Coal fired in the PC-Boiler shall have a minimum heating value of 8000 British thermal unit (Btu) Btu/lb calculated on a monthly average (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.20. The annual heat input to the PC-Boiler shall not exceed 11,423,040 MMBtu per rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.21. The sulfur content of any coal fired at RMP shall not exceed 1% by weight calculated on a monthly average (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.22. The PC-Boiler stack shall discharge no less than 250 feet above ground level (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.23. RMP shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain CEMS/COMs/MEMs for the following:

a. A CEMS for the measurement of SO_2 shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack (ARM 17.8.749 and 40 CFR 72-78, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.49Da(b) and 40 CFR 75 Subpart B §75.11).

b. A flow monitoring system to complement the SO_2 monitoring system shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack (40 CFR 72-78 and 40 CFR 75 Subpart B §75.11).

c. A CEMS for the measurement of NO_x shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack (ARM 17.8.749, 40 CFR 72-78, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.49Da(c)(2) and 40 CFR 75 Subpart B §75.12).

d. A Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for the measurement of opacity shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack in accordance with Appendix H of this permit (ARM 17.8.749, 40 CFR 72-78, and 40 CFR 60 §60.49Da(a)(1) and 40 CFR 75 Subpart B §75.14).

e. A CEMS for the measurement of oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack (ARM 17.8.749, 40 CFR 72-28, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.49Da(d) and 40 CFR 75 Subpart B §75.13).

f. A CEMS for the measurement of CO shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack (ARM 17.8.749, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.49Da(b)) same as the SO_2 analyzer except QAQC compliance will be accomplished by following 40 CFR 60 Appendix F.

g. A Mercury Emissions Monitoring System (MEMS) shall be operated on the PC-Boiler stack and operated in accordance with the requirements in Appendix G of this permit and (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.771).

B.II.24. RMP shall determine CO_2 emissions from the PC-Boiler stack by one of the methods listed in 40 CFR 75.10 (40 CFR 72-78 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da §60.49(d)).

B.II.25. RMP shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

B.II.26. RMP shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements of the Acid Rain Program contained in 40 CFR 72-78 (40 CFR Parts 72-78).

B.II.27. RMP shall provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limitations or standards for the operation of the emitting unit by following the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan contained in Appendix H of this permit (ARM 17.8.1504).

B.II.28. RMP shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU).

Compliance Demonstration

B.II.29. RMP shall use the data from the COMS to monitor compliance with the opacity limit and as an indicator of compliance with PM/PM_{10} emission limits for the PC-Boiler, as contained in Section III.B.II.1 and in accordance with Appendix H of this permit (ARM 17.8.1213, ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da §60.48Da(o), and ARM 17.8.1503).

B.II.30. RMP shall use the data from the CO CEMS to monitor compliance with the applicable boiler CO emission limits in III.B.II.2 (ARM 17.8.1213).

B.II.31. RMP shall use the data from the NO_x CEMS to monitor compliance with the PC-Boiler NO_x emission limits contained in Section III.B.II.3 for the PC-Boiler (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.32. RMP shall use the data from the SO_2 CEMS to monitor compliance with the PC-Boiler SO_2 emission limits contained in Sections III.B.II.5, III.B.II.6, and III.B.II.7 (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.33. RMP shall perform Method 5 and Method 201A, and Method 202 performance tests (Method 5 and 202 concurrently for total filterable/condensable PM, and Methods 201A and 202 for PM_{10} concurrently for filterable/condensable), or another method as may be approved by DEQ to monitor compliance with the PM/PM_{10} emission limits contained in Sections III.B.II.9 and III.B.II.10. PM/PM_{10} shall also be used as surrogate testing for emission limits contained in III.B.II.17 and III.B.II.18 for radionuclides and trace metals. The testing shall continue annually, or according to another testing/monitoring schedule as may be approved by DEQ (ARM 17.8.105 and 17.8.749).

B.II.34. As required by DEQ and Section III.A.1, RMP shall perform Method 18 and/or Method 25 tests on the PC-Boiler to monitor compliance with the VOC emissions limit in Section III.B.II.11 (ARM 17.8.1213).

B.II.35. RMP shall perform a Method 26A performance test on the PC-Boiler every five years, or according to another testing/monitoring schedule/demonstration as may be approved by DEQ, to monitor compliance with the HCl and HF emission limits contained in Section III.B.II.12 and III.B.II.13 (ARM 17.8.105 and 17.8.749).

B.II.36. RMP shall perform a Method 8 performance test on the PC-Boiler every five years, or according to another testing/monitoring schedule/demonstration as may be approved by DEQ, to monitor compliance with the H_2SO_4 limit contained in Section III.B.II.14 (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.37. RMP shall test the PC-Boiler for Hg annually, using a method approved by DEQ, or according to another testing/monitoring schedule as may be approved by DEQ (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.38. RMP shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the applicable operating, reporting, recordkeeping, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 75 (ARM 17.8.771).

B.II.39. Compliance with Section B.II.15 shall be determined by utilizing data taken from a MEMS that shall be installed and operated in accordance with the requirements in Appendix G of this permit (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.771).

B.II.40. A MEMS shall be installed, certified, and operating in accordance with Section B.II.38 on the boiler stack (ARM 17.8.771).

B.II.41. RMP shall document, by month, the total heat input for the PC-Boiler. Within 30 days following the end of each month, RMP shall calculate the total heat input for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitation in Section III.B.II.20. The information for each of the previous months shall be submitted along with the annual emission inventory (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.42. RMP shall obtain written coal analyses that are representative of all coal received from each coal supplier. A daily sample (or samples, if necessary, with amounts used of each type, as appropriate) representing all coal received for that day shall be analyzed for, at a minimum, sulfur content, ash content, and British thermal unit value (Btu/lb). A monthly composite sample representing all coal received during the month will be analyzed for, at a minimum, mercury, chlorine, and fluorine content (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.43. The PC-Boiler stack exit height requirement in Section III.B.II.22 shall be accomplished through initial certification and normal operations maintaining compliance on an on-going basis (ARM 17.8.1213).

B.II.44. All continuous monitors required by this permit and by 40 CFR Part 60 shall be maintained and operated, excess emissions reported, and performance tests conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da; 40 CFR

Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specifications #1, #2, #3, and #4 and/or #4a and #4B); and 40 CFR Part 72-78, as applicable (ARM 17.8.749 and 40 CFR 72-78).

B.II.45. On-going quality assurance requirements for the gas CEMS must conform to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, as applicable (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.46. RMP shall inspect and audit the COMS annually, using neutral density filters. RMP shall conduct these audits per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B Performance Specifications 1§ 8.1(3)(i-iv). The results of these annual inspections and audits shall be included in the quarterly emission report (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.47. RMP shall monitor the PC-Boiler for CO_2 emissions as specified in 40 CFR 75.10 Subpart B, (a)(3)(i)-(iii) (40 CFR Parts 72- 78).

B.II.48. Compliance monitoring for the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da shall be accomplished as described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

B.II.49. Compliance monitoring for the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR Parts 72-78 shall be accomplished as described in 40 CFR 72-78 (40 CFR Parts 72-78 and ARM 17.8.1213).

B.II.50. RMP shall document all results of the annual inspections and audits of the COMS. The results of these inspections and audits shall be included with the quarterly excess emissions report (ARM 17.8.749).

B.II.51. RMP shall monitor compliance with Section B.II.9 and B.II.10B.II.10 by monitoring emissions according to the CAM Plan contained in Appendix H of this permit (ARM 17.8.1503 and ARM 17.8.1213).

B.II.52. No later than April 16, 2015 (unless an one year extension is granted), RMP shall monitor compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU).

