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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **July 27, 2020**

TO: Phillip Fielder, P.E., Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Sr. Environmental Manager, Compliance and Enforcement

THROUGH: Eric L. Milligan, P.E., Manager, Engineering Section

THROUGH: Amalia Talty, P.E., New Source Permits Section

FROM: David Schutz, P.E., New Source Permit Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2005-271-C (M-15)**
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
Muskogee Generating Station (FAC ID 1209)
New Auxiliary Boiler Derating
Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, T15N, R19E, Muskogee County
Located Near Muskogee on Hwy. 62 on the East Bank of the Arkansas River
Latitude 35.76054^{o}N, Longitude 95.28731^{o}W

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

The Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (OG&E) has requested a modified construction permit for their Muskogee Generating Station. The facility is an electricity generation plant (SIC Code 4911, NAICS 221112) located in an attainment area. The facility is currently operating under Permit No. 2005-271-TVR (M-10) issued August 24, 2016. The facility is a major source for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

The facility installed a new auxiliary boiler under Permit No. 2005-271-C (M-12). The boiler currently has a rated capacity of 109.2 MMBTUH and fuel usage is limited to the equivalent of 3,000 hours of operation per year at 100% capacity. The boiler is used to provide space heating during colder months, "sealing steam" (pre-heating turbines to shorten start-up times), and for maintenance or other as-needed functions. OG&E proposes to make physical changes to the boiler which will de-rate the unit to 97.74 MMBTUH so that it will be subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc instead of Subpart Db.

EPA's position of this type of change was stated in a letter dated May 23, 2005, from Region IV to the Forsyth County (North Carolina) Environmental Affairs Department (EPA Applicability Determination Index Control No. 0500051):

> Each proposal for a boiler derate is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. An acceptable derate must consist of a permanent physical change which prevents the boiler from operating at a capacity greater than the derated value. The physical change cannot be easily undone, and a system shutdown must be required to make the change or to reverse it. The capacity of the boiler must be reduced to constitute an appropriate derate. Changes which are made only to fuel feed systems are not acceptable. Based on these criteria, the modification proposed by NCBH is acceptable for a derate. The heat input of the boiler will be limited by modifying the burner, which is considered part of the steam generating unit affected facility.

OG&E plans to install new "Poker Shoes" (Burner tips) on the Burner. The new Poker Shoes/Burner Tips are physical orifices which will restrict the fuel input into the furnace/boiler. The burner OEM (Coen/JohnZink) will supply reduced Poker Shoes/Burner Tips for the furnace/boiler. The new Poker Shoes/Burner Tips will be redesigned with smaller orifices. The new gas burner Poker Shoes/Burner Tips will limit the flow of natural gas to the burners to a maximum of 97.74 MMBTUH. Installing the new Poker Shoes/Burner Tips will require a system shutdown. During the replacement, the boiler will be Locked Out for entry. OG&E will enter the furnace chamber to replace the old Poker Shoes/Burner Tips with the new ones. The installation is physically on the burner and burner design. The auxiliary boiler will be re-calibrated by a Coen/JohnZink service engineer to adjust the new air/fuel ratio curves based on the new maximum capacity, which can take up to five more days. Upon completion of the project, a new nameplate will be installed (~ 97.74 MMBTUH). Once this permanent physical change is complete, it will not be possible for the boiler to operate at a capacity greater than the de-rated value. OG&E will retain the fuel usage limit equivalent of 3,000 hours of operation per year at 100% capacity.

OG&E was issued Permit No. 2005-271-C (M-9) on February 27, 2017, to convert Muskogee Units 4 and 5 from coal fuel to natural gas. The new auxiliary boiler is a separate project from that fuel switch. The worst-case scenario with the fuel usage limit would be if the current project were related to that fuel change, impacting the PSD emissions change analysis. The PSD analysis in Section IV represents a revised review assuming that this change was part of that project.

Since the facility emits more than 100 TPY of a regulated pollutant, it is subject to Title V permitting requirements. Emission units (EUs) have been arranged into Emission Unit Groups (EUGs) in Section III.

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Muskogee Generating Station utilizes sub-bituminous coal and natural gas, and some waste products (used oil-sorb, used antifreeze, used solvents, used oil, chemical cleaning wastes, non-hazardous waste fuel, activated carbon, demineralizer resin, and waste water treatment sludge) to produce electricity (SIC 4911). The facility became commercially operational in 1956. The facility is a Phase II source for the Acid Rain Program and is located in an attainment area.

The primary air pollution emitting operations are three large boiler units and auxiliary facilities for storage and processing of solid and liquid fuels and for handling ash and other wastes. Units 4 and 5 use natural gas for their primary fuel. Muskogee Unit 6 uses natural gas as a start-up fuel and sub-bituminous coal as the primary fuel. There are two operating scenarios for Boiler 6. For Scenario I, Boiler 6 is fired only with coal. For Scenario II, minor amounts of wastes are added to the coal and burned. This has a negligible effect on overall emissions, therefore, the two scenarios will be considered to have identical emission rates.

