Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office • 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville MA 02347 • 508-946-2700

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Lieutenant Governor

Matthew A. Beaton
Secretary

Martin Suuberg
Commissioner

May 1, 2019

Mr. Jonathan Palmer, Site Manager
Hollingsworth & Vose Company
112 Washington Street
East Walpole, MA 02032

DRAFT OPERATING PERMIT
BWP AQ 12 Operating Permit Renewal
310 CMR 7.00 - Appendix C
Application No. SE-13-001
Transmittal No. X254400
Source No. 1190260

Dear Mr. Palmer:

The Department of Environmental Protection ("Department") has determined that the Operating Permit Renewal Application for Hollingsworth & Vose Company, located at 112 Washington Street, East Walpole, Massachusetts, is administratively and technically complete and hereby issues the enclosed Draft Operating Permit for the subject facility.

This Draft Operating Permit is being issued in accordance with 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C, of the Air Pollution Control Regulations ("the Regulations"), as adopted pursuant to M.G.L. c. 111, §§ 142 A through E inclusive.

Public notice of this Draft Operating Permit will be published by this Department in accordance with the requirements of 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C in the Environmental Monitor on May 22, 2019 and in the Boston Globe on May 22, 2019. As such, the public comment period shall end on June 21, 2019. During that period, a public hearing may be requested pursuant to 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(6)(f). You shall be notified under a separate letter if a public hearing has been requested.

Please review the entire Draft Operating Permit carefully. It lists the applicable Federal and State Air Pollution Control Requirements and what is required of the facility in order for it to be in compliance with such applicable requirements. It also includes requirements that were

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promulgated or approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency through rule making at the time of issuance, but have future effective compliance dates.

Should you have any questions concerning this Draft Operating Permit, please contact Mark Poudrier at the Southeast Regional Office at (508) 946-2783.

Very truly yours,

This final document copy is being provided to you electronically by the Department of Environmental Protection. A signed copy of this document is on file at the DEP office listed on the letterhead.

Thomas Cushing, Chief
Permit Section
Bureau of Air and Waste

C/MP

Enclosure

ecc: Walpole Board of Health
Walpole Fire Department
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DRAFT AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("Department" or "MassDEP") pursuant to its authority under M.G.L. c. 111, §142B and §142D, 310 CMR 7.00 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C.

ISSUED TO ["the Permittee"]:

Hollingsworth & Vose Company
112 Washington Street
East Walpole, MA 02032

FACILITY LOCATION:

Hollingsworth & Vose Company
112 Washington Street
East Walpole, MA 02032

NATURE OF BUSINESS:

Paper Manufacturing

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Name: Jonathan Palmer
Title: Site Manager

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application No. SE-13-001
Transmittal No. X254400

FACILITY IDENTIFYING NUMBERS:

AQ ID: 1190260
FMF FAC NO. 131179
FMF RO NO. 52055

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): 2621
North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS): 322121

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Mark Brule
Title: Environmental Coordinator
Fax: 508-668-0295
Email: Mark.brule@hovo.com

This Operating Permit shall expire on DRAFT.

For the Department of Environmental Protection

Draft
Permit Chief, Bureau of Air and Waste

Draft
Date

This information is available in alternate format. Contact Michelle Waters-Ekanem, Director of Diversity/Civil Rights at 617-292-5751.
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SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING PERMIT

1. PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

In accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C and applicable rules and regulations, the Permittee is authorized to operate air emission units as shown in Table 1 and exempt and insignificant activities as described in 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(5)(h) and (i). The units described in Table 1 are subject to the terms and conditions shown in Sections 4, 5, and 6 and to other terms and conditions as specified in this Operating Permit (Permit). Emissions from the exempt activities shall be included in the total facility emissions for the emission-based portion of the fee calculation described in 310 CMR 4.00 and this Permit.

A. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY AND OPERATIONS

Hollingsworth & Vose Company (H&V) manufactures technical/industrial papers and nonwoven fabrics and has the capability of applying coatings to the specialty papers it manufactures. The facility consists of manufacturing process operations, ancillary units and/or processes, in addition to the following Operating Permit (OP) No. SE-13-001 subject Emission Units (EU): two (2) boilers (EU-1 and EU-2), two (2) paper machines (EU-3 and EU-4), one (1) off-line coater (EU-5), stationary coating mixing tanks (EU-6), two (2) reciprocating internal combustion engines (EU-7 and EU-8) and one (1) solvent metal (aqueous) degreaser (EU-9). The H&V facility has the potential to emit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) equal to or greater than fifty (50) tons per year and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) equal to or greater than fifty (50) tons per year. In addition, the H&V facility has the potential to emit any single or aggregate Hazardous Air Pollutant(s) (HAP) in amounts equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year (single HAP) and twenty-five (25) tons per year (aggregate HAPs), respectively; therefore, the facility is subject to 310 CMR 7.00 Appendix C: Operating Permit and Compliance Program and the requirement to obtain an Appendix C Operating Permit.

EU-1 is a Babcock & Wilcox, Model No. FM952 boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 44.10 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) when firing No. 6 fuel oil (1.0% maximum sulfur content by weight) and 40.088 MMBtu/hr when firing natural gas as a secondary fuel. EU-1 maximum approved fuel firing rate is 294 gallons per hour (No. 6 fuel oil) or 40,088 cubic feet per hour (natural gas). EU-2 is a Babcock & Wilcox, Sterling Model boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 48.0 MMBtu/hr when firing No. 6 fuel oil (1.0% maximum sulfur content by weight). EU-2 maximum approved fuel firing rate is 320 gallons per hour (No. 6 fuel oil). On and after July 1, 2018, the maximum allowable sulfur content of the No. 6 fuel oil burned in EU-1 and EU-2 shall be 0.5% or less by weight. The H&V facility has potential emissions of NOx equal to or greater than 50 tons per year. As such, EU-1 and EU-2 are subject to 310 CMR 7.19(6) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements and Emission Control Plan (ECP) Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 issued February 21, 1995. EU-1 and EU-2 were installed during the years of 1985 and 1947, respectively and have not commenced modification or reconstruction after June 9, 1989; as such, EU-1 and EU-2 are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units". Since EU-1 and EU-2 are located at a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), both units are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters".

EU-3 is a Rice Barton Paper Machine with on-machine coater capable of a process production rate of 5,000 lb/hr of specialty paper. EU-3 is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coatings". EU-3 is subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14) U Paper, Film and Foil Surface Coating. EU-3 does not have federally enforceable Volatile Organic Compound

(VOC) restrictions limiting VOC emissions on a daily or rolling 12-month period basis, therefore, 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a) 1., 2. and 3. apply.

EU-4 is a J.H. Horne Paper Machine capable of a process production rate of 6,000 lb/hr of specialty paper. As currently configured EU-4 does not have a coater and therefore is not subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14) U Paper, Film and Foil Surface Coating or 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coatings".

EU-5 is an Off-line Coater that applies coating to specialty papers and is capable of a process production rate of 4,000 lb/hr of coated gasket paper. EU-5 is located at a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coatings". EU-5 is subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14) U Paper, Film and Foil Surface Coating. EU-5 does not have federally enforceable Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) restrictions limiting VOC emissions on a daily or rolling 12-month period basis, therefore, 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a) 1., 2. and 3. apply.

EU-6 are Stationary Coating Mixing Tanks subject to 310 CMR 7.18(27) Coating Mixing Tanks.

EU-7 is a reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) which operates as an emergency engine fire pump. EU-7 is a Detroit, Model DDFP-06AT7005 Compression Ignition (CI) engine (288 HP) that fires diesel oil resulting in an approximate heat rate input of 2.2 MMBtu/hr.

EU-8 is a reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) which operates for emergency purposes, including maintenance and testing. EU-8 is a Kohler, Model 45RZ Spark Ignited (SI) engine (82 HP) that fires natural gas resulting in an approximate heat rate input of 0.6 MMBtu/hr.

EU-7 and EU-8 are located at a major source of HAPs and are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines". EU-7 and EU-8 each have energy input capacities less than 3,000,000 Btu/hr and operate in compliance with 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b) Exemptions 29.a. Turbines and Reciprocating Engines and must conform to the record keeping and reporting requirements contained in 310 CMR 7.02(2)(d) and (e).

EU-9 is a solvent metal degreaser (aqueous cleaner) that operates in compliance with 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b) Exemptions 24. Plan Approval by Rule. As such the degreaser must conform to the design, operation, maintenance, record keeping and reporting requirements contained in 310 CMR 7.02(2)(d),(e) and (f), 310 CMR 7.03(1), (3), (5), (6), (7) and (8), 310 CMR 7.18(1),(2) and 7.18(8) U Solvent Metal Degreasing (d) Aqueous Cleaning and 7.18(8) (g) and (h).

The Permittee is subject to the requirements of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting as defined by MassDEP in 310 CMR 7.71(3)(a).

The facility is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring, as there are no subject units.

Operating Permit Section 4, Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6 list the facility emission, operational, production limits etc. along with monitoring, testing, record-keeping and reporting requirements. Operating Permit Section 4, Table 7 lists regulations that are not applicable to the facility at this time.

2. EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following emission units (Table 1) are subject to and regulated by this Operating Permit:

Table 1

EU	Description of EU	EU Design Capacity	Pollution Control Device (PCD)
EU-1	Babcock & Wilcox, Model No. FM952 Boiler (to Stack No. 1)	44,100,000 Btu/hr (No. 6 Fuel Oil) 44,088,000 Btu/hr (Natural Gas)	None
EU-2	Babcock & Wilcox, Model Sterling Boiler (to Stack No. 1)	48,000,000 Btu/hr (No. 6 Fuel Oil)	None
EU-3	Rice Barton, No. 2 Paper Machine with on-machine coater with two (2) natural gas fired dryers (to Stacks No. 5, 6, 8, 17, 18, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 46,49)	5,000 lb/hr of specialty paper	None
EU-4	J. H. Horne, No. 3 Paper Machine (to Stacks No. 1, 2, 3, 4)	6,000 lb/hr of specialty paper	None
EU-5	Off-Line Coater with two (2) natural gas fired dryers (to Stacks No. 39, 40, 41)	4,000 lb/hr of coated gasket paper 1,126,125 Btu/hr 1,480,000 Btu/hr	None
EU-6	Stationary Coating Mixing Tanks	varies	None
EU-7	Detroit, Model DDFP-06AT7005 Emergency Engine Fire Pump	2,200,000 Btu/hr (Diesel Oil) 288 HP (CI) (installed in 1982)	None
EU-8	Kohler, Model 45RZ Emergency Engine Generator	600,000 Btu/hr (Natural Gas) 82 HP – (SI) (installed in 1997)	None
EU-9	Solvent Metal Degreaser (Aqueous Cleaner)	< 100 gallons of solvent consumption per month	None

Table 1 Key:

EU	Emission Unit
Btu/hr	British thermal units per hour
No.	Number
N/A	Not Applicable
<	Less than
lb/hr	Pound per hour
HP	Horse Power
CI	Compression Ignition
SI	Spark Ignition