Recordkeeping

B.II.53. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site or under RMP's direct control (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.54. RMP shall maintain, on site, a record of all measurements from the COMS/CEMS as required in Section III.B.II.23. All CEMS/COMS performance evaluations; all CEMS/COMS or monitoring device calibration checks and audits; and all adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained on site for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements and reports. RMP shall supply these records to DEQ upon request (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.55. RMP shall maintain records as required under Sections IIIB.II.39, III.B.II.40, III.B.II.41, III.B.II.42 and III.B.II.43 that correspond to the conditions in Sections III.B.II.15, III.B.II.16, III.B.II.19, III.B.II.20, III.B.II.21, and III.B.II.22, respectively (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.56. RMP shall document all excess emissions as defined in III.B.II.1, III.B.II.2, III.B.II.3, III.B.II.5, III.B.II.7, III.B.II.9, III.B.II.10, III.B.II.11, III.B.II.12, III.B.II.13, III.B.II.14, III.B.II.15 (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.57. RMP shall perform recordkeeping in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, as applicable (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

B.II.58. RMP shall perform recordkeeping in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 72-78, as applicable (40 CFR Parts 72-78 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.59. RMP shall conduct recordkeeping pursuant to Appendix G of this permit (ARM 17.8.771 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.60. RMP shall maintain CAM applicable records in accordance with ARM 17.8.1513, 40 CFR Part 64, and the CAM Plan contained in Appendix H of this permit (ARM 17.8.1212, ARM 17.8.1513, and 40 CFR Part 64).

B.II.61. No later than April 16, 2015 (unless a one year extension is granted), RMP shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU).

Reporting

B.II.62. Any compliance source test reports must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.63. The owner or operator of any mercury-emitting generating unit shall report to DEQ within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, as described in Appendix G of this permit (ARM 17.8.749):

a. The monthly average lb/TBtu mercury emission rate, for each month of the quarter;

b. The 12-month rolling average lb/TBtu emission rate for each month of the reporting quarter; and

c. Number of operating hours that the MEMS was unavailable or not operating within quality assurance limits (monitor downtime).

B.II.64. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.65. The semiannual monitoring report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of results of any source testing that was performed during that semiannual period;

b. A summary of all required COMS and CEMS recordkeeping;

c. A summary of the SO_2 CEMS and flow monitoring system data;

d. A summary of the data obtained from the CEMS for the measurement of oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content;

e. A summary of the MEMS data collected and reported according to the requirements of Appendix G of this permit.

f. A summary of the PC-Boiler heat input records;

g. A summary of all coal analysis including, but not limited to, a summary of the sulfur content value for all coal fired for PC-Boiler operations, and total weight of coal combusted, and a summary of the coal heating value for all coal fired for PC-Boiler operations;

h. A summary of compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, as applicable;

i. A summary of compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 72-78, as applicable;

j. A summary of compliance with the requirements of the CAM plan in Appendix H, including the summary reports of any excursions outside of indicator ranges during that semiannual period; and

k. A summary of compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. Compliance required by April 16, 2015.

B.II.66. RMP shall report quarterly all excess emissions as defined in III.B.II.1, III.B.II.2, III.B.II.3, III.B.II.5, III.B.II.7, III.B.II.9, III.B.II.10, III.B.II.11, III.B.II.12, III.B.II.13, III.B.II.14, III.B.II.15, (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.II.67. RMP shall report the MEMS information required in Section c. of Appendix G of this permit to DEQ within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, including but not limited to: (ARM 17.8.749)

a. The monthly average lb/TBtu mercury emission rate, for each month of the quarter;

b. The 12-month rolling average lb/TBtu emission rate for each month of the reporting quarter; and

c. Number of invalid data hours that the MEMS was either not quality assured, was invalid due to maintenance, or was down for repairs due to an instrument malfunctions. (monitor downtime).

C. EU002: Coal Processing, Milling, Transfer, Storage, and Handling Operations

Condition(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
C.1, C.7, C.12, C.13, C.16, C.17, C.18.	Opacity	20%	Visual Surveys	Weekly	Semiannual
			Method 9		
C.2, C.7, C.8, C.12, C.13, C.16, C.17, C.18	Particulate Matter – Coal Unloading Baghouse: RCF-BH-001	0.01 gr/dscf	Method 5	As Required by DEQ	
			Visual Surveys	Weekly	
C.2, C.7, C.9, C.12, C.13, C.16, C.17, C.18	Particulate Matter – Coal Silo Baghouse: RCF-BH-002 and Coal Storage Bunkers Baghouse: RCF-BH-003	0.01 gr/dscf	Method 5	As Required by DEQ and Section III.A.I	
			Visual Surveys	Weekly	
C.3, C.10, C.14, C.17, C.18.	Fuel Transfer and Pulverizer: Enclosures	Install, Operate, and Maintain	Initial Certification & Normal Operations	Ongoing	
C.4, C.10, C.14,C.17, C.18.	PC-Boiler Draft Pressure	Present for Fuel Transfer from Coal Pulverizers to the PC-Boiler	Initial Certification & Normal Operations	Ongoing	
C.5, C.10, C.14, C.17, C.18.	On-Site Coal Storage	Coal Storage Silo	Initial Certification & Normal Operations	Ongoing	
C.6., C.11, C.15, C.17, C.18.	Coal Processing	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y	40 CFR 60, Subpart Y	

Conditions

C.1. RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

C.2. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the following baghouses shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf (ARM 17.8.752):

a. Coal unloading baghouse: RCF-BH-001

b. Coal silo baghouse: RCF-BH-002

c. Coal storage bunkers baghouse: RCF-BH-003

C.3. RMP shall install and maintain enclosures surrounding the following process operations (ARM 17.8.752):

a. Coal Transfer:

i. Truck to below-grade hopper;
ii. Below-grade hopper to stockout conveyor;
iii. Coal storage silo to reclaim conveyor;
iv. Reclaim conveyor to bunker feed conveyor;
v. Bunker feed conveyor to coal bunkers;
vi. Coal bunkers to coal pulverizers

b. Coal Pulverizers

c. Fuel Transfer: Coal pulverizers to boiler

C.4. Draft pressure from the PC-Boiler shall be present to provide particulate control for fuel transfer from coal pulverizers to the PC-Boiler (ARM 17.8.752).

C.5. RMP shall store on-site coal in the coal storage silo (ARM 17.8.749).

C.6. RMP shall comply with all applicable standards and limitations, and the reporting, monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, and notification requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y).

Compliance Demonstration

C.7. Compliance monitoring for the opacity limit for the coal unloading baghouse: RCF-BH-001, the coal silo baghouse: RCF-BH-002, and the coal storage bunkers baghouse: RCF-BH-003 shall be determined by either a semi-annual Method 9 performance source test(s) or a weekly visual survey of visible emissions. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week, during daylight hours, RMP shall visually survey the coal unloading baghouse: RCF-BH-001, the coal silo baghouse: RCF-BH-002, and the coal storage bunkers baghouse: RCF-BH-003 for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, RMP must conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. If visible emissions meet or exceed 15% opacity based on the Method 9 source test, RMP shall immediately take corrective action to contain or minimize the source of emissions. If corrective actions are taken, then RMP shall immediately conduct a subsequent visual survey (and subsequent Method 9 source test if visible emissions remain) to monitor compliance. The person conducting the visual survey shall record the results of the survey (including the results of any Method 9 source test performed) in a log, including any corrective action taken. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve RMP of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9 (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

If the visual surveys are not performed once per calendar week as specified above during the reporting period, then RMP shall perform the Method 9 source tests on the coal unloading baghouse: RCF-BH-001, the coal silo baghouse: RCF-BH-002, and the coal storage bunkers baghouse: RCF-BH-003 for that reporting period.

Method 9 source tests must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time (ARM 17.8.1213).

C.8. Compliance monitoring for the PM/PM_{10} limits for the coal unloading baghouse: RCF-BH-001 shall be determined by a Method 5 performance source test conducted as required by DEQ and Section III.A.I (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.1213).

C.9. Compliance monitoring for the PM/PM_{10} limits for the coal silo baghouse: RCF-BH-002, and the coal storage bunkers baghouse: RCF-BH-003 shall be determined by a Method 5 performance source test(s) conducted as required by DEQ and Section III.A.I. (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.1213).

C.10. Compliance monitoring for the enclosures requirement for various process operations in Section III.C.3, the draft PC-Boiler pressure requirement in Section III.C.4, and the on-site storage of coal in the coal silo requirement in Section III.C.5 shall be accomplished through initial certification and normal operations maintaining compliance on an ongoing basis (ARM 17.8.1213).

C.11. Compliance monitoring for the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y shall be accomplished as described in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y).

Recordkeeping

C.12. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site or under RMP's direct control (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

C.13. If visual surveys are performed, RMP shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.C.7. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. The file shall be retained on site for at least 5 years following the date of such visual observations. RMP shall supply these records to DEQ upon request (ARM 17.8.1212).