Coal is transported to the facility by railroad. A rotary coal car dumper empties railcars onto conveyor belts. These conveyors transport coal to a large pile. Reclaim conveyors move coal as-received to crushers via transfer towers. Coal is reduced in size at the crusher and screened before being conveyed to "tripper galleries" (storage silos) and then to boilers as fuel. Unit 6 also has an intermediate surge bin for crushed coal. Unit 6 can potentially combust approximately 300 tons per hour of coal to produce 3.8 million pounds per hour of steam. This unit has a nominal capacity of 550 MW electrical output. During the combustion process, fly ash is collected by electrostatic precipitators. The precipitators are designed to remove 99.52% of the fly ash from the flue gas and collect it in hoppers. The fly ash is then pneumatically conveyed to the silos where it is stored.

In addition to the primary process (emissions) units, there are several additional emission units present on-site including emergency engines, locations for fly ash storage, locations for fuel storage, cooling towers for waste heat rejection, activated carbon handling equipment, and the coal handling and conveying equipment. The coal and activated carbon handling equipment associated with Units 4 and 5 has been removed from the permit as all of this equipment has been removed from service and has been, or will be, permanently disabled.

The switching of fuels for Units 4 and 5 did not increase the steam and electric power generating capacity of the units.

SECTION III. EQUIPMENT

- New Auxiliary Boiler

EUG 2B Auxiliary Boiler

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
2-B	2-B-03	Cleaver-Brooks NB-300D-65 97.74 MMBUTH gas-fired boiler	2018 (est.)

- Existing Equipment

EUG 1 Facility Wide

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
None	None	Facility	1956

EUG 3 1972 Boilers

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
3-B	01	Unit 4 Boiler, 5,789 MMBTUH, Combustion Engineering, S/N 8372	1972
3-B	02	Unit 5 Boiler, 5,789 MMBTUH, Combustion Engineering, S/N 8472	1972

EUG 4 1978 Boiler

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
4-B	01	Unit 6 Boiler, 5,150 MMBTUH, Combustion Engineering, S/N AA-B0001	1978

EUG 5 Coal Piles

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
5-B	01, 02, 03, 04	Coal Piles	1972

EUG 6A Coal Unloading & Processing

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
6-B	01	Rotary Coal Car Dumper	1972
6-B	02	Radial Stacker from Car Dumper	1972

EUG 6B Coal Unloading & Processing

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
6-B	06	Linear Stacker (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	07	Reclaim Conveyor (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	08	Transfer Tower #1 (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	09	Transfer Tower #2 (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	10	Crusher (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	11	Transfer Tower #3 (Unit 6)	1978
6-B	12	Surge Bin (Unit 6)	1978 (mod 2012)
6-B	13	Tripper Gallery	1978 (mod 2012)

EUG 7 Fly Ash Storage

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
7-B	01	Fly Ash Silo	1972
7-B	02	Fly Ash Silo	1972
7-B	03	Fly Ash Silo	1982
7-B	04	Fly Ash Silo	1978

EUG 7A Fly Ash Storage

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
7-B	05	Unit 6 Fly Ash Silo	2019
7-B	06	Economizer Fly Ash Silo	2019

EUG 8 Fuel Tanks

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Capacity (Gallons)	Construction Date
8-B	01	Gasoline	2,000	1993
8-B	02	Diesel (machine shop)	8,300	2003
8-B	05	Diesel (heavy equipment)	16,000	2014
8-B	07	Diesel (Unit 4 fire pump)	300	1997
8-B	08	Diesel (Unit 6 auxiliary generator)	400	1978
8-B	09	Diesel (Unit 4 auxiliary generator)	500	1976
8-B	10	Diesel (Unit 5 auxiliary generator)	500	1976

EUG 9 Existing Emergency Engines

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Serial Number	Capacity (HP)	Construction Date
9-B	03	Cummins Model NT855-F2	10946353	340	1979
9-B	04	Waukesha Model F-2896 DSIM	288523	710	1976
9-B	05	Waukesha Model F-2896	288522	710	1976
9-B	06	Detroit Diesel Model 81637300	16VF002836	710	1978

EUG 11 Emergency Generator

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Serial Number	Capacity (HP)	Construction Date
11-B	01	Generac Model 005887-0	6046442	25	2010

EUG 12 Activated Carbon Handling Equipment

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Const. Date
12-B	08	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo	2016
12-B	09	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper	2016
12-B	10	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper (spare)	2016

EUG 14 Activated Carbon Handling Road Travel

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
14-B	01	Waste Haul Roads Travel	2016
14-B	04	Activated Carbon Haul Roads Travel	2016

EUG 15 Facility Cooling Towers

EU ID#	Point ID#	Description	Construction Date
15-01	01	Unit 4 Cooling Tower	1972
15-02	02	Unit 5 Cooling Tower	1972
15-03	03	Unit 6 Cooling Tower	2016

SECTION IV. EMISSIONS

Generally, emission estimates reflect continuous operations, using emission factors from numerous sources, including stack tests, AP-42, and previously-issued permits. The intent of that approach is to maximize results in order to provide a conservatively high calculation of potential to emit (PTE).