3. IDENTIFICATION OF EXEMPT ACTIVITIES

The following are considered exempt activities in accordance with the criteria contained in 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(5)(h):

Table 2	
Description of Current Exempt Activities	**Reason**
The list of current exempt activities is contained in the Operating Permit application and shall be updated by the Permittee to reflect changes at the facility over the Permit term. An up-to-date copy of the exempt activities list shall be kept on-site at the facility and a copy shall be submitted to the MassDEP's Southeast Regional Office. Emissions from these activities shall be reported on the annual emissions statement pursuant to 310 CMR 7.12.	310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(5)(h)

Table 2 Key:

MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville, MA 02347
CMR	Codes of Massachusetts Regulations

4. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. OPERATIONAL AND/OR PRODUCTION, EMISSION LIMITS AND RESTRICTIONS

The Permittee is subject to the limits/restrictions as contained in Table 3 below:

Table 3

EU	Fuel/Raw Material	Pollutant	Operational and/or Production Limits	Emission Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation and/or Approval No.
EU-1	No. 6 (Residual) F.O. or Natural Gas	PM	N/A	≤0.10 lb/MMBtu (heat input, HHV)	Final Approval No. MBR-85-COM-040 dated 7/17/85 (modified 8/8/85)
		Visible Emissions	N/A	Except as provided in 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)1.b., 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)1.c. and 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)1.g.: Visible emissions ≤ 15% opacity during any six-minute block average	310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)1.a. and Revised Final POGOP Approval No. 4B06031 dated 4/13/07
				Visible emissions ≤ 27% opacity during periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing and other specified conditions based on a six-minute block average, except that visible emissions may exceed 27% opacity for up to two six-minute block averages during the calendar quarter	310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)1.b. and Revised Final POGOP Approval No. 4B06031 dated 4/13/07
	No. 6 (Residual) F.O.	NO_x	Max heat rate input: 44.1 MMBtu/hr	Annual tune-up pursuant to 310 CMR 7.19(6)	310 CMR 7.19(6) and Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP) dated 2/21/95
			Max fuel firing rate: 294 GPH		
	Natural Gas		Max fuel firing rate: 40,088 Ft^3/hr		

Table 3

EU	Fuel/Raw Material	Pollutant	Operational and/or Production Limits	Emission Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation and/or Approval No.
EU-2	No. 6 (Residual) F.O.	PM	N/A	≤0.15 lb/MMBtu (heat input, HHV)	Final Approval No. MBR-85-COM-040 dated 7/17/85 (modified 8/8/85)
		Smoke	N/A	< No. 1 of Chart, except ≥ No.1 to < No. 2 of Chart for ≤ 6 minutes during any one hour, no time to equal or exceed No. 2 of the Chart	310 CMR 7.06(1)(a)
		Opacity	N/A	≤ 20 percent, except >20 to ≤ 40 percent for ≤ 2 minutes during any one hour, at no time to exceed 40 percent	310 CMR 7.06(1)(b)
		NO_x	Max heat rate input: 48.0 MMBtu/hr Max fuel firing rate: 320 GPH	Annual tune-up pursuant to 310 CMR 7.19(6)	310 CMR 7.19(6) and Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP) dated 2/21/95
EU-1 EU-2	No. 6 (Residual) F.O.	Sulfur in Fuel	N/A	≤0.55 lb/MMBtu (heat release potential) ≤1.0% by weight **(prior to July1, 2018)** ≤0.28 lb/MMBtu (heat release potential) ≤0.5% by weight (**on and after July 1, 2018)**	310 CMR 7.05(1)(a)1 and MassDEP letter to H&V dated 11/24/99
EU-1	No. 6 (Residual) F.O. or Natural Gas	Boiler (EU-1) designated as a "Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory", as defined under 40 CFR 63.7575. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7575, unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.			40 CFR 63.7575
	Natural Gas	All	Boiler must comply with the work practice requirements according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 3**,** Item No. 3 and 4.		40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Table 3

EU	Fuel/Raw Material	Pollutant	Operational and/or Production Limits	Emission Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation and/or Approval No.
EU-2	No. 6 (Residual) F.O.	HCL	See OP Section 4. "Applicable Requirements", Table 3, Note 1	1.1E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input [(1)] *or* 1.4E-03 lb per MMBtu of steam output [(1)]	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 2 "Existing Boilers", Subcategory No. 14 "Liquid Fuel" and Subcategory No. 15 "Heavy Liquid Fuel"
		Mercury		2.0E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input [(1)] *or* 2.5E-06 lb per MMBtu of steam output [(1)]	
		CO		130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average [(1)] *or* 0.13 lb per MMBtu of steam output, 3-run average [(1)]	
		Filterable PM or TSM		6.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input (FPM) [(1)] *or* 2.0E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input (TSM) [(1)] *or* 7.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output (FPM) [(1)] *or* 2.5E-04 lb per MMBtu of steam output (TSM) [(1)]	
		All	Boiler must comply with the work practice requirements according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 3**,** Item Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 and operating limits contained in Subpart DDDDD, Table 4, Item Nos. 7 and 8.		40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (a)(2) and Table 3 and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
EU-3 EU-5	Fillers, Fibers, Paper-making Chemicals, Coating Materials	VOC	N/A	Pursuant to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)1.and 7.18(14)(d)1. **(on or after December 31, 1982)**: ≤4.8 lb VOC/gal of solids applied (also see OP SE-13-001, Table 8 Special Terms and Conditions).	310 CMR 7.18(14) U Paper, Film and Foil Surface Coating
				Pursuant to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)2. and 7.18(14)(d)2.**(on or after March 9, 2020)**: Comply with limits and/or control measures in accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(d)2.a., b., or c. or combination thereof, as applicable, unless otherwise granted an extension (310 CMR 7.14(c)) or exemption (310 CMR 7.14(b) or 7.18(14)(a)4.) status (also see OP SE-13-001, Table 8 Special Terms and Conditions).	

Table 3

EU	Fuel/Raw Material	Pollutant	Operational and/or Production Limits	Emission Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation and/or Approval No.
EU-3 EU-5	Fillers, Fibers, Paper-making Chemicals, Coating Materials	VOC	Pursuant to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)3. **(on or after March 9, 2018)**: any person who owns, leases, operates, or controls paper, film, or foil surface coating operations and related cleaning operations which emit, before any application of add-on air pollution capture and control equipment, equal to or greater than 15 pounds of VOC per day or, in the alternative, equal to or greater than three tons of VOC per rolling 12 month period shall comply with the work practices of 310 CMR 7.18(14)(e) for coating and cleaning operations (also see OP SE-13-001, Table 8 Special Terms and Conditions). Pursuant to 310 CMR 7.18(14)**(**e) Work Practices for Coating and Cleaning Operations, any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14) shall comply with the work practices of 310 CMR 7.18(31)(e) and shall utilize work practices to include, but not limited to, the following as a means to minimize VOC emissions: • covering any container containing solvent or solvent-contaminated material; • storing any solvent-contaminated material (such as cleaning rags) or equipment (such as used applicators) in closed containers; • cleaning spray guns in an enclosed system or manually cleaning and flushing spray guns without atomizing the cleaning solvent; • collecting and storing used solvent in a closed container; • not atomizing any cleaning solvent unless the emissions are vented to add-on air pollution capture and control equipment that meets the requirement of 310 CMR 7.18(31)(d)3.; • conveying solvent in closed containers or pipes; • maintaining cleaning equipment and solvent containers, including repairing solvent leaks; • cleaning up any spills immediately; and • properly disposing of any solvent and solvent-contaminated waste.		310 CMR 7.18(14)) U Paper, Film and Foil Surface Coating
EU-5	Fillers, Fibers, Paper-making Chemicals, Coating Materials	HAP	See OP Section 6. "Alternative Operating Scenarios", Table 9		40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ (Paper and Other Web Coating)
EU-5	Coated Gasket Paper	VOC HAP	Max production rate: ≤ 4,000 lb/hr	N/A	Final Approval No. MBR-86-IND-013 dated 5/8/86
EU-5 drying ovens (2 total)	Natural Gas	N/A	Max heat rate input 1,126,125 Btu/hr 1,480,000 Btu/hr	N/A	Final Approval No. MBR-86-IND-013 dated 5/8/86

Table 3					
EU	**Fuel/Raw Material**	**Pollutant**	**Operational and/or Production Limits**	**Emission Limits/Standards**	**Applicable Regulation and/or Approval No.**
EU-6	Stationary Coating Mixing Tanks	VOC	Stationary Coating Mixing Tanks must be covered except to add ingredients, take samples or perform maintenance	A lid used to comply with 7.18(27)(c)1. shall: • extend at least 0.5 inch beyond the outer rim of the tank or be attached to the rim of the tank; and, • be maintained so that when in place, the lid maintains contact with the rim of the coating mixing tank for at least 90% of the rim's circumference; and, • if necessary, have an opening to allow for insertion of a mixer shaft, which opening shall be covered after insertion of the mixer, except to allow adequate clearance for the mixer shaft.	310 CMR 7.18(27)
EU-7	No. 2 (Distillate) F.O.	Sulfur in Fuel	N/A	≤0.05% by weight ≤500 ppm **(July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018)**	310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)29.a., 7.02(2)(d),(e) and (f), 310 CMR 7.05(1)(a)1. Table 1
				≤0.0015% by weight ≤15 ppm **(on and after July 1, 2018)**	
EU-8	Natural Gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	310 CMR 7.02(2)(b)29.a., 7.02(2)(d), (e) and (f)
EU-7 EU-8	N/A		At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.		40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
			See OP Section 5. "Special Terms and Conditions", Table 8		
EU-3 EU-4 EU-5 EU-7 EU-8	Any	Smoke	N/A	< No. 1 of Chart, except ≥ No.1 to < No. 2 of Chart for ≤ 6 minutes during any one hour, no time to equal or exceed No. 2 of the Chart	310 CMR 7.06(1)(a)
		Opacity	N/A	≤ 20 percent, except >20 to ≤ 40 percent for ≤ 2 minutes during any one hour, at no time to exceed 40 percent	310 CMR 7.06(1)(b)
EU-9	Non Halogenated Organic Solvent	VOC	<100 gal/mo solvent consumption rate	Comply with 310 CMR 7.03 and 7.18(8)	310 CMR 7.03(7) and (8) and 310 CMR 7.18(1) and (8), 7.02(2)(d), (e) and (f)
				Water soluble organic (5% or less by wgt, excluding soaps) cleaning fluid specifications, emissions, design features, operating, testing and recordkeeping requirements identified in 310 CMR 7.18(8)(d), (g) and (h)	
Facility-wide	All	Greenhouse gas[(2)]	N/A	N/A	310 CMR 7.71 **(State-Only Requirement)**

Table 3 Notes:

(1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(f), these standards apply at all times of operation, except during periods of startup and shutdown, during which time the Permittee must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

(2) Greenhouse Gas means any chemical or physical substance that is emitted into the air and that MassDEP may reasonably anticipate will cause or contribute to climate change including, but not limited to: carbon dioxide ($CO_{2)}$, methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), sulfur hexaflouride (SF_6), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs).

