SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	PAGES 10	PAGE 1
STATIONARY SOURCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION	APPL NO 446552	DATE 7/5/2011
PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESSING AND CALCULATIONS	PROCESSED BY AS08	CHECKED BY

Change of Conditions (Permit to Operate)

Applicant Commerce Refuse to Energy Facility

Mailing Address P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA. 90607-4998

Equipment Location 5926 Shiela Street
Commerce, CA 90040

Equipment Description

APPLICATION 446552, FACILITY ID 037336

RESOURCE RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF:

1. REFUSE CHARGING HOPPER

2. COMBUSTOR, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FIRED, FOSTER WHEELER, MODEL NO. C845 260, WATER WALL TYPE, WITH RECIPROCATING GRATES, A NATURAL GAS FIRED AUXILIARY BURNER RATED AT 145,000 SCF/HOUR, AND A MULTI-LEVEL AMMONIA INJECTION SYSTEM, VENTING THE ASH PLANT, WASTE RECEIVING AND STORAGE AREA VIA THE 55,000 CFM UNDERFIRE PRIMARY COMBUSTION AIR FAN AND THE 24,000 CFM OVERFIRE SECONDARY COMBUSTION AIR FAN.

3. BOILER SECTION, WATER TUBE TYPE, RATED AT 130,000 LB/HR OF STEAM AT 650 PSIG AND 750 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, WITH A SUPERHEATER, ECONOMIZER, AND SOOT BLOWERS.

4. STEAM TURBINE, FUJI, MODEL NO. KQ69053G1, DRIVING A 12 MW GENERATOR.

5. DRY LIMESTONE INJECTION INTO THE FURNACE.

6. AMMONIA STORAGE TANK, 12,000 GALLON CAPACITY.

Background/Process Description

The above application was submitted on June 28, 2005 as a Change of Conditions application type to modify a condition no. 13 of A/N 383842, ID 037336. The ammonia slip from this equipment formed ammonia chloride that was in violation of AQMD Rule 401 (Visible emissions). A Notice of Violation (NOV) P35494 was issued on December 18, 2002 for visible emissions of 40% opacity for more than 3 minutes. After testing various control methods, the applicant determined the best solution was to install an automatic controller at the outlet of the boiler to give the system enough time to adjust the injection rate of ammonium hydroxide to reduce the ammonia slip. Currently the ammonium hydroxide flow to the selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system is automatically controlled by using process monitors at the stack (CEMS) or manually controlled by the operators. This permit will also be updated to include the most current NSPS requirements and emissions limits.

This equipment is at a Refuse to Energy facility which burns about 330 tons per day of municipal refuse and ultimately produces 12 MW of electrical energy. Excess electrical energy produced will be sold to Southern California Edison (SCE). Refuse is transferred by truck to a large receiving pit located inside a building. Overhead bridge cranes are used for mixing, charging and removal of non combustibles. The project consists of a combustor/boiler system and an air pollution control system. The air pollution control system uses a spray drier for SOx and acid gas removal and a baghouse for particulate control. Odors and particulate emissions from the receiving area are vented to the combustor/boiler for incineration. NOx emissions are controlled with Thermal De-NOx or Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR). The SNCR will reduce the NOx emissions by 20% to 50%. Ash and APC residue are mixed with water and conveyed in closed conveyors to a receiving building for storage until it can be disposed of in a landfill. This project is a joint venture between the LA County Sanitation District and the City of Commerce. There is no school within 1000 feet of emission source. There are no Notices to Comply or Notices of Violation issued and no complaints received in the last 2 years.

Emission Calculations

There is no emission increase from this change of condition. Operating schedule is 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year. BACT is not applicable since there is no emission increase.