For the boilers, emission estimates reflect continuous operations (8,760 hr/yr), except for the auxiliary boiler which is limited to the equivalent of 3,000 hr/yr, using emission factors as follows:

- The auxiliary boiler's emissions have been calculated using the following factors.

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Factor Reference
NOx	100 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
CO	84 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
VOC	5.5 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
PM_{10}	7.6 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
SO_2	0.6 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
CO_2[1]	53.06 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
CH_4[1]	0.001 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
N_2O[1]	0.0001 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98

[1] Total GHG CO_2e emissions are calculated according to Equation A-1 from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.

- Boilers 4 and 5 potential emissions have been calculated using the following factors.

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Factor Reference
NOx	0.15 lb/MMBTU	Vendor estimate
CO	0.15 lb/MMBTU	RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse
VOC	5.5 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
PM_{10}	7.6 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
SO_2	0.6 lb/MMSCF	AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4
CO_2[1]	53.06 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
CH_4[1]	0.001 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
N_2O[1]	0.0001 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98

[1] Total GHG CO_2e emissions are calculated according to Equation A-1 from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.

- Boiler 6: coal-firing emissions factors as follows:

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Factor Reference
NOx	0.70 lb/MMBTU	OAC 252:100-33
CO	0.5 lb/ton coal	AP-42 (9/98) Section 1.1
VOC	0.05 lb/ton coal	AP-42 (9/98) Section 1.1

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Factor Reference
PM_{10}	0.039 lb/MMBTU	1978 BACT Determination
SO_2	1.2 lb/MMBTU	1978 BACT Determination
CO_2[1]	97.17 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
CH_4[1]	0.011 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98
N_2O[1]	0.0016 kg/MMBTU	40 CFR Part 98

[1] Total GHG CO_2e emissions are calculated according to Equation A-1 from 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C.

- Uncontrolled PM emissions from the modified units 6-B-12 and 6-B 13 were based on AP-42 (5/08), Table 12.2-18 for coal handling at coke production plants: 0.0060 lb/ton. Maximum hourly process rates are 1,200 TPH, while maximum annual process rates are 2,628,000 TPY.

- Emissions from emergency generator engine 11-B-01 are based on manufacturer guarantees: NOx, 8.8 g/kW-hr; CO, 86.2 g/kW-hr; and VOC, 1.19 g/kW-hr. SO_2 and PM emissions are expected to be negligible. Maximum annual operations were stated at 100 hours per year.

- Coal processing: PM emissions were calculated based on from AP-42 (1/95), Section 13.2.4, using a wind speed of 2-9.5 mph and a moisture content of 4.5%, and assuming 90% control efficiency of fabric filters.

- Ash handling: PM emissions were calculated based on AP-42 (1/95) Section 13.2.4 for ash handling assuming 90% control efficiency for use of unloading chute.

- Fuel tanks emissions were calculated using the EPA "TANKS4.0" computer program.

- Existing diesel engine emissions for 9-B-03 were taken from AP-42 (10/96) Section 3.3: NOx 0.031 lb/hp-hr; CO, 0.00668 lb/hp-hr; SO_2, 0.00205 lb/hp-hr; PM_{10}, 0.0022 lb/hp-hr; and VOC, 0.00247 lb/hp-hr.

- Existing diesel engine emissions for 9-B-04, 9-B-05, and 9-B-06 were taken from AP-42 (10/96) Section 3.4: NOx 0.024 lb/hp-hr; CO, 0.0055 lb/hp-hr; SO_2, 0.004045 lb/hp-hr; PM_{10}, 0.0004011 lb/hp-hr; and VOC, 0.000705 lb/hp-hr.

- HAP emissions from coal burning: factors in AP-42 (9/98) Section 1.1.

- Solids handling equipment PM emissions were estimated based on a manufacturer value of 0.01 gr/DSCF. Hourly emissions do not convert directly to annual emissions since some units are not operated continuously.

- Road fugitive dust emissions were calculated using the method of AP-42 (1/11), Section 13.2.1 and Section 13.2.2.

- Cooling tower emissions are calculated based on water circulation rate, drift rate (loss rate), and total dissolved solids (TDS) content:

Water rate (GPM) * 6 min/hr * 8.34 lb/gal * drift rate * TDS pm / 1,000,000 = lb/hr PM

- Cooling tower PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, respectively, were calculated using factors from AP-42 (1/95), Chapter 13.4 (Wet Cooling Towers).