Table 3 Key:

OP	Operating Permit
EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
N/A	Not Applicable
H&V	Hollingsworth & Vose Company
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
State	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ECP	Emission Control Plan
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
POGOP	Plan of Good Operating Practices
GPH	Gallons per hour
Gal/mo	Gallons per month
Ft^3/hr	Cubic feet per hour
HHV	Higher Heating Value
HCL	Hydrogen Chloride
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant, as listed in the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments, Section 112(b)
CO	Carbon monoxide
PM	Particulate matter
TSM	Total Selected Metals
FPM	Filterable Particulate Matter
N_2O	Nitrous Oxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CH_4	Methane
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
SF_6	Sulfur hexafluoride
max	Maximum
lb	Pound
hr	Hour
Gal	Gallon
F.O.	Fuel Oil
MM	Million
Btu	British thermal units
ppm	Parts per million
wgt	Weight
/	Per
%	Percent
<	Less than
>	Greater than
≤	Less than or equal to
≥	Greater than or equal to

B. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

The Permittee is subject to the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements as contained in Tables 4, 5 and 6 below and 310 CMR 7.00 Appendix C (9) and (10) and applicable requirements contained in Table 3:

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-1	1. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a), 7.06(1)(c) and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031(POGOP), maintain a smoke density indicator and recorder that is properly maintained in an accurate operating condition, operates continuously and is equipped with an audible alarm to signal the need for combustion equipment adjustment or repair when the smoke density is equal to or greater than No. 1 of the Chart.
	2. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a), 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031(POGOP), as a minimum, calibrate the smoke density indicator system at least annually in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
	3. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031(POGOP), the opacity levels during normal operation, startup, shutdown and soot blowing, as applicable, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, at least once every twelve (12) months.
	4. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031(POGOP), the smoke density indicator, audible alarm and recorder system is used as an indicator to initiate corrective actions if the opacity level is in excess of the expected level, as defined in the Plan of Good Operating Practices, for: normal operation or startup, shutdown and soot blowing. If measured opacity exceeds an applicable emission limit, the facility shall evaluate the exceedance to determine cause and if the Plan of Good Operating Practices was being followed during the exceedance period. The reason(s) and any corrective action shall be documented in a logbook or other permanent record. If more than three (3) exceedances of a particular type (normal operation, startup, shutdown or soot blowing) should occur within a six (6) month period for any reason, then within ten (10) days or at the next scheduled event of that type, a Method 9 test shall be conducted and the Plan of Good Operating Practices should be revised if appropriate. Based upon the cause of the exceedance, the Permittee may request, in writing, a waiver of the Method 9 test requirement. The Method 9 test shall be performed as required, unless the Department has approved in writing the waiver request. In the event a smoke density indicator and recorder is out of service for more than two (2) consecutive business days while a boiler is operating and firing oil, then a Method 9 test shall be conducted at least once per day during normal operation and once per day during any scheduled startup, shutdown, or soot blowing event until the day that the smoke density indicator and recorder is placed back in service.
	5. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a), the Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with work practice standards in Table 3, Item No. 3 (conduct annual tune-up) and No. 4 (one-time energy assessment) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	6. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the boiler is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of start-up.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-1	7. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), the Permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi), as listed below. The Permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. (1) As applicable, inspect the burner and clean or replace any components of the burner, as necessary (the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C): i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
	8. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), the Permittee must meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Units in the Gas 1 subcategory will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. (2) Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575: i. A visual inspection of the boiler system. ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures and unusual operating constraints.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-1	iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from the affected boiler and which are under the control of the boiler owner/operator. iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs and fuel usage. v. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified. vi. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control. vii. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified. viii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits and the time frame for recouping those investments.
	9. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(a), the Permittee must be in compliance with the work practice standards specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
EU-2	10. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(c), the Permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD using performance stack testing, fuel analysis or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), where applicable. The Permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis, if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury or TSM using performance stack testing.
	11. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(b), the Permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	12. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a), for each boiler that is required or that the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD through performance (stack) testing, the initial compliance requirements include all the following: (1) Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. (2) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) of 40 CFR 63.7510, as listed below: i. For each boiler that burns a single type of fuel, the Permittee is not required to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. For purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, units that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as units that burn a single type of fuel and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. . (3) Establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. (4) Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	13. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(c), if the boiler is subject to a carbon monoxide (CO) limit, the initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	14. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(d), if the boiler is subject to a PM limit, the initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	15. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(a), the Permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g) and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g) and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515.
	16. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), if the performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that the emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.
	17. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(c), if a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD) for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD).
	18. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(e), if the Permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury, HCl or TSM based on fuel analysis, the Permittee must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to 40 CFR 63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If the Permittee burns a new type of fuel, the Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler. The Permittee must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, the Permittee may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or the Permittee begins burning a new type of fuel, the Permittee must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. If sampling is conducted on one day per month, samples should be no less than 14 days apart, but if multiple samples are taken per month, the 14-day restriction does not apply.
	19. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(a), the Permittee must conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f) and (h). The Permittee must also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	20. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(c), the Permittee must conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury and TSM, if the Permittee is opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard and the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the Permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	21. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(d), the Permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7520, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	22. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(e), to determine compliance with the emission limits, the Permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A-7 to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured mercury concentrations and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.
	23. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(f), except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the Permittee must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.
	24. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to the Permittee by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.7520, paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.7530 and Tables 5 and 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2). If applicable, the Permittee must also install, operate and maintain all applicable CMS (including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS) according to 40 CFR 63.7525.
	25. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(b), if the Permittee demonstrates compliance through performance stack testing, the Permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7520, Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and paragraph (b)(4) of 40 CFR 63.7530, as applicable. The Permittee must also conduct fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7530, as applicable and as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2). (Note that 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2) exempts certain fuels from the fuel analysis requirements.) However, if the Permittee switches fuel(s) and cannot show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine, mercury or TSM input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, then the Permittee must repeat the performance test to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel(s).

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	26. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(b), for each boiler that the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for HCl, mercury or TSM through fuel analysis, the initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.7510 are exempt from these fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR 63.7510 are exempt from the chloride fuel analysis and operating limit requirements.
	27. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d), if the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of CPMS or with a CEMS or COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7505, as listed below, for the use of any CEMS, COMS or CPMS. This requirement also applies to the Permittee, if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1), for each CMS required in 40 CFR 63.7505 (including CEMS, COMS or CPMS), the Permittee must develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.7505, as listed below. The Permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the Permittee may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in the site-specific monitoring plan. i. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(i), installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). ii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(ii), performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer and the data collection and reduction systems; and iii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(iii), performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift). (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2), in the site-specific monitoring plan, the Permittee must also address paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.7505. i. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(i), ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3) and (c)(4)(ii). ii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(ii), ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d) and iii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(iii), ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1) and (e)(2)(i). (3) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3), the Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan. (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4), the Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	28. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(a), if the boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must install, operate and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.
	29. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d), if the Permittee has an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS other than a PM CPMS or COMS, the Permittee must install, operate and maintain each CMS according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1) through (5), listed below, by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495. (1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The Permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data. (2) The Permittee must operate the monitoring system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b) and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(c). (3) Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(d). (4) The Permittee must determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7535(c). (5) The Permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration and validation check.
	30. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(a), the Permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.7535 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.7505(d).
	31. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(b), the Permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)) and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The Permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
	32. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(c), the Permittee may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The Permittee must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	33. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(d), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The Permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The Permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in the semi-annual report.
	34. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a), the Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and the operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to the Permittee according to the methods specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1) through (19). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a), the Permittee shall comply as specified herein: (1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.7510, whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(d), the Permittee must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following: i. Equal to or lower emissions of HCl, mercury and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if the Permittee demonstrates compliance through fuel analysis. ii. Equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if the Permittee demonstrates compliance through performance testing. (3) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through fuel analysis for a solid or liquid fuel and the Permittee plans to burn a new type of solid or liquid fuel, the Permittee must recalculate the HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530 according to 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(3)(i) through (iii). The Permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The Permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the HCl emission rate. i. The Permittee must determine the chlorine concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or the Permittee fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the Permittee site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to 40 CFR 63.7521(b). ii. The Permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of chlorine. iii. Recalculate the HCl emission rate from the Permittee boiler under these new conditions using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530. The recalculated HCl emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	(4) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through performance testing and the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, the Permittee must recalculate the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 are greater than the maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance test, then the Permittee must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7520 to demonstrate that the HCl emissions do not exceed the emission limit. The Permittee must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7530(b). In recalculating the maximum chlorine input and establishing the new operating limits, the Permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for and include the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). (5) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis and the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel, the Permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530 according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(5)(i) through (iii). The Permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The Permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate. i. The Permittee must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or the Permittee fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the Permittee site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to 40 CFR 63.7521(b). ii. The Permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of mercury. iii. Recalculate the mercury emission rate from the Permittee boiler under these new conditions using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit. (6) If Permittee demonstrates compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing and the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, the Permittee must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530 are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then the Permittee must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7520 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. The Permittee must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7530(b). The Permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The Permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate. (7) If the Permittee boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, the Permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) through (vi). The Permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. i. As applicable, inspect the burner and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-2	iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and vi. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C): A. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; B. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and C. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. (8) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. (9) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through fuel analysis for solid or liquid fuels and the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel, the Permittee must recalculate the TSM emission rate using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530 according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(5)(i) through (iii). The Permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The Permitte may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the TSM emission rate. i. The Permittee must determine the TSM concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or the Permittee fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the Permittee site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to 40 CFR 63.7521(b). ii. The Permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of TSM. iii. Recalculate the TSM emission rate from the Permittee boiler under these new conditions using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530. The recalculated TSM emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.
	35. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), the Permittee must meet each operating limit in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to the boiler. If the Permittee uses a control device or combination of control devices not covered in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or the Permittee wishes to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit or an alternative monitoring parameter, the Permittee must apply to the EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-2	36. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7530(h), the Permittee must meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans. (2) Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575: i. A visual inspection of the boiler system. ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures and unusual operating constraints. iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and which are under the control of the boiler owner/operator. iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs and fuel usage. v. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified. vi. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control. vii. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified. viii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits and the time frame for recouping those investments. (3) During startup: i. The Permittee must operate all CMS during startup. ii. For startup of a boiler, the Permittee must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis. iii. The Permittee has the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards. A. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR B. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The Permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7505(e). iv. The Permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time the Permittee must meet this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of startup. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
	(4) During shutdown: i. The Permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown. ii. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas and liquefied petroleum gas. The Permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of shutdown. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.
	37. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.7530(b), the Permittee must meet the operating limits according to Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test. (2) For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O_2 analyzer system as specified in §63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as specified in Table 8. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.7525(a).
EU-2	38. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7520(b) and (c), the Permittee must comply with the performance testing requirements in accordance with Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Filterable PM: i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points: Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1. ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas: Method 2, 2F or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or A-2. iii. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas: Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a] iv. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas: Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3. v. Measure the PM emission concentration: Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3 or A-6. vi. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates: Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7. (2) TSM: i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points: Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1. ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas: Method 2, 2F or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or A-2. iii. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas: Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a] iv. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas: Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3. v. Measure the TSM emission concentration: Method 29 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-8. vi. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates: Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7.