C.14. RMP shall maintain records of the initial certification required in Section III.C.10. RMP shall maintain, on site, a coal handling operations log documenting any enclosure usage, boiler back pressure, or coal storage circumstance which deviates from normal operations as specified in Sections III.C.3, III.C.4, and III.C.5. At a minimum, the coal handling operations log shall include the required information, the date, and the initials of the documenting personnel (ARM 17.8.1212).

C.15. RMP shall perform recordkeeping in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, as applicable (ARM 17.8.340 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y).

Reporting

C.16. Any compliance source test reports (or visual survey logs) must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

C.17. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

C.18. The semiannual monitoring report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of results of any source testing that was performed during that semiannual period;

b. A summary of any entries in the coal handling operations log which deviate from normal operations; and

c. A summary of compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, as applicable.

D. EU003: Lime, Activated Carbon/Sorbent Injection and Ash Material Transfer and Handling Operations

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
D.1, D.4, D.7, D.8, D.10, D.11, D.12.	Opacity	20%	Visual Surveys	Weekly	Semiannual
			Method 9	Semiannual (if visual surveys are not conducted as specified)	
D.2., D.4., D.5., D.7., D.8., D.10., D.11., D.12.	Particulate Matter: Baghouses/Bin Vents	0.01 gr/dscf	Method 5	As Required by DEQ and Section III.A.I	
			Visual Surveys	Weekly	
D.3, D.4, D.6, D.9, D.11, D.12.	Particulate Matter	Operate and Maintain to Achieve Maximum Air Pollution Control	Log Maintenance Activity	Ongoing	Semiannual

Conditions

D.1. RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

D.2. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the following baghouses/bin vents shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf of particulate emissions (ARM 17.8.752):

SDA lime silo bin vent: FGT-BV-001
FGD ash silo bin vent: WMH-BV-002
Recycle ash silo bin vent: FGT-BV-002
Water treatment lime silo baghouse: RWS-BH-001
Soda ash silo baghouse: RWS-BH-002

D.3. RMP shall operate and maintain the activated carbon injection/sorbent handling systems, including the bin vent filter systems, to provide the maximum air pollution control for which the systems were designed (ARM 17.8.752).

Compliance Demonstration

D.4. RMP shall conduct either a semiannual Method 9 source test or a weekly visual survey of visible emissions on the SDA lime silo bin vent: FGT-BV-001, the FGD ash silo bin vent: WMH-BV-002, the recycle ash silo bin vent: FGT-BV-002, the water treatment lime silo baghouse: RWS-BH-001, the soda ash silo baghouse: RWS-BH-002, and the activated carbon/sorbent injection storage silo bin vent: ACI-BV-001. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week, during daylight hours, RMP shall visually survey each for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, RMP must conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. If visible emissions meet or exceed 15% opacity based on the Method 9 source test, RMP shall immediately take corrective action to contain or minimize the source of emissions. If corrective actions are taken, then RMP shall immediately conduct a subsequent visual survey (and subsequent Method 9 source test if visible emissions remain) to monitor compliance. The person conducting the visual survey shall record the results of the survey (including the results of any Method 9 source test performed) in a log, including any corrective action taken. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve RMP of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9 (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

If the visual surveys are not performed once per calendar week as specified above during the reporting period, then RMP shall perform the Method 9 source tests on SOURCE for that reporting period.

Method 9 source tests must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time (ARM 17.8.1213).

D.5. Compliance monitoring for the PM/PM_{10} limits for the SDA lime silo bin vent: FGT-BV-001, the FGD ash silo bin vent: WMH-BV-002, the recycle ash silo bin vent: FGT-BV-002, the water treatment lime silo baghouse: RWS-BH-001, and the soda ash silo baghouse: RWS-BH-002 shall be determined by a Methods 1 - 5 performance source test(s) conducted as required by DEQ and Section III.**Error! Reference source not found.** (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.1213).

D.6. RMP shall maintain a log and records documenting and demonstrating that maintenance of the carbon injection/sorbent handling systems bin vent filter and associated control apparatus is being conducted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and control system design. The maintenance log shall include, at a minimum, the design specification and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule for the bin vent control apparatus, the maintenance performed, the date, the time, and the initials of the documenting personnel.

Recordkeeping

D.7. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

D.8. If Method 9 tests are conducted, the test reports must be maintained on-site and must be submitted to DEQ upon request. If visual surveys are performed, RMP shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.D.4. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log (ARM 17.8.1212).

D.9. The records required by condition D.6. above shall be retained on site and made available to DEQ upon request for at least 5 years following the date of such maintenance activities.

Reporting

D.10. Any compliance source test reports must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

D.11. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

D.12. The semiannual report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of the dates, times, and results of the Method 9 or visual survey observations conducted during the semiannual period;

b. A summary of any corrective action performed as a result of the visual survey requirement.

c. A brief summary of maintenance activities as recorded per condition D.6.

E. EU004: Cooling Tower

Condition(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
E.1, E.3, E.5, E.7, E.8, E.9	Opacity	20%	Method 9	As Required by DEQ and Section III.A.I	Semiannual
E.2, E.4, E.6, E.8, E.9	PM_{10} Emissions	no more than 0.001% of Circulating Water Flow	Initial Certification and Recordkeeping	Ongoing	

Conditions

E.1. RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

E.2. RMP shall operate and maintain a mist eliminator on the cooling tower that limits PM_{10} emissions to no more than 0.001% of circulating water flow (ARM 17.8.752).

Compliance Demonstration

E.3. As required by DEQ and Section III.A.I, RMP shall perform a Method 9 test to monitor compliance with the opacity requirement in Section III.E.1 (ARM 17.8.1213).

E.4. Compliance monitoring for the mist eliminator PM_{10} specification in Section III.E.2shall be accomplished through initial certification that the installed cooling tower meets that specification and normal operations as described by the manufacturer maintaining compliance on an ongoing basis (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

E.5. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site or under RMP's direct control (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

E.6. RMP shall maintain records of the initial certification required in Section III.E.4. RMP shall maintain a log documenting any cooling tower practices which deviate from normal operations as described by the manufacturer. At a minimum, the cooling tower log shall include the required information, the date, and the initials of the documenting personnel (ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

E.7. Any compliance source test reports must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

E.8. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

E.9. The semiannual monitoring report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of results of any source testing that was performed during that semiannual period; and

b. A summary of the cooling tower log describing any practices that deviate from normal operations.

F. EU006: Fugitive Emissions: Haul Roads/Vehicle Traffic

Condition(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration		Reporting Requirements
			Method	Frequency	
F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5, F.6, F.7,F.8	Particulate Matter	Reasonable Precautions	Treat With Chemical Dust Suppressant and/or Non-Oily & Non-Hazardous Water	As Necessary	Semiannual
			Visual Surveys	Weekly	
			Method 9	Semi-annual (if visual surveys are not conducted as specified)	

Conditions

F.1. RMP shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant property without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter (ARM 17.8.308).

Compliance Demonstration

F.2. RMP shall treat all unpaved portions of the access roads, parking lots, and general plant area with chemical dust suppressant and/or clear, non-oily water, which does not contain regulated hazardous waste, as necessary to maintain compliance with the reasonable precautions limitation (ARM 17.8.749).

F.3. RMP shall conduct either a semiannual Method 9 source test or a weekly visual survey of visible emissions from on-site haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant property. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week, during daylight hours,

RMP shall visually survey on-site haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant property for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, RMP must conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. If visible emissions meet or exceed 15% opacity based on the Method 9 source test, RMP shall immediately take corrective action to contain or minimize the source of emissions. If corrective actions are taken, then RMP shall immediately conduct a subsequent visual survey (and subsequent Method 9 source test if visible emissions remain) to monitor compliance. The person conducting the visual survey shall record the results of the survey (including the results of any Method 9 source test performed) in a log, including any corrective action taken. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve RMP of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9 (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

If the visual surveys are not performed once per calendar week as specified above during the reporting period, then RMP shall perform the Method 9 source tests on haul roads, access roads, parking lots, or the general plant property for that reporting period.

Method 9 source tests must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

F.4. RMP shall maintain on-site a log containing all visual observations monitoring compliance with the visual survey requirement(s). The log shall include, at a minimum, the required information as described in Section II.F.3, the date, the time, and the initials of the documenting personnel. The file shall be retained on site for at least 5 years following the date of such visual observations. RMP shall supply these records to DEQ upon request (ARM 17.8.1212).