POTENTIAL FACILITY EMISSIONS

Emission	PM_{10}		SO_2		NOx		VOC		CO	
Unit	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
3-B-01	43.13	127.2	3.41	10.0	868.35	2,561.5	31.22	92.1	868.35	2,561.5
3-B-02	43.13	127.2	3.41	10.0	868.35	2,561.5	31.22	92.1	868.35	2,561.5
4-B-01	212.00	928.56	6,180.0	27,068.4	3,605.0	15,789.9	15.00	65.70	150.00	657.00
5-B-01	60.00	19.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-B-02	60.00	19.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-B-03	60.00	19.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-B-04	60.00	19.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-01	0.05	0.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-02	0.75	3.27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-06	0.75	3.27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-07	0.01	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-08	0.03	0.14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-09	0.03	0.14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-10	0.01	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-11	0.01	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-12	0.22	0.24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-B-13	0.22	0.24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7-B-01	1.65	7.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7-B-02	1.65	7.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7-B-03	1.65	7.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7-B-04	1.65	7.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7A-B-05	0.66	2.88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7A-B-06	0.12	0.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8-B-01	0.01	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9-B-03	0.75	0.19	0.70	0.17	10.54	2.64	0.84	0.21	2.27	0.57
9-B-04	0.28	0.07	2.87	0.72	17.04	4.26	0.50	0.13	3.91	0.98
9-B-05	0.28	0.07	2.87	0.72	17.04	4.26	0.50	0.13	3.91	0.98
9-B-06	0.28	0.07	2.87	0.72	17.04	4.26	0.50	0.13	3.91	0.98
11-B-01	--	--	--	--	0.39	0.02	0.05	0.01	3.80	0.19
12	0.48	2.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	--	0.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-01	77.06	337.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-02	77.06	337.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15-03	4.12	18.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2-B-03	0.73	1.09	0.06	0.09	9.58	14.37	0.53	0.79	8.05	12.07
TOTALS	**708.77**	**1998.8**	**6196.19**	**27090.8**	**5413.33**	**20942.2**	**80.36**	**251.3**	**1912.55**	**5795.77**

POTENTIAL FACILITY HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS EMISSIONS *

Pollutant	Emissions	
	lb/hr	TPY
Acrolein	0.20	0.88
Arsenic	0.29	1.25
Beryllium	0.01	0.06
Cadmium	0.04	0.16
Chromium	0.18	0.79
Formaldehyde	0.17	0.73
Hydrogen Chloride	1,065.9	4,671.24
Hydrogen Fluoride	132.22	579.46
Manganese	0.34	1.49
Mercury	0.30	1.54
Nickel	1.14	5.02
TOTALS	**1,200.79**	**5,262.62**

* Worst-case emissions.

The maximum emissions of mercury from sludge burning were stated as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart E limitation of 3,200 grams per day (0.294 lb/hr). These rates do not take into account the control efficiency of the Boiler 6 electrostatic precipitators, normally expected to be 50% or more.

POTENTIAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Unit	CO_2 Emissions, TPY	N_2O		CH_4 Emissions		Total CO_2e TPY
		Emissions, TPY	GWP	Emissions, TPY	GWP	
Unit 4*	1,997,588	3.765	298	37.65	25	1,999,651
Unit 5*	1,997,588	3.765	298	37.65	25	1,999,651
Unit 6*	58,932,044	76.69	298	496	25	58,968,433
Aux Boiler**	17,150	0.036	298	0.32	25	17,150
TOTAL						62,984,885

* GHG emissions were calculated using the methods of 40 CFR § 98.33c, using maximum hourly heat input extrapolated to 8,760 hours per year operation for Unit 6, an annual heat input of 34,153,433 MMSCF for Units 4 and 5, and 3,000 hours per year operation for the Aux Boiler.

STACK PARAMETERS

Point	Height Feet	Diameter Feet	Flow ACFM	Temperature °F
Boiler 4	350	24	2,316,374	264
Boiler 5	350	24	2,316,374	264
Boiler 6	500	21.5	2,258,000	264
Auxiliary Boiler	50	2.67	19,229	526

SECTION V. NAAQS AND PSD ANALYSES

NAAQS Analysis

On June 22, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the primary sulfur dioxide (SO_2) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The EPA promulgated a new 1-hour annual primary SO_2 standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb), based on the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations. EPA issued a rule in August 2015 directing state and tribal air agencies to provide data to characterize current air quality in areas with large SO_2 emissions and established minimum criteria for identifying the emission sources and associated areas to be characterized.