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-2	(3) Hydrogen Chloride: i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points: Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1. ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas: Method 2, 2F or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2. iii. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas: Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a] iv. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas: Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3. v. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration: Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-8. vi. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates: Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7. (4) Mercury: i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points: Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1. ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas: Method 2, 2F or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or A-2. iii. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas: Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a] iv. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas: Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3. v. Measure the mercury emission concentration: Method 29, 30A or 30B (M29, M30A or M30B) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-8 or Method 101A at 40 CFR 61, appendix B or ASTM Method D6784.[a] vi. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates: Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7. (5) CO: i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points: Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter. ii. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas: Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.[a] iii. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas: Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter. iv. Measure the CO emission concentration: Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 of this chapter. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit. [a] Incorporated by reference, see §63.14
	39. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.7521(b) through (e), as applicable, the Permittee must comply with the fuel analysis procedures and testing requirements, including Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (note: equivalent methods, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, may be used in lieu of the prescribed methods at the discretion of the Permittee): (1) Mercury: i. Collect fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192[a] or ASTM D7430[a] or ASTM D6883[a] or ASTM D2234/D2234M[a] (for coal) or ASTM D6323[a] (for solid) or ASTM D4177[a] (for liquid) or ASTM D4057[a] (for liquid) or equivalent. ii. Composite fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(d) or equivalent.

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-2	iii. Prepare composite fuel samples: EPA SW-846-3050B[a] (for solid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M[a] (for coal), ASTM D5198[a] (for biomass) or EPA 3050[a] (for solid fuel) or EPA 821-R-01-013[a] (for liquid or solid) or equivalent. iv. Determine heat content of the fuel type: ASTM D5865[a] (for coal) or ASTM E711[a] (for biomass) or ASTM D5864[a] for liquids and other solids or ASTM D240[a] or equivalent. v. Determine moisture content of the fuel type: ASTM D3173[a], ASTM E871[a] or ASTM D5864[a] or ASTM D240 or ASTM D95[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4006[a] (for liquid fuels) or equivalent. vi. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample: ASTM D6722[a] (for coal), EPA SW-846-7471B[a] or EPA 1631 or EPA 1631E (for solid samples) or EPA SW-846-7470A[a] (for liquid samples) or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid) or equivalent. vii. Convert concentration into units of pounds of mercury per MMBtu of heat content: For fuel mixtures use Equation 8 in 40 CFR 63.7530. (2) HCL: i. Collect fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192[a] or ASTM D7430[a] or ASTM D6883[a] or ASTM D2234/D2234M[a] (for coal) or ASTM D6323[a] (for coal or biomass) or ASTM D4177[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057[a] (for liquid fuels) or equivalent. ii. Composite fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(d) or equivalent. iii. Prepare composite fuel samples: EPA SW-846-3050B[a] (for solid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M[a] (for coal), ASTM D5198[a] (for biomass) or EPA 3050[a] or equivalent. iv. Determine heat content of the fuel type: ASTM D5865[a] (for coal) or ASTM E711[a] (for biomass), ASTM D5864, ASTM D240[a] or equivalent. v. Determine moisture content of the fuel type: ASTM D3173[a] or ASTM E871[a] or ASTM D5864[a] or ASTM D240[a] or ASTM D95[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4006[a] (for liquid fuels) or equivalent. vi. Measure chlorine concentration in fuel sample: EPA SW-846-9250[a] , ASTM D6721[a], ASTM D4208[a] (for coal) or EPA SW-846-5050[a] or ASTM E776[a] (for solid fuel) or EPA SW-846-9056[a] or SW-846-9076[a] (for solids or liquids) or equivalent. vii. Convert concentration into units of pounds of HCL per MMBtu of heat content: For fuel mixtures use Equation 7 in 40 CFR 63.7530 and convert from chlorine to HCl by multiplying by 1.028. (3) TSM: i. Collect fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192[a] or ASTM D7430[a] or ASTM D6883[a] or ASTM D2234/D2234M[a] (for coal) or ASTM D6323[a] (for coal or biomass) or ASTM D4177[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057[a] (for liquid fuels) or equivalent. ii. Composite fuel samples: Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(d) or equivalent. iii. Prepare composite fuel samples: EPA SW-846-3050B[a] (for solid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M[a] (for coal), ASTM D5198[a] or TAPPI T266[a] (for biomass) or EPA 3050[a] or equivalent. iv. Determine heat content of the fuel type: ASTM D5865[a] (for coal) or ASTM E711[a] (for biomass), ASTM D5864[a] for liquids and other solids or ASTM D240[a] or equivalent.

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
EU-2	v. Determine moisture content of the fuel type: ASTM D3173[a] or ASTM E871[a]or D5864 or ASTM D240[a] or ASTM D95[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4006[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4177[a] (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057[a] (for liquid fuels) or equivalent. vi. Measure TSM concentration in fuel sample: ASTM D3683[a] or ASTM D4606[a] or ASTM D6357[a] or EPA 200.8[a] or EPA SW-846-6020[a] or EPA SW-846-6020A[a] or EPA SW-846-6010C[a], EPA 7060[a] or EPA 7060A[a] (for arsenic only) or EPA SW-846-7740[a] (for selenium only). vii. Convert concentration into units of pounds of TSM per MMBtu of heat content: For fuel mixtures use Equation 9 in 40 CFR 63.7530. [a] Incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14
	40. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.7520(b), the Permittee must establish and comply with the operating limit requirements in accordance with Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Carbon monoxide for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test (when Subpart DDDDD Table 7 "operating limit" is based on "oxygen"): i. The Permittee must establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to 40 CFR 63.7530(b) using data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a): A. The Permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. B. The Permittee must determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. C. The Permittee must determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as your minimum operating limit. (2) Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test (when Subpart DDDDD Table 7 "operating limit" is based on "boiler operating load"): i. The Permittee must establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c) using data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors: A. The Permittee must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. B. The Permittee must determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. C. The Permittee must determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.
	41. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(b), 40 CFR 63.7530 and 40 CFR 63.7540, the Permittee must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for each boiler in accordance with Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Emission limits using fuel analysis: i. Conduct monthly fuel analysis for HCl, mercury or TSM according to Subpart DDDDD Table 6; and ii. Reduce the data to 12-month rolling averages; and iii. Maintain the 12-month rolling average at or below the applicable emission limit for HCl or mercury or TSM in Subpart DDDDD Table 2. iv. Calculate the HCI, mercury and/or TSM emission rate from the boiler in units of lb/MMBtu using Equation 15 and Equations 17, 18 and/or 19 in 40 CFR 63.7530.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-2	(2) Oxygen content: i. Continuously monitor the oxygen content using an oxygen analyzer system according to 40 CFR 63.7525(a). This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7). ii. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and iii. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured during the CO performance test. (3) Boiler operating load: i. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes. ii. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and iii. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c).
	42. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(d), for startup and shutdown, the Permittee must meet the work practice standards according to Items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
	43. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(a), the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards and operating limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These emission and operating limits apply to the Permittee at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in 40 CFR 63.7500(f).
	44. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(f), these standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the Permittee must comply only with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Items No. 5 and 6.
EU-1 EU-2	45. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), the Permittee, at all times, must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records and inspection of the source.
	46. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(b), as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.7500.
	47. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(d), each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
	48. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(g), for affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the Permittee must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 2, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10. The Permittee must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.
	49. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(e), for existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the Permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstrations, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.7510, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as

Table 4

EU	Monitoring and Testing Requirements
	specified in paragraph (j) of 40 CFR 63.7510. The Permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of 40 CFR 63.7510. The Permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.
	50. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(j), for existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495, the Permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(a) through (d), no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10. The Permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.
	51. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), the Permittee of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.
EU-1 EU-2	52. In accordance with Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP) and 310 CMR 7.19 (6)(a), conduct tune-ups and in accordance with 310 CMR 7.19(6)(b), verify at least once per month that the settings determined during the tune-up have not changed.
	53. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2., monitor sulfur content of each new shipment of fuel oil received. Compliance with 310 CMR 7.05(1)(a) for sulfur content of the fuel oil can be demonstrated through fuel analysis. The fuel oil sulfur analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) test methods or any other method approved by the Department and the U.S. EPA. Fuel oil suppliers may provide fuel sulfur information.
	54. In accordance with Final Approval No. MBR-85-COM-040 and in accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a), no person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the burning of any grade oil or solid fuel in any fuel utilization facility having an energy input capacity equal to or greater than 40 MMBtu/hr, unless such facility is equipped with a smoke density sensing instrument and recorder which are properly maintained in accurate operating condition, which operate continuously and which are equipped with an audible alarm to signal the need for combustion equipment adjustment or repair when the smoke density is equal to or greater than No. 1 of the Chart.
	55. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2., opacity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 in the event of COMS malfunction. This method shall also apply to any detached plumes.
	56. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(4)(a), inspect and maintain fuel utilization facility in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and test for efficient operation at least annually
	57. In accordance with Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP), monitor fuel usage. EU-2 (Boiler No. 2) fuel flow restriction shall be monitored using a continuous circular chart recorder that demonstrates fuel flow in gallons per minute.
EU-3 EU-5	58. Monitor facility operations such that compliance with the restrictions and emission limits and standards contained in Table 3 of Operating Permit No. SE-13-001 and the requirements in 310 CMR 7.18(14) can be determined in accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-3 EU-5	59. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(h) Testing Requirements, any persons subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a) shall, upon request of the Department, perform or have performed tests to demonstrate compliance with 310 CMR 7.18(14). Testing shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 24 and/or Method 25 as described in CFR Title 40 Part 60, or by other methods approved by the Department and EPA. EPA Method 25A shall be used when: (1) an exhaust concentration of less than or equal to 50 parts per million volume (ppmv) as carbon is required to comply with the applicable limitation; (2) the inlet concentration and the required level of control results in an exhaust concentration of less than or equal to 50 ppmv as carbon; or (3) the high efficiency of the control device alone results in an exhaust concentration of less than or equal to 50 ppmv as carbon.
EU-5	60. See Table 9 Alternative Operating Scenarios for scenario-specific monitoring/testing requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ.
EU-6	61. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(27)(e), the Permittee shall monitor as necessary to demonstrate continuous compliance.
EU-7	62. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), the Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine
EU-8	63. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j), the Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
EU-7 EU-8	64. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f), the EU shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

Table 4	
EU	**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**
EU-7 EU-8	65. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
EU-9	66. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(8)(h), upon request of the MassDEP, perform or have performed tests to demonstrate compliance. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with a method approved by the MassDEP and U.S.EPA.
Facility-Wide	67. In accordance with Operating Permit No. SE-13-001 all compliance emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with 310 CMR 7.13 and test methods and procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Perform compliance emission testing when requested by the Department and/or U.S. EPA.
	68. Monitor facility operations such that compliance with the restrictions and emission limits and standards contained in Table 3 of Operating Permit No. SE-13-001 can be determined in accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2.
	69. Monitor operations such that information may be compiled for the preparation of a Source Registration/Emission Statement Form, as required by 310 CMR 7.12.
	70. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.71(1) and Appendix C(9), the Permittee shall establish and maintain data systems or record keeping practices (e.g. fuel use records, SF_6 usage documentation, Continuous Emissions Monitoring System) for greenhouse gas emissions to ensure compliance with the reporting provisions of M.G.L. c. 21N, the Climate Protection and Green Economy Act, St. 2008, c. 298, § 6. **(State-Only Requirement)**
	71. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00 Appendix C(9)(b), the Permittee shall; (1) Comply with all emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required under the applicable requirements, including those promulgated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7401, §§ 504(a) and 504(b) or 114(a)(3); (2) If the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or non-instrumental monitoring (which may consist of record keeping designed to serve as monitoring), then the Permittee shall perform periodic monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that is representative of the source's compliance with the permit. Such monitoring requirements shall assure the use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods and other statistical conventions consistent with the applicable requirement. Record keeping provisions may be sufficient to meet the requirements; and (3) The Permittee shall comply with requirements concerning the use, maintenance and installation of monitoring equipment or methods as the MassDEP deems appropriate.