The emissions listed below are the permit emission limits (lbs/day) as well as NSR emissions as previously evaluated under A/N 383842, ID 037336. Assume R1 = R2.

	lbs/hr	lbs/day
CO	12.67	300
NOx	33.90	825
PM10	5.05	123
ROG	2.38	58
SOx	4.10	100

Rules Evaluation

Rule 212: Rule 212 (c)(1)- There is no school within 1000 feet of the facility.
Rule 212 (c)(2)- On-site emission increases does not exceed the following:

Volatile Organic Compounds	30 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides	40 lbs/day
PM10	30 lbs/day
Sulfur Dioxide	60 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide	220 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day

Rule 212(c)(3)- There is no emission increase of toxic air contaminants.
Public Notice is not required.

Rule 401: Visible Emissions
No violations are expected, limits are listed under Rule 401(b)(1).
August 2010 source test indicated 0.49% opacity. Compliance is expected.

Rule 402: Nuisance
Nuisance is not expected with proper operation, monitoring and maintenance. Based on previous operation of the facility for the last two years, compliance is expected. No complaints have been received in the last two years against the facility.

Rule 404: Particulate Matter
No violations are expected limits are listed under Rule 404 Table 404(a).

Rule 407: Liquid and Gaseous Air Contaminants
Rule 407(a)(1)- This equipment shall not discharge 2000 ppmvd CO averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. August 2010 source test indicated 32.2 ppm CO.
Rule 407(a)(2)- Sulfur compounds shall not exceed 500 ppmv as SO2 averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. August 2010 source test indicated 8.2 ppm sulfur (SO2).
Compliance is expected.

Rule 409: Combustion Contaminants
Combustion contaminants are not expected to exceed 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% CO2 at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes. August 2010 source test indicated 0.0031grain/dscf @12% CO2 for solid PM. Compliance is expected.

Rule 474: Fuel Burning Equipment-Oxides of Nitrogen
Rule 474(a)- Not applicable, since the maximum gross heat input rate is < 555mmBtu/hr
Rule 474(b)&(c)- Not applicable, since the units reside in Los Angeles County.
Rule 474(d)- Not applicable since the maximum gross heat input does not exceed 2,143 mmBtu/hr.

Rule 475: Electric Power Generating Equipment
Rule 475(a)(3)- Equipment with maximum rating of more than 10 MW (net) used to produce electric power shall not discharge combustion contaminants that exceed (A)- 11 lbs/hr & (B)- 0.01 gr/dscf @ 3% O2 averaged. August 2010 source test indicated 1.29 lbs/hr & 0.0041 grain/dscf @ 3% O2 for solid PM. Compliance is expected.

Rule 476: Steam Generating Equipment
Rule 476(a)- Equipment with maximum heat input rate more than 50 MMBtu used to produce steam, shall not discharge:
(1)- (gas) 125 ppm & (solid, i.e. refuse) 225 ppm NOx as NO2 @ 3% O2 dry basis averaged over 15 minutes.
August 2010 source test indicated 125 ppm @3%O2 NOx emission.
(2)(A)- 11 lbs/hr combustion contaminants.
September 2009 source test indicated 3.28 lbs/hr for Total Particulate emission.
(2)(B)- 0.01 gr/scf @ 3% O2 dry basis averaged over 15 minutes.
August 2010 source test indicated 1.29 lbs/hr & 0.0041 grain/dscf @ 3% O2 for solid PM.
Compliance is expected.

Rule 53: Los Angeles County (Contained in Addendum to Reg IV)
Rule 53- Sulfur compound emission limit, as SO_2 200,000 ppmv. August 2010 source test indicated 8.2 ppm sulfur (SO2). Compliance can be expected.

Reg IX: Part 63, Chapter I, Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart DDDDD- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
This subpart has been vacated by court action.

Rule 1146: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Boilers
Rule 1146(a)- Rule applicable to boiler ≥ 5 mmBtu/hr in all industrial, institutional, and commercial operations. Equipment is not applicable to this rule. See Rule 1146(b)(4).
Rule 1146(b)(4)-Boiler means any combustion equipment fired with liquid and/or gaseous (including landfill and digester gas) and/or solid fossil fuel and used to produce steam or to heat water and that is not used exclusively to produce electricity for sale…
This equipment is fired with solid waste which is not a fossil fuel, natural gas burners are used only to ensure temperature requirements are met. Furthermore, this equipment is used to produce electricity for sale.
Please see the attached "Comments on Proposed Amended Rule 1146" letter, indicated that CARB and the original rule intent is only meant to encompass fossil fuel fired boilers not waste combustion or waste to energy facilities.