On March 2, 2015, a Consent Decree (CD) was filed requiring the EPA to sign for publication in the Federal Register a notice of EPA's promulgation of designations for the 2010 revised primary SO_2 NAAQS, pursuant to Section 107(d) of the CAA.

Based on the requirements of the CD, Units 4, 5, and 6 were identified as affected sources. Compliance with the 1-hour SO_2 ambient standard was evaluated in the AQD report, "2010 Primary Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) National Ambient Air Quality Standards Technical Analyses and Information Supporting the Designation Recommendation for Oklahoma, Modeling Compliance with the 1-Hour SO_2 NAAQS Modeling Report" (September 8, 2015).

At the time the modeling was conducted OG&E had committed to converting Units 4 and 5 to natural gas to comply with the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) emission limit of 0.06 lb/MMBTU by January 4, 2019. Since the conversion occurred after the modeling was conducted, the air quality analysis involved three operating scenarios:

1) Modeling of current actual emissions for Unit 4, Unit 5, & Unit 6;
2) Modeling of Unit 4 using the BART emission limit and Unit 5 & Unit 6 using the maximum actual emission rate during 2012 through 2014; and
3) Modeling of Unit 4 & Unit 5 using the BART emission limit & Unit 6 using the 2013 and 2014 two year average of the 99th percentile emission rate (0.568 lb/MMBTU) and heat input (5,945 MMBTUH).

The AMS/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD) was used for the area designation. For additional information regarding the modeling analysis, including source characteristics, emissions data, meteorological data, terrain data, receptor grid layout, nearby sources, background monitor concentrations, etc., please refer to the modeling report.

For the modeling scenario which incorporated BART emission limits for both Units 4 and 5, the report presented the following modeling results for the 1-hour SO_2 standard:

Source Group	Modeled Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)	Background ($\mu g/m^3$)	Total Impact ($\mu g/m^3$)	SO_2 NAAQS ($\mu g/m^3$)
All [1]	120.1	9.6	129.7	196.4
OG&E [2]	77.7	9.6	87.3	
Unit 6 [3]	77.6	9.6	87.2	

[1] – Source group includes all sources modeled.
[2] – Source group includes OG&E unit 4, 5 and 6.
[3] – Source group includes only Unit 6.

PSD Analysis

The following emissions change analysis for changing Units 4 and 5 to gas fuel is copied from Permit No. 2005-271-C (M-9):

SIGNIFICANT EMISSION RATE EVALUATION

Pollutant	Baseline Actual Emissions TPY		Projected Actual Emissions TPY		PROJECT CHANGES TPY	PSD Levels of Significance TPY
	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 4	Unit 5		
SO_2	6,206.34	7,194.80	0	0	0	40
NOx	4,463.52	3,097.47	493.46	2,514.28	0	40
VOC	45.12	52.38	66.73	67.86	37.09	40
CO	2,489.65	2,890.07	2,561.51	2,561.51	71.86	100
PM_{10}	428.33	623.07	0	0	0	15
$PM_{2.5}$	414.94	599.77	0	0	0	10

All changes were below the significance levels and the project was not subject to netting or PSD review.

Only VOC and CO had emissions changes above zero. When the VOC emissions from the proposed boiler (0.79 TPY) are added to the previous project change (37.09 TPY), the sum is 37.88 TPY, which is below 40 TPY. Similarly, when the CO emissions from the proposed boiler (12.07 TPY) are added to the previous project change (71.86 TPY), the sum is 83.93 TPY, which is below 100 TPY. Emissions from the Auxiliary boiler itself are all below the PSD levels of significance and there are no associated emission units for this modification.

Therefore, if the proposed boiler was considered part of the fuel change in Permit No. 2005-271-C (M-9), emissions changes would not have exceed the PSD levels of significance.

SECTION VI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The insignificant activities identified and justified in the application and listed in OAC 252:100-8, Appendix I, are listed below. Recordkeeping for activities indicated with "*" is listed in the Specific Conditions. Any activity to which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it is included on this list.

* Emissions from fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period. The facility has gasoline and diesel fueling operations.

* Storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature. There are several small diesel tanks in EUG No. 8 in this category.

Cold degreasing operations utilizing solvents that are denser than air.

Welding and soldering operations utilizing less than 100 pounds of solder and 53 tons per year of electrodes. These activities are conducted as a part of routine maintenance and are considered trivial activities. Recordkeeping will not be required in the Specific Conditions.

Hazardous waste and hazardous materials drum staging areas.

Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than incinerators and Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included (i.e., lift station).

Exhaust systems for chemical, paint, and/or solvent storage rooms or cabinets, including hazardous waste satellite (accumulation) areas. The facility includes a chemical storage area for the maintenance operations.

Hand wiping and spraying of solvents from containers with less than 1 liter capacity used for spot cleaning and/or degreasing in ozone attainment areas.