Table 4 Key:

EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
State	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
M.G.L.	Massachusetts General Laws
c.	Chapter
U.S.C.	United States Code
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
ECP	Emission Control Plan
POGOP	Plan of Good Operating Practices
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63

Table 4 Key (cont'd)

§	Section
§§	Sections
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant, as listed in the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments, Section 112(b)
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
CO	Carbon monoxide
PM	Particulate matter
O_2	Oxygen
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
TSM	Total Selected Metals
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
SF_6	Sulfur hexafluoride
KOH	Potassium Hydroxide
lbs	Pounds
lb	Pound
MW	Megawatt
MM	Million
Btu	British thermal units
hr	Hour
/	Per
#	Number
pH	The symbol for the logarithm of the reciprocal of hydrogen ion concentration in grams atoms per liter, used to express acidity or alkalinity of a solution on a scale of 0 to 14
e.g.	For example
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
SOMP	Standard Operating and Maintenance Procedures
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
PTC	Performance Test Code
Chart	Chart "Ringleman Scale", as defined in 310 CMR 7.00
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

Table 5	
EU	**Record Keeping Requirements**
EU-1	1. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain records of the information specified in Table C of Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP). The calendar date for each record shall be clearly identified on the record.
	2. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a), 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain smoke density indicator recorder records.
	3. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain all 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9 records.
	4. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a copy of the Plan of Good Operating Practices approved by the Department.
	5. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a logbook or other permanent record that identifies the calendar date, start time and end time for all smoke density indicator system calibrations.
	6. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a logbook or other permanent record that identifies the calendar date, start time and end time for any period of malfunction of the smoke density indicator, recorder and alarm system.
	7. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a logbook or other permanent record that identifies the calendar date, start time and end time for each startup, shutdown and soot blowing event.
	8. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a logbook or other permanent record that identifies the calendar date, start time, end time, and a description of all maintenance performed on the smoke density indicator, recorder and audible alarm system.
	9. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a logbook or other permanent record that identifies the calendar date, start time, end time and a description of the operating conditions for each event when the smoke density indicator, recorder and alarm system or Method 9 observations identifies that the opacity exceeded the level for the specific operating condition identified in Table A of Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) and Table 3 of Operating Permit No. SE-13-001.
	10. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c. and Revised Final Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP) maintain a copy of the certification of the qualified observer for each 40 CFR 60, Appendix A Method 9 observation.
	11. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(h), if the Permittee operates a unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, the Permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.
EU-2	12. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(c), the Permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as operating load, oxygen content, fuel analysis to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the Permittee.

Table 5

EU	Record Keeping Requirements
EU-2	13. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b), for each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system the Permittee must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555 as listed below. (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1): Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi). (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2): Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii). (3) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3): Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(4): Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i). (5) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5): Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
	14. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d), for each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1), (3) through (11) of 40 CFR 63.7555 as listed below. (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1), the Permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(3), a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rate, for each boiler. (3) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4), a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates, for each boiler. (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5), if, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the Permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee must keep a record that documents that the Permittee emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

Table 5	
EU	**Record Keeping Requirements**
EU-2	(5) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. (6) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7), records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. (7) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(8), a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates, for each boiler. (8) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9), the Permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. (9) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10), the Permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. (10) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11), for each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 the Permittee must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when the Permittee starts feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied.
EU-1 EU-2	15. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a), the Permittee must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7555 as listed below. (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), a copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2), records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
	16. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560: (1) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

Table 5	
EU	**Record Keeping Requirements**
EU-1 EU-2	(3) The Permittee must keep each record on site or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
	17. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, maintain applicable records as required.
	18. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.19(6)(b) maintain records of tune-ups, including the date of the tune-up, person(s) conducting the tune-up, O_2/smoke spot correlations obtained during the tune-up, the boiler/burner manufacturer's recommended set points, the final set points as a result of the tune-up and normal boiler/burner maintenance records.
	19. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2. maintain fuel oil analysis results used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content requirements as specified in 310 CMR 7.05(1)(a) and Table 3 of this Operating Permit.
	20. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a) maintain records of smoke density indicator recording charts. Maintaining COMS records shall constitute compliance with this requirement.
	21. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(2)(a) record opacity determined in accordance 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, in the event of COMS malfunction. This method shall also apply to any detached plumes.
	22. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.04(4)(a) record and post the results of annual inspections, maintenance and testing for efficient operation of the equipment conspicuously on or near the equipment.
	23. In accordance with Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP) maintain on file fuel usage records, including circular chart "gallons per minute" records for EU-2 (Boiler No. 2), which reflect actual fuel usage on a daily basis. Said records shall include the actual type of fuel burned, the sulfur content of fuel oil and the total fuel usage for the previous twelve months (the total from the current month's fuel usage plus the sum of the fuel usage from the eleven months preceding the current month).
	24. In accordance with Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP), Provision No. III.c. records shall be kept on-site for a period of five (5) years. The records shall be permanently bound in a log book and shall be submitted within ten (10) days, if requested by the Department or EPA. Said records shall be made available to the Department personnel upon request.
EU-3 EU-5	25. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(g) Recordkeeping Requirements, prepare and maintain records sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance consistent with 310 CMR 7.18(2) and with the limits contained in Table 3 of Operating Permit No. SE-13-001. Records kept to demonstrate compliance shall be kept on site for five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department and EPA in accordance with the requirements of an approved compliance plan or upon request. Such records shall include, but are not limited to: (1) Identity, quantity, formulation and density of each coating(s) used; (2) Identity, quantity, formulation and density of any diluent(s) and clean-up solvents used; (3) Solids content of any coating(s) used; (4) Actual operational and emissions characteristics of the coating line and any appurtenant emissions capture and control equipment; (5) Quantity of product produced, if necessary to determine emissions; and (6) Any other requirements specified by the Department in any approval(s) or order(s) issued to the person.
EU-5	26. See Table 9 Alternative Operating Scenarios for scenario-specific recordkeeping requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ.
	27. The Permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change authorized by this Operating Permit from one alternative operating scenario to another, enter in a log at the facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The Permittee shall record changes from one scenario to another contemporaneously with the change, as provided in 310 CMR 7.00:Appendix C(10)(g).

Table 5	
EU	**Record Keeping Requirements**
EU-6	28. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(27)(f), the Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance. Records kept to demonstrate compliance shall be kept on site for five years, and shall be made available to representatives of the Department or EPA upon request. Such records shall include, but are not limited to: (1) the date and description of any repair or replacement of a mixing tank lid. (2) any other requirements specified by the Department in any approval(s) issued under 310 CMR 7.18(20) or any order(s) issued to the person.
EU-7	29. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(b)2. maintain fuel oil analysis results used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content requirements as specified in 310 CMR 7.05(1)(a) and Table 3 of this Operating Permit.
EU-7 EU-8	30. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a),(d), (e) and (f), the Permittee shall maintain comprehensive and accurate records of: (1) a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). (2) the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. (3) performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). (4) all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. (5) actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. (6) the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. (7) the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. (8) the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
	31. Maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660: (1) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. (3) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

Table 5	
EU	**Record Keeping Requirements**
EU-7 EU-8	32. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.02(2)(d), the owner or operator of a facility or emission unit that is exempt from plan approval under 310 CMR 7.02(2)(b) shall keep the following records on-site and up-to-date, such that year-to date information is readily available for Department examination upon request: (1) Documentation of the date of construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration. (2) Documentation, including emission calculations, under the specific condition(s) that qualifies the activity for exemption (*e.g.*, size threshold, emissions). (3) Air pollution control and other equipment performance specifications. (4) Verification of the overall efficiency of any air pollution control device adequate to support assumptions of emission control equipment capture efficiency (documentation of permanent total enclosures) and destruction/removal efficiency.
EU-9	33. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(8)(d) and 7.18(8)(g), 310 CMR 7.03(6) and 7.03(8), H&V shall prepare and maintain daily records sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance. Records kept to demonstrate compliance shall be kept on site for five (5) years and shall be made available to representatives of the Department and EPA in accordance with the requirements of an approved compliance plan or upon request. Such records shall include, but are not limited to: (1) Identity, quantity, formulation and density of solvent(s) used; (2) Quantity, formulation and density of all waste solvent(s) generated; (3) Actual operational and performance characteristics of the degreaser and any appurtenant emissions capture and control equipment, if applicable; (4) Monthly solvent usage to demonstrate compliance with solvent usage restriction contained in 310 CMR 7.03(8), and (5) Any other records specified by the Department in any approval(s) and/or order(s) issued to the person.
	34. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.03(6) Record-keeping: A record-keeping system shall be established and continued in sufficient detail to document the date of construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration and that the respective emission rates, operational limitations, equipment specifications and other requirements pursuant to 310 CMR 7.03 are met. All records shall be maintained up-to-date such that year-to-date information is readily available for Department examination.
Facility wide	35. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(9)(d) and Final Approval No. MBR-94-RES-050 (NO_x RACT ECP) maintain on-site at all times a copy of the Standard Operating and Maintenance Procedure (SOMP) for the subject emission units.
	36. Maintain the test results of any emissions compliance testing (stack testing) performed in accordance with 310 CMR 7.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or of any other testing required by the Department and/or U.S. EPA.
	37. Maintain records of facility operations such that information may be reported as required for compliance with 310 CMR 7.12. Keep copies of all information supplied to MassDEP pursuant to 310 CMR 7.12 onsite for five (5) years after the date the report is submitted in accordance with 310 CMR 7.12(3)(b).
	38. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(10)(b) and Operating Permit No. SE-13-001, the Permittee shall maintain onsite records of all monitoring data and supporting information required by this Operating Permit for five (5) years from the date of generation and these records shall be readily available to MassDEP and/or U.S. EPA personnel. Records shall be of sufficient details to document compliance with Operating Permit No. SE-13-001, which includes, but is not limited to applicable limits/restrictions (such as emission, operational, production), monitoring, testing, reporting, recordkeeping requirements and provisions/conditions therein.
	39. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.71 (6) (b) and (c), the Permittee shall keep on site at the facility documents of the methodology and data used to quantify emissions for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. The Permittee shall make these documents available to MassDEP upon request. **(State-Only Requirement)**.