Rule 1147: NOx Reductions From Miscellaneous Sources
Rule 1147(a)- Applicability: This equipment is exempt per Rule 1147(g)(3)(C).
Rule 1147(g)(3)(C)- Municipal solid waste incinerators with a District permit operating before December 5, 2008.

Reg XIII: Rule 1303(a)- BACT was not triggered since there was no emission increase greater than 1.0 pounds/day.
Rule 1303(b)(1)- There was no emission increase. Modeling is not required.
Rule 1303(b)(2)- Offsets are not required, since there is no emission increase. Furthermore, this project is a resource recovery project which is exempt from offsets pursuant to Rule 1304(c)(3).

> Rule 1304(c)(3)- The source is a cogeneration technology project, resource recovery project or qualifying facility, as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 39019.5, 39019.6, 39047.5 and 39050.5, to the extent required by state law, including Health and Safety Code Sections 42314, 42314.1, 42314.5, 41605, and 41605.5. In no case shall these sections provide an exemption from federal law.

Compliance is expected.

Rule 1401: Toxic Air Contaminants
Rule 1401(d)(1)(B)- There is no increase in Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) emissions. Total MICR estimated to be less than 10 in a million based on previous HRA, with T-BACT (A/N 383842 MICR is 4.4 in a million, see attached letter dated 9/17/1997).
Rule 1401(d)(1)(C)- Cancer burden is less than 0.5 based on previous HRA (A/N 383842, see attached letter dated 9/17/1997).
Rule 1401(d)(2) and Rule 1401(d)(3)- HIC and HIA values are estimated to be less than 1 respectively based on previous HRA (A/N 383842, see attached letter dated 9/17/1997).
Compliance is expected.

Rule 1401.1: Requirements for New and Relocated Facilities Near Schools
Rule 1401.1(b)- Not applicable, since the facility is an existing facility.

NSPS: Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
Part 60, Chapter I, Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart Cb Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors That are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994

60.32b Designated facilities

60.32b(a)- Municipal waste combustor unit with a combustion capacity greater than 250 tons/day of municipal solid waste which construction was commenced on or before 9-20-1994. Operation of the unit: 1987, therefore construction occurred prior to 1987.
60.32b(c)- Physical or operational changes made to an existing municipal waste combustor unit primarily for the purpose of complying with emission guidelines under this subpart are not considered in determining whether the unit is a modified or reconstructed facility under subpart Ea or subpart Eb of this part.
60.32b(n) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under this section is not subject to subpart E of this part.

60.33b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor metals, acid gases, organics, and nitrogen oxides
60.33b(a)(1)(i)- On or after 4-28-2009, PM emission limit is 25 mg/dscm @ 7%O2.
August 2010 source test indicated 2.8 mg/dscm @ 7%O2 for filterable particulate.
60.33b(a)(1)(iii)- Opacity emission limit is 10% (6 min average).
August 2010 source test indicated 0.49% opacity.
60.33b(a)(2)(i)- On or after 4-28-2009, cadmium emission limit is 35 ug/dscm @ 7%O2.
August 2010 source test indicated 0.51 mg/dscm @ 7%O2 for cadmium emissions.
60.33b(a)(3)- On or after 4-28-2009, mercury emission limit is 50 ug/dscm or 15% of the potential mercury emission concentration (by weight), @ 7%O2, whichever is less stringent.
August 2010 source test indicated 5.4 ug/dscm @ 7%O2 for mercury emissions with 89.5% removal.
60.33b(a)(4)- On or after 4-28-2009, lead emission limit is 400 ug/dscm @ 7%O2.
August 2010 source test indicated 1.77 ug/dscm @ 7%O2 for lead emissions.
60.33b(b)(3)(i)- (submitted 8-25-1998) SO2 emission limit is 29 ppmv or 25% of the potential SO2 emission concentration (by weight or volume) @ 7% O2 dry basis, whichever is less stringent. Compliance is based on a 24 hour daily geometric mean.
August 2010 source test indicated 9.8 ppmv @ 7%O2 for SO2 emissions.
60.33b(b)(3)(ii)- (submitted 8-25-1998) Hydrogen chloride emission limit is 29 ppmv or 5% of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (by weight or volume) @ 7% O2 dry basis, whichever is less stringent.
August 2010 source test indicated 4.4 ppmv @ 7%O2 for HCl emissions.
60.33b(c)(1)(iii)- Municipal waste combustor organic emission limits expressed as total mass dioxin/furan for designated facilities that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 ng/dscfm @ 7% O2.
August 2010 source test indicated 1.49 ng/dscm @ 7%O2 for dioxin/furan emissions.
60.33b(d)- NOx emission limits in Table 1 (on or after 4/28/2009):
Mass burn waterwall: 205 ppmvd @ 7% O2
August 2010 source test indicated 97.4 ppmv @ 7%O2 for NOx emissions.
60.33b(d)(2)- Owners or operators of municipal waste combustor plants may engage in trading of NOx emission credits. A trading program must be approved by EPA before implementation.