F.5. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual and shall be maintained on site or under RMP's direct control (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

F.6. Any compliance source test reports must be submitted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

F.7. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B. must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

F.8. The semiannual monitoring report shall provide (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of all any instances of excessive fugitive emissions; and

b. A summary of results of any source testing, or weekly visual surveys that were performed during that semiannual period.

SECTION V. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Compliance Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(a)-(c)&(e), §1206(6)(c)&(b)

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Any noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit constitutes a violation of the Montana Clean Air Act, and may result in enforcement action, permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or denial of a permit renewal application under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12.

2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. If appropriate, this factor may be considered as a mitigating factor in assessing a penalty for noncompliance with an applicable requirement if the source demonstrates that both the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations, and that such health, safety or environmental impacts were unforeseeable and could not have otherwise been avoided.

4. The permittee shall furnish to DEQ, within a reasonable time set by DEQ (not to be less than 15 days), any information that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to DEQ copies of those records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit. This subsection does not impair or otherwise limit the right of the permittee to assert the confidentiality of the information requested by DEQ, as provided in 75-2-105, MCA.

5. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance with at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it was based.

6. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed plan or schedule is required by the applicable requirement or DEQ.

B. Certification Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1207 and §1213(7)(a)&(c)-(d)

1. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that, based on information and belief

formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

2. Compliance certifications shall be submitted by February 15 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. Each certification must include the required information for the previous calendar year (i.e., January 1 – December 31).

3. Compliance certifications shall include the following:

   a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

   b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the status of compliance with each term and condition during the certification period, consistent with ARM 17.8.1212;

   c. The status of compliance with each term and condition for the period covered by the certification, *including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent* (based on the method or means identified in ARM 17.8.1213(7)(c)(ii), as described above); and

   d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

4. All compliance certifications must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as to DEQ, at the addresses listed in the Notification Addresses Appendix of this permit.

C. Permit Shield

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1214(1)-(4)

1. The applicable requirements and non-federally enforceable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit and the permit includes a precise summary of the requirements not applicable to the source. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements and any non-federally enforceable requirements as of the date of permit issuance.

2. The permit shield described in 1 above shall remain in effect during the appeal of any permit action (renewal, revision, reopening, or revocation and reissuance) to the Board of Environmental Review (Board), until such time as the Board renders its final decision.

3. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the following:

   a. The provisions of Sec. 7603 of the FCAA, including the authority of the administrator under that section;

   b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Sec. 7651g(a) of the FCAA;

d. The ability of the administrator to obtain information from a source pursuant to Sec. 7414 of the FCAA;

e. The ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA;

f. The emergency powers of DEQ under the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA; and

g. The ability of DEQ to establish or revise requirements for the use of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8. However, if the inclusion of a RACT into the permit pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, is appealed to the Board, the permit shield, as it applies to the source's existing permit, shall remain in effect until such time as the Board has rendered its final decision.

4. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the ability of DEQ to take enforcement action for a violation of an applicable requirement or permit term demonstrated pursuant to ARM 17.8.106, Source Testing Protocol.

5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.132, for the purpose of submitting a compliance certification, nothing in these rules shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance. However, when compliance or noncompliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirements, the source shall then be presumed to be in compliance or noncompliance unless that presumption is overcome by other relevant credible evidence.

6. The permit shield will not extend to minor permit modifications or changes not requiring a permit revision (see Sections I & J).

7. The permit shield will extend to significant permit modifications and transfer or assignment of ownership (see Sections K & O).

D. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1212(2)&(3)

1. Unless otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All monitoring data, support information, and required reports and summaries may be maintained in computerized form at the plant site if the information is made available to DEQ personnel upon request, which may be for either hard copies or computerized format. Strip-charts must be maintained in their original form at the plant site and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.

3. The permittee shall submit reports to DEQ of any required monitoring by February 15 and August 15 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. The monitoring report submitted on February 15 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of July 1 through December 31 of the previous year. The monitoring report submitted on August 15 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of January 1 through June 30 of the current year. All instances of deviations from the permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. The reports shall be submitted electronically to the Helena Office utilizing the Air Quality Bureau Administrative email address, or may be up-loaded to the State of Montana's File Transfer Service (or equivalent service) using the Air Quality Bureau Administrative email address as the recipient. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official, consistent with ARM 17.8.1207.

E. Prompt Deviation Reporting

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1212(3)(b)

The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. To be considered prompt, deviations shall be reported to DEQ within the following timeframes (unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement):

1. For deviations which may result in emissions potentially in violation of permit limitations:

   a. An initial phone notification (or faxed or electronic notification) describing the incident within 24 hours (or the next business day) of discovery; and,

   b. A follow-up written, faxed, or electronic report within 30 days of discovery of the deviation that describes the probable cause of the reported deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

2. For deviations attributable to malfunctions, deviations shall be reported to DEQ in accordance with the malfunction reporting requirements under ARM 17.8.110; and

3. For all other deviations, deviations shall be reported to DEQ via a written, faxed, or electronic report within 90 days of discovery (as determined through routine internal review by the permittee).

Prompt deviation reports do not need to be resubmitted with regular semiannual (or other routine) reports, but may be referenced by the date of submittal.

F. Emergency Provisions

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has removed the "emergency" affirmative defense provisions from the Clean Air Act's (CAA) title V operating permit program regulations. These provisions established an affirmative defense that sources could have asserted in enforcement cases brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations in operating permits, provided that the exceedances occurred due to qualifying emergency circumstances. These provisions, which have never been required elements of state operating permit programs, are being removed because they are inconsistent with the EPA's interpretation of the enforcement structure of the CAA. Each state which has emergency provisions within their title V operating permit programs, including Montana, must remove the affected provisions from affected title V operating permits at renewal or during permit revisions. The emergency provisions formerly located in this section are no longer applicable to this Title V operating permit.

With this permit action, the following provisions have been removed from RMP's operating permit and are no longer valid.

ARM 17.8.1201

~~(13) "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the air quality operating permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of reasonable preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.~~

ARM 17.8.1214

(1) through (4) remain the same.

~~(5) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the conditions of (6) and (7) are met.~~

~~(6) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:~~

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

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

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

~~(d) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the department within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice~~

~~fulfills the requirements of ARM 17.8.1212(3) (c) . This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.~~

~~(7) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.~~

~~(8) The provisions in (5) through (7) are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.~~

ARM 17.8.1224

(1) Through (5) remain the same.

(6) The permit shield authorized by ARM 17.8.1214 shall not apply to changes made pursuant to (3) ~~and (5)~~ but is applicable to terms and conditions that allow for increases and decreases in emissions pursuant to (4).

(7) remains the same.

G. Inspection and Entry

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1213(3)&(4)

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other requirements as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow DEQ, the administrator, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of DEQ or the administrator) to perform the following:

    a. Enter the premises where a source required to obtain a permit is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, emission units, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

    d. As authorized by the Montana Clean Air Act and rules promulgated thereunder, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

2. The permittee shall inform the inspector of all workplace safety rules or requirements at the time of inspection. This section shall not limit in any manner DEQ's statutory right of entry and inspection as provided for in 75-2-403, MCA.

H. Fee Payment

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(f) and ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees §505(3)-(5) (STATE ONLY)

1. The permittee must pay application and operating fees, pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 5.

2. Annually, DEQ shall provide the permittee with written notice of the amount of the fee and the basis for the fee assessment. The air quality operation fee is due 30 days after receipt of the notice, unless the fee assessment is appealed pursuant to ARM 17.8.511. If any portion of the fee is not appealed, that portion of the fee that is not appealed is due 30 days after receipt of the notice. Any remaining fee, which may be due after the completion of an appeal, is due immediately upon issuance of the Board's decision or upon completion of any judicial review of the Board's decision.

3. If the permittee fails to pay the required fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) within 90 days of the due date of the fee, DEQ may impose an additional assessment of 15% of the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) or $100, whichever is greater, plus interest on the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee), computed at the interest rate established under 15-31-510(3), MCA.

I. Minor Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(3)&(11)

1. An application for a minor permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation, or deletion, and may reference any required information that has been previously submitted.