Table 5 Key

OP	Operating Permit
EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
DEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
State	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection
EPA or U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
ECP	Emission Control Plan
POGOP	Plan of Good Operating Practices
SOMP	Standard Operating and Maintenance Procedures
§	Section
§§	Sections
O_2	Oxygen
TSM	Total Selected Metals
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
PM	Particulate matter
lbs	Pounds
lb	Pound
MM	Million
Btu	British thermal units
hr	Hour
/	Per
≤	Less than or equal to
HHV	Higher Heating Value
#	Number
e.g.	For example
i.e.	That is
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
max	Maximum
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
pH	The symbol for the logarithm of the reciprocal of hydrogen ion concentration in grams atoms per liter, used to express acidity or alkalinity of a solution on a scale of 0 to 14

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-1	1. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)3.c., 310 CMR 7.06(1)(c)4. and Approval No. 4B06031 (POGOP), notify the Department of any 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, test results that indicate the percent opacity to be in excess of that defined in Table 3. The notice shall be given, by telephone or fax, within three (3) business days. Within ten (10) business days the Permittee shall submit: a copy of the Method 9 data sheet(s), copy of smoke density indicator records, an explanation for the elevated opacity, and any proposed revisions to the Plan of Good Operating Practices which will be implemented so as to prevent a recurrence of said exceedance in the future.
	2. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the Permittee must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11) or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4 operating limits, the Permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, as listed below, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2 or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2- or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-1	3. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c), a compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule. (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune-up the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii) of 40 CFR 63.7550, as listed below: i. Company and Facility name and address. ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations and operating parameter limitations. iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. iv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11) or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. v. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the content of the report.
	4. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the Permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schem a listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.
	5. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(f), if the Permittee operates a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart and intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65 or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the Permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section and listed below: (1) Company name and address. (2) Identification of the affected unit. (3) Reason the Permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began. (4) Type of alternative fuel that the Permittee intends to use. (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
EU-2	6. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the Permittee must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, as listed below:

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-2	(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2 or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2- or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
	7. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550, the Permittee must comply with the requirements for reports in accordance with Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified below: (1) Submit a compliance report semiannually, annually, biennially or every 5 years according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b). i. The report must contain: A. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and B. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to the Permittee and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Subpart DDDDD Table 3 that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and C. If the Permittee have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit or a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d); and D. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

Table 6

EU	Reporting Requirements[(1)]
EU-2	8. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c), a compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule. (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune-up the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii) of 40 CFR 63.7550. (2) If the Permittee is complying with the fuel analysis, the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550. (3) If the Permittee is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing, the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550. (4) If Permittee is complying with an emissions limit using a CMS, the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), (xi) through (xiii), (xv) through (xviii) and paragraph (e) of 40 CFR 63.7550. (5) 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5) is as follows: i. Company and Facility name and address. ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations and operating parameter limitations. iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. iv. The total operating time during the reporting period. v. If the Permittee uses a CMS, including CEMS, COMS or CPMS, the Permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit. vi. The total fuel use by each individual boiler subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. vii. If the Permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions. viii. A statement indicating that the Permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit. Or, if the Permittee did burn a new type of fuel and is subject to a HCl emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or the Permittee must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the Permittee burned a new type of fuel and is subject to a mercury emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-2	compliance through performance testing), or the Permittee must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the Permittee burned a new type of fuel and is subject to a TSM emission limit, the Permittee must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or the Permittee must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). ix. If the Permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit and the Permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, the Permittee must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel. x. A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and 40 CFR 63.7530 for individual boilers subject to emission limits and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) and 40 CFR 63.7530(g). xi. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period. xii. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements, including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS and CPMS were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period. xiii. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of a boiler or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. xiv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11) or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection, if it was not done annually, biennially or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. xv. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the content of the report. xvi. For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d).

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-2	9. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d), for each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7550 (d)(1) through (3), as follows: (1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard from which the Permittee deviated. (2) Information on the number, duration and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable and the corrective action taken. (3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.
	10. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e), for each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit and monitoring requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD occurring at an individual boiler where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the below information required in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1) through (9). This includes any deviations from the Permittee site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d). (1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what the Permittee deviated from). (2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped. (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. (6) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes and other unknown causes. (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. (8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation. (9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.
	11. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h), the Permittee must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3) listed below: (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1), within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-2	40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i) or (ii) as follows: i. For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*), the Permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the Permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the Permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. ii. For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the Permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD . Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.
	12. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(f), the Permittee must report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.
	13. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(d), if the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the Permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
EU-1 EU-2	14. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(a), the Permittee must submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies.
	15. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(h), if the Permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee must

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
	provide notice of the date upon which the Permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed and the date of the notice. (2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart. (3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
EU-1 EU-2	16. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e), if the Permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530, the Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545, as applicable. If the Permittee is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545 and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(b). (1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1), a description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the Permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration. (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2), summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including: i. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(i), identification of whether the Permittee is complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit. ii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(ii), identification of whether the Permittee is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits. iii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(iii), identification of whether you are complying the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from the previous 30 operating days or of the previous 720 hours. This identification shall be specified separately for each operating parameter (3) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(3), a summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that the Permittee has met any applicable emission standard in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, if the Permittee is not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance. (4) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(4), identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis. (5) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5), identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-1 EU-2	i. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5)(i), if the Permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the control technology employed on January 31, 2013. (6) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6), a signed certification that the Permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. (7) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7), if the Permittee had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the Permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report. (8) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: i. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." ii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e)." iii. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii), except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
	17. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(e), the Permittee must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.
	18. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(d), the Permittee must meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545 according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7545 and in Subpart A of 40 CFR 63.
	19. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(f), the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545(e).
	20. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(a), the Permittee must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFRs 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified.
	21. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(b), the Permittee must report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 2 through 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD that apply to the Permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550.
	22. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), if the Permittee starts up the affected source before January 31, 2013, the Permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013.

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
EU-5	23. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee must submit to the Department and U.S. EPA semi-annual compliance reports. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the Permittee's affected source in 40 CFR 63.3330 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the calendar half immediately following the indicated compliance date.
	24. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31.
	25. See Table 9 Alternative Operating Scenarios for scenario-specific reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ.
EU-7 EU-8	26. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6602 and 63.6640, Footnote 1 of Table 2c., if an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c. of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable
	27. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b) you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change the catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
EU-9	28. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.02(2)(e) Reporting: (1) The owner or operator of a facility subject to the Source Registration reporting requirements of 310 CMR 7.12, shall report the construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration activities that qualified for exemption in the next required Source Registration. Quantification of emissions from exempt activities is not required unless specifically requested.
	29. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.03(5) Reporting: Any construction, substantial reconstruction or alteration, as described in 310 CMR 7.03, at a facility subject to the reporting requirements of 310 CMR 7.12, shall be reported to the Department on the next required source registration.
Facility Wide	30. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.12, the Permittee shall submit a Source Registration/Emissions Statement Form to MassDEP on an annual basis.
	31. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.13(1) and 7.13(2), if determined by MassDEP that stack testing is necessary to ascertain compliance with the Department's regulations or design approval provisos, the Permittee shall cause such stack testing to be summarized and submitted to MassDEP as prescribed in the agreed to pretest protocol.
	32. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(10)(c) the Permittee shall report a summary of all monitoring data and related supporting information to MassDEP every six months (January 30 and July 30 of each calendar year).

Table 6	
EU	**Reporting Requirements[(1)]**
Facility Wide	33. In accordance with General Condition 10 of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit the Annual Compliance report to MassDEP and EPA by January 30 of each year.
	34. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.71(5), the Permittee shall electronically submit and certify by April 15th of each year a greenhouse gas emissions report to MassDEP. **(State-Only Requirement)**.
	35. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(10)(a), the Permittee, upon MassDEP's request shall transmit any record relevant to the Operating Permit within 30 days of the request by MassDEP or within a longer time period if approved in writing by MassDEP. The record shall be transmitted on paper, on computer disk or electronically at the discretion of MassDEP.
	36. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(10)(f), report to MassDEP all instances of deviations from permit requirements. This report shall include the deviation itself, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
	37. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.00, Appendix C(10)(h), all required reports must be certified by a responsible official.
	38. All notifications & reporting[(1)] required by Operating Permit No. SE-13-001 shall be made to the attention of: Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air and Waste Southeast Regional Office 20 Riverside Drive Lakeville, MA 02347 ATTN: Chief, Permit Section Bureau of Air and Waste Telephone: (508) 946-2824 Fax: (508) 947-6557 Email: sero.air@state.ma.us

Table 6 Note:

1. The annual Source Registration/Emission Statement shall be submitted to the DEP Office specified in the instructions. ***All other reports, including both 6-month summary reports, are to be submitted to the Southeast Regional Office address, as specified on the letterhead of this Operating Permit.***

Table 6 Key:

OP	Operating Permit
EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
DEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
State	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
POGOP	Plan of Good Operating Practices

Table 6 Key (cont'd)

§	Section
§§	Sections
CO	Carbon monoxide
PM	Particulate matter
TSM	Total Selected Metals
SO2	Sulfur dioxide
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide equivalent
lbs	Pounds
lb	Pound
MM	Million
Btu	British thermal units
/	Per
ppm	Parts per million
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
HP	Horse Power
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
ERT	EPA Electronic Reporting Tool
XML	Extensible markup language
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CEDRI	Compliance and Emission Data Reporting Interface
CDX	Central Data Exchange

C. GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall comply with all generally applicable requirements contained in 310 CMR 7.00 et. seq. and 310 CMR 8.00 et. seq., when subject.

D. REQUIREMENTS NOT CURRENTLY APPLICABLE

The Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term.