60.34b Emission guidance for municipal waste combustor operating practices
60.34b(a)- CO emission limit in Table 3:
Mass burn waterwall: 100 ppmv @ 7% O2 dry basis, calculated as an arithmetic average with an averaging time of 4 hours.
August 2010 source test indicated 39.1 ppmv @ 7%O2 for CO emissions.
60.34b(b)- Municipal waste combustor operating practices listed in 60.53b(b) & (c) of subpart Eb.

60.53b(b) No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a load level greater than 110% of the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load as defined in 60.51b, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. The averaging time is specified under 60.58b(i).
60.53b(b)(1)- During the annual dioxin/furan or mercury performance test and the 2 weeks preceding this test, no municipal waste combustor unit load limit is applicable if the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of this section are met.
60.53b(b)(2)- The municipal waste combustor unit load limit may be waived in writing by the Administrator for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions. The municipal waste combustor unit load limit continues to apply, and remains enforceable, until and unless the Administrator grants the waiver.
60.53b(c)- No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause such facility to operate at a temperature, measured at the PM control device inlet, exceeding 17°C above the maximum demonstrated PM control device temperature as defined in 60.51b, except as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section. The averaging time is specified under 60.58b(i). The requirements specified in this paragraph apply to each PM control device utilized at the affected facility.
60.53b(c)(1)- During the annual dioxin/furan or mercury performance test and the 2 weeks preceding this test, no PM control device temperature limitations are applicable if the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of this section are met.
60.53b(c)(2)- The PM control device temperature limits may be waived in writing by the Administrator for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions. The temperature limits continue to apply, and remain enforceable, until and unless the Administrator grants the waiver.

60.35b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor operator training and certification in 60.54b of subpart Eb. Compliance with these requirements shall be according to the schedule specified in 60.39b(c)(4).

Commerce Refuse to Energy has certified municipal waste combustor operators, please see the folder for the list of valid certified staff.

60.36b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions in 60.55b of subpart Eb.

60.55b(a)- On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8 of subpart A, no owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5% of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 observations as specified in 60.58b(k), except as provided in (b) and (c).
60.55b(b)- The emission limit in 60.55b(a) does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the

emission limit in 60.55b(a) does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.
60.55b(c)- The provisions specified in 60.55b(a) do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems.
August 2010 source test indicated 0% fugitive ash emissions.

60.38b Compliance and performance testing
60.38b(a)- Performance testing in 60.58b of Subpart Eb, except as provided in 60.24(b)(2) of subpart B.

60.58b(a)(1)- Except as provided by 60.56b, the standards under this subpart apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except as provided in paragraph 60.58b(a)(1)(iii). During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.59b(d)(7).
60.58b(a)(1)(i)- The startup period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of municipal solid waste and does not include any warmup period when the affected facility is combusting fossil fuel or other nonmunicipal solid waste fuel, and no municipal solid waste is being fed to the combustor.
60.58b(a)(1)(ii)- Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of municipal solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. The use of municipal solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the startup period when municipal solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.
60.58b(a)(1)(iii)- For the purpose of compliance with the CO emission limits in 60.53b(a), if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence. During such periods of malfunction, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with the provisions of 60.59b(d)(7).