2. The permit shield under ARM 17.8.1214 will not extend to any minor modifications processed pursuant to ARM 17.8.1226.

J. Changes Not Requiring Permit Revision

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1224(1)-(3), (5)&(6)

1. The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility as described below, provided the following conditions are met:

   a. The proposed changes do not require the permittee to obtain a Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 7;

   b. The proposed changes are not modifications under Title I of the FCAA, or as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, or 10;

   c. The emissions resulting from the proposed changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in total emissions;

   d. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce applicable emission limitations on emission units covered by the permit; and

   e. The facility provides the administrator and DEQ with written notification at least 7 days prior to making the proposed changes.

2. The permittee and DEQ shall attach each notice provided pursuant to 1.e above to their respective copies of this permit.

3. Pursuant to the conditions above, the permittee is authorized to make Section 502(b)(10) changes, as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(30), without a permit revision. For each such change, the written notification required under 1.e above shall include a description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

4. The permittee may make a change not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided the following conditions are met:

   a. Each proposed change does not weaken the enforceability of any existing permit conditions;

   b. DEQ has not objected to such change;

   c. Each proposed change meets all applicable requirements and does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and

   d. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to DEQ and the administrator of each change that is above the level for insignificant emission units as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(22) and 17.8.1206(3), and the written notice describes each such change, including the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

5. The permit shield authorized by ARM 17.8.1214 shall not apply to changes made pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(3) and (5), but is applicable to terms and conditions that allow for increases and decreases in emissions pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(4).

K. Significant Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1227(1), (3)&(4)

1. The modification procedures set forth in 2 below must be used for any application requesting a significant modification of this permit. Significant modifications include the following:

   a. Any permit modification that does not qualify as either a minor modification or as an administrative permit amendment;

   b. Every significant change in existing permit monitoring terms or conditions;

   c. Every relaxation of permit reporting or recordkeeping terms or conditions that limit DEQ's ability to determine compliance with any applicable rule, consistent with the requirements of the rule; or

   d. Any other change determined by DEQ to be significant.

2. Significant modifications shall meet all requirements of ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, including those for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and the

administrator, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that an application for a significant permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation or deletion.

3. The permit shield provided for in ARM 17.8.1214 shall extend to significant modifications.

L. Reopening for Cause

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1228(1)&(2)

This permit may be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:

1. Additional applicable requirements under the FCAA become applicable to the facility when the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Reopening and revision of the permit shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required under ARM 17.8.1228(1)(a) if the effective date of the applicable requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended pursuant to ARM 17.8.1220(12) or 17.8.1221(2);

2. Additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emission offset plans shall be deemed incorporated into the permit;

3. DEQ or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

4. The administrator or DEQ determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

M. Permit Expiration and Renewal

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(g), §1220(11)&(12), and §1205(2)(d)

1. This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years.

2. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to permit issuance, including those for application, content, public participation, and affected state and administrator review.

3. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and administratively complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with ARM 17.8.1221 and 17.8.1205(2)(d). If a timely and administratively complete application has been submitted, all terms and conditions of the permit, including the application shield, remain in effect after the permit expires until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

4. For renewal, the permittee shall submit a complete air quality operating permit application to DEQ not later than 6 months prior to the expiration of this permit, unless otherwise specified. If necessary to ensure that the terms of the existing permit will not lapse before renewal, DEQ may specify, in writing to the permittee, a longer time period for

submission of the renewal application. Such written notification must be provided at least 1 year before the renewal application due date established in the existing permit.

N. Severability Clause
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(i)&(l)

1. The administrative appeal or subsequent judicial review of the issuance by DEQ of an initial permit under this subchapter shall not impair in any manner the underlying applicability of all applicable requirements, and such requirements continue to apply as if a final permit decision had not been reached by DEQ.

2. If any provision of a permit is found to be invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a provision of a permit is invalid in one or more of its applications, the provision remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

O. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1225(2)&(4)

1. If an administrative permit amendment involves a change in ownership or operational control, the applicant must include in its request to DEQ a written agreement containing a specific date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee.

2. The permit shield provided for in ARM17.8.1214 shall not extend to administrative permit amendments.

P. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(2)

Notwithstanding ARM 17.8.1226(1) and (7), minor air quality operating permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the Montana State Implementation Plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by the administrator.

Q. No Property Rights Conveyed
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(d)

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

R. Testing Requirements
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §105

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.105.

S. Source Testing Protocol
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §106

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.106.

T. Malfunctions
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §110

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.110.

U. Circumvention
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §111

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.111.

V. Motor Vehicles
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3, Emission Standards §325

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.325.

W. Annual Emissions Inventory
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees §505 (STATE ONLY)

The permittee shall supply DEQ with annual production and other information for all emission units necessary to calculate actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during each calendar year. Information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to DEQ by the date required in the emission inventory request, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Information shall be in the units required by DEQ.

X. Open Burning
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 6, Open Burning §604, 605 and 606

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.604, 605 and 606.

Y. Montana Air Quality Permits
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7, Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources §745 and 764

1. Except as specified, no person shall construct, install, modify or use any air contaminant source or stack associated with any source without first obtaining a permit from DEQ or Board. A permit is not required for those sources or stacks as specified by ARM 17.8.744(1)(a)-(k).

2. The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.743, 744, 745, 748, and 764.

3. ARM 17.8.745(1) specifies de minimis changes as construction or changed conditions of operation at a facility holding a MAQP issued under Chapter 8 that does not increase the facility's potential to emit by more than 5 tons per year of any pollutant, except:

a. Any construction or changed condition that would violate any condition in the facility's existing Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) or any applicable rule contained in Chapter 8 is prohibited, except as provided in ARM 17.8.745(2);

b. Any construction or changed conditions of operation that would qualify as a major modification under Subchapters 8, 9 or 10 of Chapter 8;

c. Any construction or changed condition of operation that would affect the plume rise or dispersion characteristic of emissions that would cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment as defined in ARM 17.8.804;

d. Any construction or improvement project with a potential to emit more than 15 tons per year may not be artificially split into smaller projects to avoid Montana Air Quality Permitting; or

e. Emission reductions obtained through offsetting within a facility are not included when determining the potential emission increase from construction or changed conditions of operation, unless such reductions are made federally enforceable.

4. Any facility making a de minimis change pursuant to ARM 17.8.745(1) shall notify DEQ if the change would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack gas temperature, source location or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted, in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1).

Z. National Emission Standard for Asbestos
40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos).

AA. Asbestos
ARM 17.74, Subchapter 3, General Provisions and Subchapter 4, Fees

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.74.301, *et seq.*, and ARM 17.74.401, *et seq.* (State only)

BB. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners
40 CFR 82, Subpart B

If the permittee performs a service on motor vehicles and this service involves ozone-depleting substance/refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

CC. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Recycling and Emission Reductions
40 CFR 82, Subpart F

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reductions in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

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

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

3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technical certification program pursuant to §82.161;

4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like (as defined at §82.152) appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166;

5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156; and

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

DD. Emergency Episode Plan

The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Chapter 9.7 of the State of Montana Air Quality Control Implementation Plan.

Each major source emitting 100 tons per year located in a Priority I Air Quality Control Region, shall submit to DEQ a legally enforceable Emergency Episode Action Plan (EEAP) that details how the source will curtail emissions during an air pollutant emergency episode. The industrial EEAP shall be in accordance with DEQ's EEAP and shall be submitted according to a timetable developed by DEQ, following Priority I reclassification.

EE. Definitions

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations Appendix of this permit, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

APPENDICES

Appendix A INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

Disclaimer: The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable, but is presented to assist RMP, the permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

Pursuant to ARM 17.8.1201(22)(a), an insignificant emission unit means any activity or emissions unit located within a source that: (i) has a potential to emit less than 5 tons per year of any regulated pollutant; (ii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of lead; (iii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of hazardous air pollutants listed pursuant to Section 7412 (b) of the FCAA; and (iv) is not regulated by an applicable requirement, other than a generally applicable requirement that applies to all emission units subject to Subchapter 12.

RMP did not provide a list of in significant sources and/or activities. Therefore, no insignificant activities are identified by this permit.

Appendix B DEFINITIONS and ABBREVIATIONS

"Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S. 7401, *et seq*.