The Permittee is currently not subject to the following requirements:

Table 7

Regulation	Reason
310 CMR 7.16 Reduction of Single Occupant Commuter Vehicle Use	Below Applicability Threshold
40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring	No subject emission units

Table 7 Key:
CMR Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

5. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Permittee is subject to and shall comply with the following special terms and conditions that are not contained in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Table 8	
Special Terms and Conditions	
EU-1	1. In accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Section 63.7500, EU-1 is an *existing* steam boiler designated as "Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory", as defined under 40 CFR 63.7575. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7575, unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler that burns only natural gas, refinery gas and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition. EU-1 shall comply with all applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD requirements, including those contained in this Operating Permit.
	2. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(e), boilers in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 2 or the operating limits in Subpart DDDDD Table 4.
EU-2	3. In accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Section 63.7500, EU-2 is an *existing* steam boiler subject to Subpart DDDDD Table 2 "Emission Limits for Existing Boilers and Process Heaters" Item No. 14 "Units designed to burn liquid fuel subcategory" and Item No. 15 "Units designed to burn heavy liquid fuel subcategory". EU-2 shall comply with all applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD requirements, including those contained in this Operating Permit.
	4. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7499(t), the Permittee shall only burn fuels as allowed in the "Unit designed to burn liquid subcategory" and "Unit designed to burn heavy liquid subcategory" definitions in 40 CFR 63.7575.
EU-1 EU-2	5. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(k), for affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with 40 CFR 63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the Permittee had previously conducted the compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.
	6. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(b), existing boiler EU-1 and EU-2 must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(i).
	7. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7565, the Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 that apply to this source as indicated in Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.
	8. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a), the Permittee must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7500, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR 63.7500. The Permittee must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of 40 CFR 63.7500.
	9. In accordance with Approval No. MBR-85-COM-040, EU-1 and EU-2 shall continue to emit products of combustion through single stack having the following parameters: Stack No. 1 Stack Height 250 feet Stack Exit Diameter 8 feet Stack Material Masonry
EU-3 EU-5	10. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d) <u>Reasonably Available Control Technology Requirements</u>: (1) Any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)1. shall not exceed a limitation of 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids applied. (2) Any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)2. shall limit VOC emissions by complying with one or more of 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d)2.a., b., or c. i. Achieve an overall VOC control efficiency of at least 90% by weight using add-on air pollution capture and control equipment at that coating line. ii. A paper, film, or foil coating line that is not a pressure sensitive tape and label coating line shall comply with:

Table 8	
Special Terms and Conditions	
	A. a VOC content of no greater than 0.40 pounds of VOC per pound of solids applied at that coating line; or B. a VOC content of no greater than 0.08 pounds of VOC per pound of coating at that coating line; or C. a combination of VOC content and add-on air pollution capture and control equipment to achieve an overall VOC control efficiency of at least 90% by weight; or D. within line averaging to achieve compliance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d)2.b.i. or ii. iii. A paper, film, or foil coating line that is a pressure sensitive tape and label coating line shall comply with: A. a VOC content of no greater than 0.20 pounds of VOC per pound of solids applied at that coating line; or B. a VOC content of no greater than 0.067 pounds of VOC per pound of coating at that coating line; or C. a combination of VOC content and add-on air pollution capture and control equipment to achieve an overall VOC control efficiency of at least 90% by weight; or D. within line averaging to achieve compliance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d)2.c.i. or ii.
EU-3 EU-5	11. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(b) (c) Extensions, any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)2. may apply in writing to the Department for a non-renewable extension of the implementation deadline in 310 CMR7.18(14)(a)2. by complying with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(f). The Department will consider a nonrenewable extension of the deadline in 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)2. for persons applying under 310 CMR7.18(14)(c) until no later than March 9, 2021, provided the emission control plan submitted for approval under 310 CMR 7.18(20) meets the following criteria in addition to those of 310 CMR 7.18(20): (1) a Toxics Use Reduction Plan or a Resource Conservation Plan completed for the facility in accordance with 310 CMR 50.40 through 50.48 is submitted as part of the emission control plan; (2) the Toxics Use Reduction Plan or Resource Conservation Plan was certified by a Toxics Use Reduction Planner certified under M.G.L. c. 21I and 310 CMR 50.50 through 50.63; (3) the emission control plan proposes to reduce emissions or natural asset use, from the processor elsewhere in the facility, more than otherwise required pursuant to an applicable regulation or approval of the Department, through toxics use reduction techniques or resource conservation actions as defined in M.G.L. c. 21I; and (4) implementation of the emission control plan meets the emission limitations of 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d).
	12. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(f) Plan and Extension Submittal Requirements: (1) Any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)1. or 2. who chooses to install add-on air pollution capture and control equipment to comply with 310 CMR 7.18(14)(d) shall submit an emission control plan in accordance with 310 CMR 7.18(20). (2) Any person subject to 310 CMR 7.18(14)(a)2. who chooses to apply for an extension under 310 CMR 7.18(14)(c) shall comply with 310 CMR 7.18(20).
EU-5	13. The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coatings". The initial compliance date was December 12, 2005. EU-5 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR 63]. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required.
	14. Emission limits for ammonia (NH_3) and particulate matter (PM) originally specified in Approvals MBR-86-IND-013 and MBR-81-IND-003 respectively, for EU-5, are no longer applicable as a result of required coating reformulations and more recent applicable regulations.

Table 8	
Special Terms and Conditions	
EU-7	15. EU-7 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines". In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ by no later than May 3, 2013.
	16. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c.1., the Permittee shall: (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c. of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
EU-8	17. EU-8 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines". In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ by no later than October 19, 2013.
	18. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c.6., the Permittee shall: (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
EU-7 EU-8	19. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b): (1) The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times. (2) At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
	20. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2), 40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee shall continuously comply with the work or management practices as required by the following (1) Operate and maintain the EU according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or (2) Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Table 8

Special Terms and Conditions

EU-7 EU-8	21. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f), you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1),(2)(i) and (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1),(2)(i) and (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1),(2)(i) and (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2)(i). i. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
	22. The EU's are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-10, 12-15, Subpart A "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table "8" to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63]. Compliance with all applicable provisions is required.
Facility-wide	23. In accordance with 310 CMR 7.01(1), should any nuisance condition(s) be generated by the operation of this facility, the Permittee will take immediate steps to abate such nuisance condition(s) (**State-Only Requirement**).

Table 8 Key:

OP	Operating Permit
EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
MassDEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
DEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
State	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

Table 8 Key (cont'd):

POGOP	Plan of Good Operating Practices
§	Section
§§	Sections
PM	Particulate matter
NH_3	Ammonia
Btu	British thermal units
HP	Horse Power
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
CI	Compression Ignition
SI	Spark Ignition
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
FBC	Fluidized Bed Combustion
CO	Carbon Monoxide
O_2	Oxygen
TSM	Total Selected Metals
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
lb	Pound
MM	Million
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials

6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

The Permittee has proposed the use of an alternative/flexible compliance demonstration method for Emission Unit No. 5 with respect to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ. The Permittee has proposed alternative operating scenarios (AOS) No. 1 and 2, each of which has specific testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as listed in Table 9 below.

Table 9

Alternative Operating Scenarios: EU-5

While operating under an Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in this Permit, including but not limited to, state and federal operational and emission limitations specified in Table 3, monitoring and testing requirements specified in Table 4, recordkeeping requirements specified in Table 5, reporting requirements in Table 6 and Special Terms and Conditions contained in Table 8. The Permittee shall establish and maintain a log at the Facility, which indicates the scenario under which the Facility is operating. The Permittee shall record changes from one scenario to another contemporaneously with the change, as provided in 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(10)(g).

AOS No. 1 ("As-Purchased")	**Table 3 Emission Limit:** (i) Each coating material used not to exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material; or, (ii) Each coating material used not to exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg of coating solids. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ (Paper and Other Web Coating), Table 2, comply with all applicable sections of the NESHAP Source Category General Provisions: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (§§63.1-63.15).
	Table 4 Monitoring/Testing Requirements: Follow the procedures set out in §63.3370(b). Calculate, on a monthly basis, the monthly average organic HAP as-purchased mass fraction. Calculations for each month must be completed by the end of the following month. Organic HAP Content – In accordance with §63.3360(c), determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-purchased" by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-applied" by following the procedures in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. If the organic HAP content values are not determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) though (3) of this section, the Permittee must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by the Administrator in accordance with §63.7(f). Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content - In accordance with §63.3360(d), if the Permittee chooses to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings, the Permittee must determine the as-purchased volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, and the as-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

Table 9	
Alternative Operating Scenarios: EU-5	
AOS No. 1 ("As-Purchased")	**Table 5 Recordkeeping Requirements:** In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, Table 2, and §63.3410(a), comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A "General Provisions", including all documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii), maintain records of organic HAP content data for each coating component, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(c). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iv), maintain records of volatile matter and coating solids content data, for each coating component, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(d). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(vi), maintain records of material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage, and of the compliance demonstration using these data in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(b).
	Table 6 Reporting Requirements: The Permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.3400. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee must submit to the Department and U.S. EPA semi-annual compliance reports. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the Permittee's affected source in 40 CFR 63.3330 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the calendar half immediately following the indicated compliance date. Each compliance report must contain the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.3400, and must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31.
AOS No. 2 ("As-Applied")	**Table 3 Emission Limit:** (i) Each coating material used not to exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material; or, (ii) Each coating material used not to exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg of coating solids. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ (Paper and Other Web Coating), Table 2, comply with all applicable sections of the NESHAP Source Category General Provisions: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (§§63.1-63.15).

Table 9	
Alternative Operating Scenarios: EU-5	
AOS No. 2 ("As-Applied")	**Table 4 Monitoring/Testing Requirements:** Follow the procedures set out in §63.3370(c)(1). Use either Equation 1a or 1b of §63.3370 to determine compliance with §63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with §63.3370(c)(5)(i). Follow the procedures set out in §63.3370(c)(2). Use Equations 2 and 3 of §63.3370 to determine compliance with §63.3320(b)(3) in accordance with §63.3370(c)(5)(i). Calculate, on a monthly basis, the monthly average organic HAP as-applied mass fraction. Calculations for each month must be completed by the end of the following month. Organic HAP Content – In accordance with §63.3360(c), determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-purchased" by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-applied" by following the procedures in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. If the organic HAP content values are not determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) though (3) of this section, the Permittee must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by the Administrator in accordance with §63.7(f). Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content - In accordance with §63.3360(d), if the Permittee chooses to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings, the Permittee must determine the as-purchased volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, and the as-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
	Table 5 Recordkeeping Requirements: In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, Table 2, and §63.3410(a), comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A "General Provisions", including all documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii), maintain records of organic HAP content data for each coating component, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(c). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iv), maintain records of volatile matter and coating solids content data, for each coating component, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(d). In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(vi), maintain records of material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage, and of the compliance demonstration using these data in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(1), (2), and (5)(i).

Table 9	
Alternative Operating Scenarios: EU-5	
AOS No. 2 ("As-Applied")	**Table 6 Reporting Requirements:** The Permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.3400. In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee must submit to the Department and U.S. EPA semi-annual compliance reports. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the Permittee's affected source in 40 CFR 63.3330 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the calendar half immediately following the indicated compliance date. Each compliance report must contain the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.3400, and must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31.

Table 9 Key:

OP	Operating Permit
EU	Emission Unit
No.	Number
Department	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
CMR	Code of Massachusetts Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
AOS	Alternative Operating Scenario
§	Section
§§	Sections
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant, as listed in the 1990 Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments, Section 112(b)
kg	Kilogram

7. EMISSIONS TRADING

A. INTRA-FACILITY EMISSION TRADING

The Permittee did not request intra-facility emissions trading in its Operating Permit application.

B. INTER-FACILITY EMISSION TRADING

The Permittee did not request inter-facility emissions trading in its Operating Permit application.

8. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The Permittee has indicated that the Facility is in compliance and shall remain in compliance with the applicable requirements contained in Sections 4 and 5.