60.58b(b)- The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring the O2 or CO2 content of the flue gas at each location where CO, SO2, NOx, or PM emissions (if the owner or operator elects to continuously monitor emissions under paragraph (n) of this section) are monitored and record the output of the system and shall comply with the test procedures and test methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8).
60.58b(c)(5)- As specified under 60.8 of subpart A, all performance tests shall consist of three test runs.
60.58b(c)(8)- The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain , and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system for measuring opacity and shall follow the methods and procedures in (c)(8)(i) through (c)(8)(iv).
60.58b(c)(9), (c)(11), (d)(1)(vii), (d)(2)(ix)& (g)(5)(i)- The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for PM, opacity, cadmium and lead, mercury &

dioxins/furans on a calendar year basis, (no less than 9 calendar months and no more than 15 calendar months following the previous performance test; and must complete 5 performance tests in each 5-year calendar period).
60.58b(f)(7)& (k)(4)- The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test for HCl & fugitive ash emissions on an annual basis, (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test; and must complete 5 performance tests in each 5-year calendar period).

60.39b Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines and compliance schedules
60.39b(a)- Reporting and recordkeeping requirements see 60.59b of subpart Eb, except for the siting requirements under 60.59b(a), (b)(5), and (d)(11) of subpart Eb.
60.59b(d)- Shall maintain records of information in this section, as applicable, for at least 5 years.
60.59b(d)(2)(i)(A-D)- Measurements of emission concentrations and parameters shall be recorded and be available for submittal to the Administrator or review on site by an EPA or State inspector.
(A)- All 6-minute average opacity levels as specified under 60.58b(c).
(B)- All 1-hour average SO2 emission concentrations as specified under 60.58b(e).
(C)- All 1-hour average NOx emission concentrations as specified under 60.58b(h).
(D)- All 1-hour average CO emission concentrations, municipal waste combustor unit load measurements, and PM control device inlet temperatures as specified under 60.58b(i).
60.59b(d)(2)(ii)(A-D)- Average concentrations and percent reductions, as applicable, shall be computed and recorded, and shall be available for submittal to the Administrator or review on site by an EPA or State inspector.
(A)- All 24-hour daily geometric average SOx emission concentrations and all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reductions in SOx emissions as specified under 60.58b(e).
(B)- All 24-hour daily arithmetic average NOx emission concentrations as specified under 60.58b(h).
(C)- All 4-hour block or 24-hour daily arithmetic average CO emission concentrations, as applicable, as specified under 60.58b(i).
(D)- All 4-hour block arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load levels and PM control device inlet temperatures as specified under 60.58b(i).
60.59b(d)(3)- Identification of the calendar dates when any of the average emission concentrations, percent reductions, or operating parameters recorded under paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(F) of 60.59b, or the opacity levels recorded under paragraph (d)(2)(i)(A) of this section are above the applicable limits, with reasons for such exceedances and a description of corrective actions taken.
60.59b(d)(8)- The results of daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy determinations for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring systems, as required under appendix F of this part, procedure 1.
60.59b(d)(9)- The test reports documenting the results of the initial performance test and all annual performance tests listed in paragraphs (d)(9)(i) and (d)(9)(ii) of this section shall be recorded along with supporting calculations.

60.59b(d)(12)- The records specified in paragraphs (d)(12)(i) through (d)(12)(iv) of this section.
60.59b(d)(13- Records showing the names of the persons that have completed a review of the operations manual as required by 60.54b(f).