* Activities having the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. Fugitive emissions from the following operations are below 5 TPY:

Rotary Coal Car Dumper	Fly Ash Silos
Coal Stacker Tower	Coal Reclaim Coal Surge Bin
Coal Crusher Tower	Coal Transfer Tower

SECTION VII. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the "Federal Regulations" section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Subchapter 3 enumerates the primary and secondary ambient air quality standards and the significant deterioration increments. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in attainment of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Emission inventories were submitted and fees paid for previous years as required.

OAC 252:100-8 (Operating Permits (Part 70)) [Applicable]
This facility meets the definition of a major source since it has the potential to emit regulated pollutants in excess of 100 TPY. As such, a Title V (Part 70) operating permit is required. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility which result in emissions not authorized in the permit and which exceed the "Insignificant Activities" or "Trivial Activities" thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities mean individual emission units that either are on the list in Appendix I or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits:

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant,
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

Emission limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources are taken from the permit application, or developed from the applicable requirement.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in

OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-13 (Open Burning) [Applicable]
Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
This subchapter specifies limits for fuel-burning equipment particulate emissions based on heat input capacity. Emissions limitations and anticipated emissions are tabulated following. Emissions listed for the boilers are based on the allowable emissions. All units are in compliance with Subchapter 19.

COMPLIANCE WITH OAC 252:100-19

Emission Unit	Description	Capacity, MMBTUH	Allowable PM Emissions, lb/hr	Calculated PM Emissions, lb/hr
3-B-01	Boiler 4	5480	656.8	17.25
3-B-02	Boiler 5	5480	656.8	17.25
4-B-01	Boiler 6	5150	628.9	212.00
2-B-03	Auxiliary Boiler	97.74	34.16	0.73

Expected PM emissions from Boilers 4 and 5 were calculated based on a coal feed rate of 300 TPH, an average ash content of 5%, AP-42 (9/98) Section 1.1 uncontrolled emission factor of "2.3*A" lb/ton for pulverized coal units, and a control efficiency of 99.5%. For Boiler 6, emissions were based on an assumed coal burning rate, assumed ash content, assumed partition of flyash to total ash, and assumed control efficiency.

Subchapter 19 also limits PM emissions from various processes excluding fuel-burning equipment and fugitive emissions. Limitations are specified based on process weight rate. Emissions limitations and anticipated emissions are tabulated following. All units are in compliance with Subchapter 19.

COMPLIANCE BY MINOR PM EMISSION UNITS WITH OAC 252:100-19

Process Point	Process Rate, TPH	Allowable PM Emission Rate, lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate, lb/hr
6-B-04	1200	80.0	6.60
6-B-05	1200	80.0	0.01
6-B-08	3000	92.69	0.03
6-B-09	3000	92.69	0.03
6-B-10	1200	79.97	0.01
6-B-11	1200	79.97	0.01
6-B-12	1200	79.97	0.22
6-B-13	1200	79.97	0.22
7-B-01	15	25.2	1.65

Process Point	Process Rate, TPH	Allowable PM Emission Rate, lb/hr	Controlled Emission Rate, lb/hr
7-B-02	15	25.2	1.65
7-B-03	15	25.2	1.65
7-B-04	15	25.2	1.65
12-B-01	25	35.43	0.09
12-B-02	0.35	2.03	0.07
12-B-03	0.35	2.03	0.07
12-B-05	25	35.43	0.09
12-B-06	0.35	2.03	0.07
12-B-07	0.35	2.03	0.07
12-B-08	25	35.43	0.09
12-B-09	0.35	2.03	0.07
12-B-10	0.35	2.03	0.07

The controlled emission rates show that the facility is in compliance with Subchapter 19.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates) [Applicable]
No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. Any unit which is subject to an NSPS opacity limitation is not subject to Subchapter 25; this would include Unit 6, as well as the coal handling equipment in EUG 6B. All other emissions units are subject to Subchapter 25. The permit will require weekly observation of the coal processing equipment; the permit will require opacity testing to be conducted using Method 22 initially, and if any visible emissions are observed, using Method 9.