In addition, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING PERMIT

9. FEES

The Permittee has paid the permit application processing fee and shall pay the annual compliance fee in accordance with the fee schedule pursuant to 310 CMR 4.00.

10. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

All documents submitted to MassDEP shall contain certification by the responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certification shall be in compliance with 310 CMR 7.01(2) and contain the following language:

"I certify that I have personally examined the foregoing and am familiar with the information contained in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including possible fines and imprisonment."

The "Operating Permit Reporting Kit" contains instructions and the Annual Compliance Report and Certification and the Semi-Annual Monitoring Summary Report and Certification. The "Operating Permit Reporting Kit" is available to the Permittee via the MassDEP's web site,

http://www.mass.gov/dep/air/approvals/aqforms.htm#op

A. Annual Compliance Report and Certification

The Responsible Official shall certify, annually for the calendar year, that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this Operating Permit. The report shall be postmarked or delivered by January 30 to MassDEP and to the Air Compliance Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - New England Region. The report shall be submitted in compliance with the submission requirements below.

The compliance certification and report shall describe:

1) the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit that are the basis of the certification;

2) the current compliance status and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period;

3) the methods used for determining compliance, including a description of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements and test methods; and

4) any additional information required by MassDEP to determine the compliance status of the source.

B. Semi-Annual Monitoring Summary Report and Certification

The Responsible Official shall certify, semi-annually on the calendar year, that the Facility is in compliance with the requirements of this Operating Permit. The report shall be postmarked or delivered by January 30 and July 30 to MassDEP. The report shall be submitted in compliance with the submission requirements below.

The compliance certification and report shall describe:

1) the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit that are the basis of the certification;

2) the current compliance status during the reporting period;

3) the methods used for determining compliance, including a description of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements and test methods;

4) whether there were any deviations during the reporting period;

5) if there are any outstanding deviations at the time of reporting, and the Corrective Action Plan to remedy said deviation;

6) whether deviations in the reporting period were previously reported;

7) if there are any outstanding deviations at the time of reporting, the proposed date of return to compliance;

8) if the deviations in the reporting period have returned to compliance and date of such return to compliance; and

9) any additional information required by MassDEP to determine the compliance status of the source.

11. NONCOMPLIANCE

Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation of 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C and the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for enforcement action, for Permit termination or revocation, or for denial of an Operating Permit renewal application by MassDEP and/or EPA. Noncompliance may also be grounds for assessment of administrative or civil penalties under M.G.L. c.21A, §16 and 310 CMR 5.00; and civil penalties under M.G.L. c.111, §142A and 142B. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the obligation to comply with any other provisions of 310 CMR 7.00 or the Act, or to obtain any other necessary authorizations from other governmental agencies, or to comply with all other applicable Federal, State, or Local rules and regulations, not addressed in this Permit.

12. PERMIT SHIELD

A. This Facility has a permit shield provided that it operates in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in Sections 4, 5, 6,

and 7, for the emission units as described in the Permittee's application and as identified in this Permit.

Where there is a conflict between the terms and conditions of this Permit and any earlier approval or Permit, the terms and conditions of this Permit control.

B. The MassDEP has determined that the Permittee is not currently subject to the requirements listed in Section 4, Table 7.

C. Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the following:

1) the liability of the source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.

2) the applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. §7401, §408(a); or

3) the ability of EPA to obtain information under 42 U.S.C. §7401, §114 or §303 of the Act.

13. ENFORCEMENT

The following regulations found at 310 CMR 7.02(8)(h) Table 6 for wood fuel, 7.04(9), 7.05(8), 7.09 (odor), 7.10 (noise), 7.18(1)(b), 7.70, 7.71, 7.72, 7.74, 7.75 and any condition(s) designated as "state only" are not federally enforceable because they are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. These regulations and conditions are not enforceable by the EPA. Citizens may seek equitable or declaratory relief to enforce these regulations and conditions pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 214, Section 7A.

All other terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by MassDEP, EPA and citizens as defined under the Act.

A Permittee shall not claim as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

14. PERMIT TERM

This Permit shall expire on the date specified on the cover page of this Permit, which shall not be later than the date five (5) years after the issuance of this Permit.

Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate the facility's emission units, control equipment or associated equipment covered by this Permit, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 6 months before the expiration date.

15. PERMIT RENEWAL

Upon MassDEP's receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this Facility may continue to operate subject to final action by MassDEP on the renewal application.

In the event MassDEP has not taken final action on the Operating Permit renewal application prior to this Permit's expiration date, this Permit shall remain in effect until MassDEP takes final action on the renewal application, provided that a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted in accordance with 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(13).

16. REOPENING FOR CAUSE

This Permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause by Mass-DEP and/or EPA. The responsible official of the Facility may request that MassDEP terminate the facility's Operating Permit for cause. The MassDEP will reopen and amend this Permit in accordance with the conditions and procedures under 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(14).

The filing of a request by the Permittee for an Operating Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Operating Permit condition.

17. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

Upon MassDEP's written request, the Permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information necessary for determining whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to MassDEP copies of records that the Permittee is required to retain by this Permit.

18. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or that incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the Facility after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

The Permittee shall promptly, on discovery, report to MassDEP a material error or omission in any records, reports, plans, or other documents previously provided to MassDEP.

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR OPERATION

This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee unless done in accordance with 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(a). A change in ownership or operation control is considered an administrative permit amendment if no other change in the Permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility, coverage and liability between current and new Permittee has been submitted to MassDEP.

20. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

21. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of MassDEP and EPA to perform the following:

A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an operating permit source activity is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

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

C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and

D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements as per 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(3)(g)12.

22. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times, a copy of the materials listed under 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(10)(e) and shall provide a copy of the Operating Permit, including any amendments or attachments thereto, upon request by MassDEP or EPA.

23. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

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

24. EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

The Permittee shall be shielded from enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology based[1] emission limitations specified in this Permit as a result of an emergency[2]. In order to use emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance, the Permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense 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 as expeditiously as possible, to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this Permit; and

D. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to MassDEP within two (2) business days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

If an emergency episode requires immediate notification to the Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup/Emergency Response, immediate notification to the appropriate parties should be made as required by law.

25. PERMIT DEVIATION

Deviations are instances where any permit condition is violated and not reported as an emergency pursuant to Section 24 of this Permit. Reporting a permit deviation is not an affirmative defense for action brought for noncompliance. Any reporting requirements listed in Table 6 of this Operating Permit shall supersede the following deviation reporting requirements, if applicable.

The Permittee shall report to MassDEP's Regional Bureau of Air and Waste the following deviations from permit requirements, by telephone, by fax or by electronic mail (e-mail), within three (3) days of discovery of such deviation:

A. Unpermitted pollutant releases, excess emissions or opacity exceedances measured directly by CEMS/COMS, by EPA reference methods or by other credible evidence, which are ten percent (10%) or more above the emission limit.

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[1] Technology based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain health based air quality standards.

[2] An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation would require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based limitation under the 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 preventative maintenance, careless or improper operations, operator error or decision to keep operating despite knowledge of any of these things.

B. Exceedances of parameter limits established by this Operating Permit or other approvals, where the parameter limit is identified by the Permit or approval as surrogate for an emission limit.

C. Exceedances of Permit operational limitations directly correlated to excess emissions.

D. Failure to capture valid emissions or opacity monitoring data or to maintain monitoring equipment as required by statutes, regulations, this Operating Permit, or other approvals.

E. Failure to perform QA/QC measures as required by this Operating Permit or other approvals for instruments that directly monitor compliance.

For all other deviations, three (3) day notification is waived and is satisfied by the documentation required in the subsequent Semi-Annual Monitoring Summary and Certification. Instructions and forms for reporting deviations are found in the MassDEP Bureau of Air and Waste Air Operating Permit Reporting Kit, which is available to the Permittee via MassDEP's web site,

http://www.mass.gov/dep/air/approvals/aqforms.htm#op

This report shall include the deviation, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the Permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and the corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

Deviations that were reported by telephone, fax or electronic mail (e-mail) within three (3) days of discovery, said deviations shall also be submitted in writing via the Operating Permit Deviation Report to the Regional Bureau of Air and Waste within ten (10) days of discovery. For deviations which do not require 3-day verbal notification, follow-up reporting requirements are satisfied by the documentation required in the aforementioned Semi-Annual Monitoring Summary and Certification.

26. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

The Permittee is allowed to make changes at the Facility consistent with 42 U.S.C. §7401, §502(b)(10) not specifically prohibited by the Permit, and in compliance with all applicable requirements, provided the Permittee gives the EPA and MassDEP written notice fifteen (15) days prior to said change; notification is not required for exempt activities listed at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(5)(h) and (i). The notice shall comply with the requirements stated at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(7)(a) and will be appended to the Facility's Permit. The permit shield allowed for at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(12) shall not apply to these changes.

27. MODIFICATIONS

A. Administrative Amendments - The Permittee may make changes at the Facility which are considered administrative amendments pursuant to 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(a)1., provided they comply with the requirements established at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(b).

B. Minor Modifications - The Permittee may make changes at the Facility which are considered minor modifications pursuant to 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(a)2., provided they comply with the requirements established at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(d).

C. Significant Modifications - The Permittee may make changes at the Facility which are considered significant modifications pursuant to 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(a)3., provided they comply with the requirements established at 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(8)(c).

D. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives program, marketable permits program, emission trading program and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided in this Operating Permit. A revision to the Permit is not required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Acid Rain Program under Title IV of the Act, provided that such increases do not require an Operating Permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

28. OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this Facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

A. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

1) All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.

2) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.

3) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.

4) No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.

B. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:

1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.

2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.

3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

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 40 CFR 82.166.

C. If the Permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the Permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

D. If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners". The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

E. The Permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

29. PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASES

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this Facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

This Facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.

APPEAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING PERMIT

This Permit is an action of MassDEP. If you are aggrieved by this action, you may request an adjudicatory hearing within 21 days of issuance of this Permit. In addition, any person who participates in any public participation process required by the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §7401, §502(b)(6) or under 310 CMR 7.00: Appendix C(6), with respect to MassDEP's final action on operating permits governing air emissions, and who has standing to sue with respect to the matter pursuant to federal constitutional law, may initiate an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to Chapter 30A, and may obtain judicial review, pursuant to Chapter 30A, of a final decision therein.

If an adjudicatory hearing is requested, the Facility must continue to comply with all existing federal and state applicable requirements to which the Facility is currently subject, until a final decision is issued in the case or the appeal is withdrawn. During this period, the application shield shall remain in effect, and the Facility shall not be in violation of the Act for operating without a Permit.

Under 310 CMR 1.01(6)(b), the request must state clearly and concisely the facts which are the grounds for the request, and the relief sought. Additionally, the request must state why the Permit is not consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

The hearing request along with a valid check payable to The Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of one hundred dollars ($100.00) must be mailed to:

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, MA 02211

The request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver as described below.

The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or town (or municipal agency) county, or district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a municipal housing authority.

The MassDEP may waive the adjudicatory hearing filing fee for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file, together with the hearing request as provided above, an affidavit setting forth the facts believed to support the claim of undue financial hardship.