"Administrative permit amendment" means an air quality operating permit revision that:

(a) Corrects typographical errors;

(b) Identifies a change in the name, address or phone number of any person identified in the air quality operating permit, or identifies a similar minor administrative change at the source;

(c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by RMP;

(d) Requires changes in monitoring or reporting requirements that DEQ deems to be no less stringent than current monitoring or reporting requirements;

(e) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source if DEQ has determined that no other change in the air quality operating permit is necessary, consistent with ARM 17.8.1225; or

(f) Incorporates any other type of change which DEQ has determined to be similar to those revisions set forth in (a)-(e), above.

"Applicable requirement" means all the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality operating permit (including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by DEQ or the administrator through rule making at the time of issuance of the air quality operating permit, but have future-effective compliance dates, provided that such requirements apply to sources covered under the operating permit):

(a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by DEQ, that is contained in the Montana state implementation plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;

(b) Any federally enforceable term, condition or other requirement of any Montana Air Quality Permit issued by DEQ under Subchapters 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this chapter, or pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rule making under Title I of the FCAA, including parts C and D;

(c) Any standard or other requirement under Section 7411 of the FCAA, including Section 7411(d);

(d) Any standard or other requirement under Section 7412 of the FCAA, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under Section 7412(r)(7), but excluding the contents of any risk management plan required under Section 7412(r);

(e) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under Title IV of the FCAA or regulations promulgated thereunder;

(f) Any requirements established pursuant to Section 7661c(b) or Section 7414(a)(3) of the FCAA;

(g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under Section 7429 of the FCAA;

(h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under Section 7511b(e) of the FCAA;

(i) Any standard or other requirement for tank vessels, under Section 7511b(f) of the FCAA;

(j) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the FCAA, unless the administrator determines that such requirements need not be contained in an air quality operating permit;

(k) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C of Title I of the FCAA, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 7661c(e) of the FCAA; or

(l) Any federally enforceable term or condition of any air quality open burning permit issued by DEQ under Subchapter 6.

"DEQ" means the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

"Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant, or any pollutant listed under Section 7412(b) of the FCAA. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the FCAA.

"FCAA" means the Federal Clean Air Act, as amended.

"Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the Montana state implementation plan, and any permit requirement established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51, Subpart I, including operating permits issued under an EPA approved program that is incorporated into the Montana state implementation plan and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.

"Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

"General air quality operating permit" or **"general permit"** means an air quality operating permit that meets the requirements of ARM 17.8.1222, covers multiple sources in a source category, and is issued in lieu of individual permits being issued to each source.

"Hazardous air pollutant" means any air pollutant listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Section 112(b) of the FCAA.

"Non-federally enforceable requirement" means the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality operating permit:

(a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree, or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by DEQ, that is not contained in the Montana state implementation plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;

(b) Any term, condition or other requirement contained in any Montana Air Quality Permit issued by DEQ under Subchapters 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this chapter that is not federally enforceable;

(c) Does not include any Montana ambient air quality standard contained in Subchapter 2 of this chapter.

"Permittee" means the owner or operator of any source subject to the permitting requirements of this subchapter, as provided in ARM 17.8.1204, that holds a valid air quality operating permit or has submitted a timely and complete permit application for issuance, renewal, amendment, or modification pursuant to this subchapter.

"Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

(a) Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;

(b) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

(c) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 7411 of the FCAA;

(d) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the FCAA; or

(e) Any pollutant subject to a standard or other requirement established or promulgated under Section 7412 of the FCAA, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Any pollutant subject to requirements under Section 7412(j) of the FCAA. If the administrator fails to promulgate a standard by the date established in Section 7412(e) of the FCAA, any pollutant for which a subject source would be major shall be considered to be regulated on the date 18 months after the applicable date established in Section 7412(e) of the FCAA;

(ii) Any pollutant for which the requirements of Section 7412(g)(2) of the FCAA have been met but only with respect to the individual source subject to Section 7412(g)(2) requirement.

"Responsible official" means one of the following:

(a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized

representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by DEQ.

(b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(c) For a municipality, state, federal, or another public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a regional administrator of the environmental protection agency).

(d) For affected sources: the designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the FCAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned, and the designated representative for any other purposes under this subchapter.

Abbreviations:

ARM	Administrative Rules of Montana
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BDT	bone dry tons
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
dscfm	dry standard cubic foot per minute
EEAP	Emergency Episode Action Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA Method	Test methods contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
EU	emissions unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr	grains
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
IEU	insignificant emissions unit
Mbdft	thousand board feet
Method 5	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5
Method 9	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9
MMbdft	million board feet
MMBTU	million British Thermal Units
NOx	oxides of nitrogen
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
O_2	oxygen
Pb	lead
PM	particulate matter
PM10	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
psi	pounds per square inch
scf	standard cubic feet
SIC	Source Industrial Classification
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SOx	oxides of sulfur
TBTU	Trillion British Thermal Units
tpy	tons per year
U.S.C.	United States Code
VE	visible emissions
VOC	volatile organic compound

Appendix C NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES

Compliance Notifications:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Air, Energy & Mining Division
Air Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region VIII, Montana Office
10 West 15th Street, Suite 3200
Helena, MT 59626

Permit Modifications:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Air, Energy & Mining Division
Air Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Air and Radiation Division
Permit and Monitoring Branch
US EPA Region VIII, 8ARD-PM
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Appendix D AIR QUALITY INSPECTOR INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable, but is presented to assist RMP, permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

1. **Direction to Plant:** The RMP facility is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of Hardin, Montana, on Sugar Factory Road, Route #1 (also known as 643 Industrial Park Road). Exit Interstate 90 at Hardin, Montana, and proceed north on Sugar Factory Road approximately 1.5 miles to the site.

2. **Safety Equipment Required:** All visitors are required to check in when arriving on site. Hard hats, safety glasses, and protective footwear are required at all times except in office areas or the CEMS shelter. All visitors are required to be accompanied by plant personnel. Hard hats and safety glasses are available if needed.

3. **Facility Plot Plan:** A facility plot plan was included with the RMP application for the original Title V Operating Permit (#OP3185-00) and is available for review at DEQ's office in Helena, Montana.

Appendix E ACID RAIN

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

RECEIVED
FEB 18 2014
MT Dept. Environmental Quality
Permitting & Compliance Divison
Air Resources Management Bureau

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: new revised X for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Hardin Generating Station	Montana	55749

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
Unit 1	Yes

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements
under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Douglas Halliday	
Signature D. Halliday	Date 14 February 2014

Appendix F PC-Boiler Start-Up, Shutdown, and SDA Atomizer Change-Out Procedures

PC-Boiler startup and shutdown, and SDA atomizer change-out operations shall be conducted as described in this attachment.

I. PC-Boiler Startup Operations

The PC-Boiler/generator system must be started gradually to allow system components to equilibrate and to avoid excessive thermal stresses on mechanical components. The amount of time required to complete a startup procedure will vary depending upon a variety of factors; however, typical procedures require less than 16 hours. RMP proposed a combined PC-Boiler Startup and shutdown and SDA atomizer change-out limit of no more than 6 hours per rolling 24-hour average while coal is being combusted in the PC-Boiler. During the startup process, the PC-Boiler steps through a series of changes to reach full load firing on coal. During this process, SO_2, HCl, HF, H_2SO_4 mist, PM/PM_{10}, radionuclides, trace metals, and NO_x emissions may vary until air pollution control equipment can be operated at a minimum continuous load on the PC-Boiler. The startup procedures are as follows:

1. Natural gas igniters are placed in service to preheat the PC-Boiler and boil out the superheater pendants. The time required to complete this step depends on the initial temperature of the PC-Boiler.

    - A cold boiler must fire for approximately 8 hours.
    - A warm boiler must fire for approximately 5 hours.
    - A hot boiler must fire for approximately 2 hours.

2. Once the superheater pendants are boiled out, the steam pressure and temperature are increased to the steam quality required to roll the steam turbine.

3. The steam turbine is then rolled up to 1,000 revolutions per minute (RPM) and held until the turbine is at the required metal temperatures.

4. The turbine can then roll up to sync speed (3,600 RPM).

5. Once at sync speed and with vibration indicators in the normal range, the turbine is placed online and the plant load increased to 7 MWs.

6. Plant load (plant output) for the next hour must be scheduled with the dispatcher before continuing with the startup procedure.

7. The FFB can then be placed in service. In order to complete this step:

    - All 12 igniters must be firing on gas; and
    - The stack temperature must be above 175°F.