Continuous monitoring of opacity (COM) is required for fossil fuel-fired steam generators in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P and any fuel-burning equipment with a design heat input value of 250 MMBTUH or more, that does not burn gaseous fuel exclusively, and that was not in being on or before July 1, 1972, or that is modified after July 1, 1972. 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P exempts fossil fuel-fired steam generators from the COM requirements when gaseous fuel is the only fuel burned. Units subject to NSPS are exempt from these requirements. Since Unit 6 is subject to NSPS it is exempt and Units 4 and 5 will be exempt when converted to burn gaseous fuel exclusively.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust) [Applicable]
No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Water sprays and enclosures are used on conveyor transfer points and stockpiles to minimize emissions of fugitive dust as required by Subchapter 29. The permit incorporates reasonable precautions to minimize or prevent fugitive dust emissions.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lbs/MMBTU heat input. Units 4, 5, and the Auxiliary Boiler are subject to this standard. Unit 6 is subject to the solid fuel limits. Solid-fueled units are limited to 1.2 lb/MMBTU SO_2 emissions. Emissions monitoring as required by NSPS, Subpart D has shown compliance with this rule. Engines 9-B-02 through 9-B-06, liquid fueled units, are subject to a limitation of 0.8 lb/MMBTU SO_2. Using No. 2 diesel with 0.5% or less sulfur, SO_2 emissions will be 0.5 lb/MMBTU or less. These emissions are in compliance with Subchapter 31.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Applicable]
This subchapter limits NOx emissions from new solid fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input greater than 50 MMBTUH to 0.7 lb/MMBTU and limits NOx emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input greater than 50 MMBTUH to 0.2 lb/MMBTU. These standards are applicable to Boilers 4, 5, 6, and the Auxiliary Boiler. The PSD construction permit for Boiler 6 specifies an identical emission limitation to Subchapter 33 and to NSPS, Subpart D.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Part 7 Applicable]
Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The 2,000-gallon gasoline tank predated the submerged fill requirement. The emergency generator fuel tanks and diesel vehicle fuel tank have vapor pressures of 0.01 psia, therefore these requirements are not applicable.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of coating used in coating lines or operations. This facility will not normally conduct coating or painting operations except for routine maintenance of the facility and equipment, which is exempt.
Part 7 requires fuel-burning equipment to be operated and maintained so as to minimize emissions. Temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]
This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]
This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant

source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be considered invalid. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility:

OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Reduction	not eligible
OAC 252:100-15	Mobile Sources	not in source category
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-21	Wood-Waste Burning	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-24	Feed & Grain Facility	not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	not in a subject area
OAC 252:100-47	Landfills	not type of emission unit

SECTION VIII. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]

The Muskogee Generating Station is a major stationary source and has been issued a PSD permit. Since emissions changes are below PSD levels of significance, no further PSD review is required.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Subparts D, Dc, Y, and JJJJ Are Applicable]

Subpart D (Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators) is applicable to steam generating units constructed or modified after August 17, 1971, which have a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBTUH heat input. Boilers No. 4 and 5 have a heat input rate of 5,480 MMBTUH. Boiler No. 6 has a heat input rating of 5,150 MMBTUH. The three boilers commenced construction in 1972, 1972, and 1978, respectively. Therefore, they are subject to the emissions limitations and emissions monitoring standards.

Subpart Da (Electric Utility Steam Generating Units) affects electric utility steam generating units with a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBTUH, and heat recovery steam generators used with duct burners, associated with a stationary combustion turbine, that are capable of combusting more than 250 MMBTUH in the heat recovery steam generator, that were constructed after September 18, 1978; and integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) gas turbines capable of combusting more than 250 MMBTUH heat input of fossil fuel (either alone or in combination with any other fuel), designed and intended to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid-derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas on a 12-month rolling average basis that were constructed after February 28, 2005. Subpart Da affects emissions

of NOx, SO_2, and PM. Since none of these pollutants were increased, the facilities were not "modified" as defined by NSPS.

Subpart Db (Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) affects steam generating units that have a heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBTUH for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 19, 1984) The new auxiliary boiler is being altered so that Subpart Db will cease to be applicable.

Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) affects boilers with rated capacities between 10 and 100 MMBTUH which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after June 9, 1989. Gas-fired units are only subject to the requirements of keeping records of fuels used.

Subpart Kb (VOL Storage Vessels) The 2,000-gallon gasoline tank is below the 19,813-gallon threshold for this subpart.

Subpart Y (Coal Preparation Plants) applies to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 200 tons of coal per day. This facility handles up to 7,200 tons of coal per day per unit and has coal storage systems and coal processing and conveying equipment, which are defined as affected sources per 40 CFR §60.250(a). The coal processing equipment for Unit 6 was constructed after 1978, and the Unit 4/5 crusher was modified by removal of an existing baghouse, therefore, Subpart Y affects that part of the facility. Most of the remainder of the coal processing and handling equipment was constructed in 1972, so Subpart Y is not applicable to that part of the facility. The Unit 6 coal processing equipment has not been modified or reconstructed after April 28, 2008, and is not subject to the more stringent requirements that have been promulgated after that date.

Subpart HHHH (Coal-Fired Electric Steam Generating Units) Subpart HHHH established as "mercury budget" for states and coal-fired electric generating units. This was part of the CAMR Rule which was vacated by a federal court on February 8, 2008. This permit may be reopened to address Subpart HHHH if the regulation is re-promulgated.