60.59b(g)(1)- Submit a summary of data collected for all pollutants and parameters regulated under this subpart semiannually (Title V).
60.59b(g)(1)(i)- Emission levels of PM, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, HCl, and fugitive ash from the performance test records under 60.59b(d)(9).
60.59b(g)(1)(ii)& (iii)- Highest emission level recorded for SO2, NOx, CO, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and PM control device inlet temperature and opacity level measured based on data recorded in 60.59b(d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(E).
60.59b(g)(1)(iv)- Periods when valid data were not obtained from (g)(1)(iv)(A) through (g)(1)(iv)(C).
60.59b(g)(1)(iv)(A)- The total number of hours per calendar quarter and hours per calendar year that valid data for SO2, NOx, CO, municipal waste combustor unit load, or PM control device temperature data were not obtained based on the data recorded under paragraph (d)(6) of this section.
60.59b(g)(1)(v)- Periods when valid data were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters as described in paragraphs (g)(1)(v)(A) through (g)(1)(v)(C) of this section.
60.59b(g)(1)(v)(A)- The total number of hours that data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and PM control device temperature were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded under paragraph (d)(7) of this section.
60.59b(g)(1)(v)(B)- For owners and operators who elect to continuously monitor PM, cadmium, lead, mercury, or hydrogen chloride emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA manual test methods, the total number of hours that data for PM, cadmium, lead, mercury, or hydrogen chloride were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded under paragraph (d)(7) of this section.
60.59b(g)(1)(v)(C)- For owners and operators who elect to use continuous automated sampling systems for dioxin/furan or mercury, the total number of hours that data for mercury and dioxin/furan were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded under paragraph (d)(7) of this section.
60.59b(g)(2)- The summary of data reported under paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall also provide the types of data specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(vi) of this section for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
60.59b(g)(3)- The summary of data including the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section shall highlight any emission or parameter levels that did not achieve the emission or parameter limits specified under this subpart.
60.59b(g)(5)- Documentation of periods when all certified chief facility operators and certified shift supervisors are off site for more than 12 hours.

60.59b(h)- The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a semiannual report that includes the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(5) of this section for any recorded pollutant or parameter that does not comply with the pollutant or parameter limit specified under this subpart, according to the schedule specified under paragraph (h)(6) of this section.
60.59b(h)(1)- The semiannual report shall include information recorded under paragraph (d)(3) of this section for SO2, NOx, CO, municipal waste combustor unit load level, PM control device inlet temperature, and opacity.
60.59b(h)(2)- For each date recorded as required by paragraph (d)(3) of this section and reported as required by paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the semiannual report shall include the SO2, NOx, CO, municipal waste combustor unit load level, PM control device inlet temperature, or opacity data, as applicable, recorded under paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) through (d)(2)(ii)(D) and (d)(2)(i)(A) of this section, as applicable.
60.59b(h)(3)- If the test reports recorded under paragraph (d)(9) of this section document any PM, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, HCl, and fugitive ash emission levels that were above the applicable pollutant limits, the semiannual report shall include a copy of the test report documenting the emission levels and the corrective actions taken.
60.59b(h)(6)- Semiannual reports required by paragraph (h) of this section shall be submitted according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) and (h)(6)(ii) of this section.
60.59b(h)(6)(i)- If the data reported in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(5) of this section were collected during the first calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by August 1 following the first calendar half.
60.59b(h)(6)(ii)- If the data reported in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(5) of this section were collected during the second calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by February 1 following the second calendar half.

60.39b(h)- In the event no plan for implementing the emission guidelines is approved by EPA, all designated facilities meeting the applicability requirements under 60.32b shall be in compliance with all of the guidelines, including the revised April 28, 2009 emission limits in 60.33b(a), (b), (c), (d), and 60.34b(a), and the revised testing provisions in 60.38b(b), no later than May 10, 2011.
Compliance is expected.

Reg. XXX: Modifying a permit condition to include an automatic controller for ammonia is considered a Title V Minor permit revision under Rule 3000(b)(15) and will be subject to EPA review (Rule 3003 (j)). A public notice is not required.
Compliance is expected.

Conclusions & Recommendations

The equipment is in compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the AQMD. A Permit to Operate is recommended for applications 446552. For Permit Conditions please see Sample Permits. A revised Title V permit is recommended.