    The FFB logic then puts two compartments in service and monitors the stack temperature. During cooler weather the stack temperature will drop 10 to 15°F each time a set of compartments is placed in service. It then takes approximately 20 minutes for the stack

temperature to return to the 175-degree set point, at which time the next set of two compartments is placed in service. Because there are six compartments, it takes approximately 40 to 50 minutes to get the FFB completely in service.

8. The first pulverizer can now be started, and plant load increases up to approximately 40 MWs. Coal flow to the PC-Boiler is detected by the DAHS.

9. Plant load is scheduled at minimum load (60 MWs) with the dispatcher for approximately 1 hour.

10. Control systems are placed in auto and allowed to settle out. This step takes approximately 30 to 45 minutes to complete.

11. The second pulverizer is then started and plant load increases to the scheduled minimum load. Coal flow to the PC-Boiler is detected by the DAHS.

12. At this time the SCR and SDA can be placed in service.

    The SCR average temperature must be at 590°F between the inlet and outlet of the SCR. This minimum temperature can only be achieved when the plant is at or above 60 MWs. The SDA inlet temperature must be between 250 and 300°F before the atomizer can be placed in service (start spraying slurry). If the SDA inlet temperature is not at setpoint, then outlet temperature will drop below 169°F and the SDA spray valves will close, shutting down the atomizer. This temperature setpoint is in place to protect the FFB from getting coated with wet fly ash and plugging the bags.

    As soon as the plant is at minimum load (60 MWs) and all the air pollution control equipment is in service, the startup process is complete. At this time the unit can be loaded to the desired output.

II. PC-Boiler Shutdown Operations

The shutdown procedures are as follows:

1. The slide gate is closed on Coal Feeder C as load is decreased to approximately 92 MW. Coal is allowed to empty out of the feeder and the coal mill. The DAHS detects when coal flow to the PC-Boiler has stopped. Simultaneously, the lime/recycle ash flow to SDA is reduced as needed to maintain an SDA outlet temperature of between 172°F and 175°F

2. The slide gate is closed on Coal Feeder B as load is decreased below 60 MW. Coal is allowed to empty out of the feeder and the coal mill. The DAHS detects when coal flow to the PC-Boiler has stopped. SDA lime/recycle ash flow is ramped down to zero flow while maintaining a baghouse inlet temperature of at least 169°F, SCR ammonia injection is turned off.

3. The slide gate is closed on Coal Feeder A as load is decreased below 60 MW. Coal is allowed to empty out of the feeder and the coal mill. The DAHS detects when coal flow to the PC-Boiler has stopped. Simultaneously, natural gas is fired to stabilize the system.

4. When load reaches 10 MW, the gas flow to the PC-Boiler is turned off. The steam turbine is taken offline, the stop valve is closed, and when the turbine has stopped turning, the turbine is put on the turning gear.

Note: If the plant is going to be down for a short period of time, the slide gates are left open and the feeder is shut off, and the coal mill is run until it is empty.

III. SDA Atomizer Change-Out Operations

Unscheduled Change-out

When lime slurry flow reductions are observed (approximately 30 – 40 gallons per minute), PC-Boiler SO_2 emissions increase, or an increase control valve opening indicates atomizer plugging, the in-service atomizer will be replaced with the standby atomizer. The removed atomizer wheel is cleaned and placed in ready standby position.

Scheduled Change-Out

Routine atomizer maintenance is scheduled no longer than 10 days after the last atomizer change-out. In that case, the in-service atomizer is removed and replaced with the standby atomizer. The removed atomizer wheel is cleaned and placed in ready standby position.

Atomizer Change-Out Process

1. The slurry flow, SO_2 emissions, and control valve position are noted.

2. Prior to removing the atomizer from service, scrubbing is increased if possible to build a thick cake on the fabric filter bags.

3. The slurry flow and the atomizer motor are secured.

4. The atomizer is removed from the in-service position.

5. The stand-by atomizer is installed.

6. The atomizer is started and the status of the slurry flow, SO_2 emissions, and control valve position is verified to ensure they have returned to normal.

Under each scenario, atomizer change-out should require no more than 30-45 minutes except that one to one and one-half hours may be required if no standby atomizer motor is available.

Appendix G Mercury Emissions Monitoring System (MEMS)

(These requirements are "State Only")

MEMS

a. RMP shall install, calibrate, certify, maintain, and operate a MEMS to monitor and record the rate of mercury emissions discharged into the atmosphere from all mercury emitting generating units (units) as defined in the Administrative Rules of Montana 17.8.740.

   (1) The MEMS shall be comprised of equipment as required in 40 CFR 75.81(a) and defined in 40 CFR 72.2.

   (2) The MEMS shall conform to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

   (3) The MEMS data will be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations contained in Section III.B.II.15.

b. RMP shall prepare, maintain and submit a written MEMS Monitoring Plan to DEQ.

   (1) The monitoring plan shall contain sufficient information on the MEMS and the use of data derived from these systems to demonstrate that all the gaseous mercury stack emissions from each unit are monitored and reported.

   (2) Whenever RMP makes a replacement, modification, or change in a MEMS or alternative monitoring system under 40 CFR 75 subpart E, including a change in the automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) or in the flue gas handling system, that affects information reported in the monitoring plan (e.g. a change to a serial number for a component of a monitoring system), then the owner or operator shall update the monitoring plan.

   (3) If any monitoring plan information requires an update pursuant to Section b.(2), submission of the written monitoring plan update shall be completed prior to or concurrent with the submittal of the quarterly report required in c. below for the quarter in which the update is required.

   (4) The initial submission of the Monitoring Plan to DEQ shall include a copy of a written Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan as detailed in 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, Section 1. Subsequently, the QA/QC Plan need only be submitted to DEQ when it is substantially revised. Substantial revisions can include items such as changes in QA/QC processes resulting from rule changes, modifications in the frequency or timing of QA/QC procedures, or the addition/deletion of equipment or procedures.

   (5) The Monitoring Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

      (a) Facility summary including:

         (i) A description of each mercury emitting generating unit at the facility.

(ii) Maximum and average loads (in megawatts (MW)) with fuels combusted and fuel flow rates at the maximum and average loads for each unit.

(iii) A description of each unit's air pollution control equipment and a description of the physical characteristics of each unit's stack.

(b) Mercury emission control summary including a description of control strategies, equipment, and design process rates.

(c) MEMS description, including:

(i) Identification and description of each monitoring component in the MEMS including manufacturer and model identifications; monitoring method descriptions; and normal operating scale and units' descriptions. Descriptions of stack flow, diluent gas, and moisture monitors (if used) in the system must be described in addition to the mercury monitor or monitors.

(ii) A description of the normal operating process for each monitor including a description of all QA/QC checks.

(iii) A description of the methods that will be employed to verify and maintain the accuracy and precision of the MEMS calibration equipment.

(iv) Identification and description of the DAHS, including major hardware and software components, conversion formulas, constants, factors, averaging processes, and missing data substitution procedures.

(v) A description of all initial certification and ongoing recertification tests and frequencies; as well as all accuracy auditing tests and frequencies.

(d) The Maximum Potential Concentration (MPC), Maximum Expected Concentration (MEC), span value, and range value as applicable and as defined in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A, 2.1.7.

(e) Examples of all data reports required in c. below.

c. RMP shall submit written, Quarterly Mercury Monitoring Reports. The reports shall be received by DEQ within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Mercury emissions. The reports shall include:

(a) The monthly average lb/TBtu mercury emission rate for each month of the quarter;

(b) The 12-month rolling average lb/TBtu emission rate for each month of the reporting quarter. The rolling 12-month basis is an average of the last 12 individual calendar monthly averages, with each monthly average calculated at the end of each calendar month; and

(c) The total heat input to the boiler (in TBtu) for each 12-month rolling period of the quarter.

(2) Mercury excess emissions. The report shall describe the magnitude of excess mercury emissions experienced during the quarter, including:

(a) The date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions. Periods of excess emissions shall be defined as those emissions calculated on a rolling 12-month basis which are greater than the limitation established in Section III.B.II.15.

(b) The nature and cause of each period of excess emissions and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted in response.

(c) If no periods of excess mercury emissions were experienced during the quarter, the report shall state that information.

(3) MEMS performance. The report shall describe:

(a) The number of operating hours that the MEMS was unavailable or not operating within quality assurance limits (monitor downtime) during the reporting quarter, broken down by the following categories:

- Monitor equipment malfunctions;
- Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions;
- Quality assurance calibration;
- Other known causes; and
- Unknown causes.

(b) The percentage of unit operating time that the MEMS was unavailable or not operating within quality assurance limits (monitor downtime) during the reporting quarter. The percentage of monitor downtime in each calendar quarter shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$MEMSDowntime\% = \left(\frac{MEMSDownHours}{OpHours} \right) \times 100$$ where

MEMSDowntime% = Percentage of unit operating hours classified as MEMS monitor downtime during the reporting quarter.

MEMSDownHours = Total number of hours of MEMS monitor downtime during the reporting quarter.

OpHours = Total number of hours the unit operated during the reporting quarter.

(c) For any reporting quarter in which monitor downtime exceeds 10%, a description of each time period during which the MEMS was inoperative or operating in a manner defined in 40 CFR Part 75 as "out of control." Each description must include the date, start and end times, total downtime (in hours), the reason for the system downtime, and any necessary corrective actions that were taken. In addition, the report shall describe the values used for any periods when missing data substitution was necessary as detailed in 40 CFR 75.30, *et seq*.

(4) The quarterly report shall include the results of any QA/QC audits, checks, or tests conducted to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 Appendices A, B or K.

(5) Compliance certification. Each quarterly report shall contain a certification statement signed by the facility's responsible official based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall indicate:

(a) Whether the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 including the QA/QC procedures and specifications of that part and its appendices, and any such requirements, procedures and specifications of an applicable excepted or approved alternative monitoring method as represented in the approved Monitoring Plan.

(b) That for all hours where data are substituted in accordance with 40 CFR 75.38, the add-on mercury emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality-assurance plan for the unit, and that the substitute values do not systematically underestimate mercury emissions.

(6) The format of each component of the quarterly report may be negotiated with DEQ's representative to accommodate the capabilities and formats of the facility's DAHS.

(7) Each quarterly report must be received by DEQ within 30 days following the end of each calendar reporting period (January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December).

(8) The electronic data reporting detailed in 40 CFR Part 75 shall not be required unless Montana is able to receive and process data in an electronic format.

e. RMP shall maintain a file of all measurements and performance testing results from the MEMS; all MEMS performance evaluations; all MEMS or monitoring device calibration checks and audits; and records of all adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained on site for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements and reports. RMP shall make these records available for inspection by DEQ and shall supply these records to DEQ upon request.

Appendix H COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM)

Emitting Unit	EU001- Pulverized coal-fired Boiler (1304 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr))
Pollutant	Particulate matter (PM)/particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of ten microns or less (PM_{10})
Control Device(s)	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), Spray Dry Absorber (SDA), Low-Sulfur Coal, Fabric Filter Baghouse (FFB), Activated Carbon Injection/Sorbent Injection (ACI) or equivalent
Emission Limits	PM/PM_{10} shall not exceed 0.012 lb/MMBtu (filterable)
	PM/PM_{10} shall not exceed 0.024 lb/MMBtu (filterable and condensable)
Indicator	COMs
Monitoring Approach	The monitoring approach for this CAM applicable emitting unit is to use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) as an indicator of compliance in conjunction with applicable source test requirements (as required in the current Title V Operating Permit).

The boiler is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart Da and this CAM plan.

1. Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) shall maintain and operate a COMS as approved by DEQ. The COMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable opacity limit and as an indicator of compliance with PM/PM_{10} emission limits.

2. RMP shall meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, including §60.48Da(o).

3. The applicable PM emissions limits and opacity standard (20%/27%), as defined in RMP's most current Title V Operating permit, apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction (Appendix F of this permit).

4. During periods of startup and shutdown, RMP shall meet the conditions defined in RMP's most current Title V Operating Permit and the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da and Appendix F of this permit.

5. The COMS must meet 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification-1, and RMP must comply with the following quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) requirements:

a. Conduct QA/QC in accordance with manufacturer's procedures and applicable regulatory requirements (40 CFR 60, Subpart Da).

b. Automatically (intrinsic to the opacity monitor) check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. For the COMS, an acceptable range of zero and upscale calibration materials is defined in the applicable version of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification-1.

c. Adjust the zero and span whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds 4 percent opacity. The COMS must allow for the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified. The optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. For systems using automatic zero adjustments, the optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent.

d. A method must be applied for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. All procedures applied must provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly.

e. The COMS must be in continuous operation at all times and must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10 second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period, except during periods of system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

f. All data from the COMS must be reduced to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages must be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments must not be included in the data averages. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used.

6. RMP must monitor the performance of the fabric filter baghouse (FFB) to comply with the applicable PM/PM_{10} emissions limits and opacity standard in RMP's most current Title V Operating Permit by conducting the following:

a. Conduct the required performance test in accordance with the testing requirements of RMP's Title V Operating Permit to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable PM/PM_{10} and opacity limits. After the initial compliance demonstration, a subsequent performance test must be conducted within 12-calendar months following the date the previous performance test was conducted.

i. RMP must establish an opacity baseline level during each PM/PM_{10} performance test conducted that demonstrates compliance with the applicable PM/PM_{10} emission limits.

ii. The value of the opacity baseline level is determined by averaging all the 6-minute average opacity values (reported to the nearest 0.1 percent opacity) from the COMS measurements recorded during each of the test run intervals conducted for the performance test, and then adding 2.5 percent opacity to the calculated average opacity value for all the test runs. If the opacity baseline level is less than 5.0 percent, then the opacity baseline level is set at 5.0 percent.

b. RMP must evaluate the preceding 24-average opacity level measured by the COMS anytime the emitting unit is operating excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the measured 24-hour average opacity emission level is greater than the baseline opacity level determined in 6(a)(ii) above, RMP must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high opacity incident and take the appropriate corrective action as soon as possible to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the measured 24-hour average opacity to a level below the baseline opacity level.

c. RMP must record daily, the opacity measurements, calculations performed, and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the measured 24-hour average opacity was greater than the baseline opacity level, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

i. The COMS must be operating when the emitting unit is operating. COMS information will be collected every 10 seconds, except for periods of calibration, maintenance, or malfunction. 10-second readings are averaged into 6-minute averages, which are averaged into a 24-hour calendar day average. The 24-hour averages will be compared to the daily opacity baseline level.

7. In the event of an excursion, RMP will generate an excursion report that documents the opacity measurements recorded, the calculations performed, and any corrective actions taken. An excursion is defined as an opacity value greater than the established opacity baseline level established in 6(a)(ii) and is triggered by the following:

a. A unit operating calendar day average opacity, as indicated by the COMS, that is greater than the opacity baseline level determined in 6(a)(ii) above. RMP must conduct an inspection, determine corrective action, document the excursion, and submit an excursion report to DEQ within 30 days following the date of the excursion.

b. A continuous 7-day opacity excursion higher than the opacity baseline level. RMP must conduct a PM/PM_{10} performance test within 60 calendar days following the date of the excursion.

8. RMP shall document any corrective action taken. At a minimum, the record of corrective action taken will include the date and time during which the measured 24-hour average opacity was greater than the baseline opacity level, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

9. If the measured 24-hour average opacity remains at a level greater than the opacity baseline level after 7 boiler operating days, then RMP will conduct a new PM/PM_{10} performance test within 60 calendar days to demonstrate compliance with the permitted PM/PM_{10} emission rate. This new PM/PM_{10} performance test will be conducted within 60 days of the date that the measured 24-hour average opacity was first determined to exceed the baseline opacity level unless an extension is granted by DEQ.

    a. A new opacity baseline level shall be established upon completion of a successful PM compliance source test.

10. RMP shall maintain all records for a minimum of 5 years. Records would include log sheets, computerized data, analysis, calculations, excursions, corrective actions, and any other pertinent information for utilizing COMS as an indicator for PM/PM_{10} compliance.

11. RMP shall submit the required reports to DEQ, including all 6-minute averages equal to or greater than the applicable opacity limit, within 30 days following the date of the excursion. A summary of these reports shall be submitted along with the Title V semiannual reports to DEQ.

RMP provided the required CAM plan on September 11, 2013 with additional information submitted through October 23, 2013. All the information provided by RMP for the CAM plan has been summarized into this Appendix.