Subpart IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) affects stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) based on power and displacement ratings, depending on date of construction, beginning with those constructed after July 11, 2005. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. Subpart IIII limits the sulfur content of diesel fuel to 500 ppm, and specifies limits of NOx, CO, VOC, and PM emissions. There are no units subject to this subpart.

Subpart JJJJ (Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE)) promulgates emission standards for new SI engines ordered after June 12, 2006 and all SI engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, regardless of size. The specific emission standards (either in g/hp-hr or as a concentration limit) vary based on engine class, engine power rating, lean-burn or rich-burn, fuel type, duty (emergency or non-emergency), and manufacture date. Engine manufacturers are required to certify certain engines to meet the emission standards and may voluntarily certify other engines. An initial notification is only required for owners and operators of engines greater than 500 HP that are non-certified. The propane-fired emergency generator (EU 11-B-01) is certified to meet the standards of Subpart JJJJ: 10 g/hp-hr NOx+HC and 387 g/hp-hr CO.

Subpart TTTT (Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units) promulgated GHG standards to any steam generating unit, IGCC, or stationary combustion turbine that commenced construction after January 8, 2014 or commenced reconstruction after June 18, 2014 that meets the relevant applicability conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of §60.5509. The GHG standards included in this subpart also apply to any steam generating unit or IGCC that commenced modification after June 18, 2014 that meets the relevant applicability conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of §60.5509. Unit 6 was constructed commencing in 1978, and the fuel conversion for Units 4 and 5 resulted in a decrease in GHG emissions, therefore, Subpart TTTT is not applicable.
Subpart UUUUa (Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Electric Utility Generating Units) requires the state governor to submit a plan for limiting GHG emissions by July 8, 2022.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Applicable]
Subpart E (Mercury Emissions) affects combustion of water treatment sludge, limiting mercury emissions to 3,200 grams per day from any such operation. The applicant has requested permission to use an alternative method of testing sludge from the method specified in 40 CFR §61.54. OG&E has attempted to find a laboratory capable of performing this method, but has not been able to find one. They have requested use of SW-846 Method 7471A. Alternative testing methods are allowed under 40 CFR §61.13. The specific conditions will allow use of the alternative method.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subparts ZZZZ, DDDDD, and UUUUU Are Applicable]
Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of new or reconstructed engines at area sources and of new or reconstructed engines with a site rating equal to or less than 500 HP located at a major source (except new or reconstructed 4-stroke lean-burn engines with a site rating greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP) must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with either 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines). The new emergency generator is subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ, therefore, those standards are applicable.
A summary of requirements for existing emergency CI generator engines located at this facility are shown following.

Engine Category	**Normal Operation @ 15% O_2**
Existing Emergency CI & Black Start CI	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first; Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first; and Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first and replace as necessary.

Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements of this subpart. Initial compliance demonstrations must be conducted within 180 days after the compliance date. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

Other applicable requirements include:

1) The owner/operator must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their 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.
2) Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

Existing stationary CI RICE were required to comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. The permit requires the facility to comply with all applicable requirements.

Subpart DDDDD, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at major sources of HAPs. Electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) covered by Subpart UUUUU are not subject to Subpart DDDDD. Since Units 4, 5, and 6 are coal-fired EGUs subject to Subpart UUUUU, they are not subject to Subpart DDDDD. Natural gas-fired EGUs as defined in Subpart UUUUU are also not subject to Subpart DDDDD. Upon conversion of Units 4 and 5 to natural gas, they will be natural gas fired EGUs as defined in Subpart UUUUU, and not subject to Subpart DDDDD. The auxiliary boiler is subject to the following work-practice standards but not to any emissions limitations.

If your unit is …	You must meet the following …
3. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §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.

Subpart UUUUU, Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. Subpart UUUUU affects coal-fired and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units. The new/existing date is May 3, 2011, and the compliance date for existing units is April 16, 2015, unless the compliance date is extended. Coal-fired units are divided into two subcategories, those designed for coal with a heating value above 8,300 BTU/lb, and those designed for "low rank virgin coal." Subpart UUUUU regulates emissions of mercury (Hg) and other "total HAP metals," and HCl and HF. Existing facilities must either install continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) measuring these pollutants, do quarterly emissions tests, or show that the unit qualifies as a "Low-emitting EGU." Emissions limits are specified for filterable PM (0.03 lb/MMBTU or 0.3

lb/MWh), or total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual HAP metals; HCl (0.002 lb/MMBTU or 0.02 lb/MWh) or SO_2; and mercury (1.2 lb/TBTU or 0.013 lb/GWh). Compliance may be demonstrated by performance testing or certified CEMS results. Regular tune-ups of the burners and combustion controls are required. Units 4, 5, and 6 are subject to this subpart.
Subpart CCCCCC, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. This subpart establishes emission limitations and management practices for HAP emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) located at an area source. This facility is a major source and is not subject to this subpart.

CAM, 40 CFR Part 64 [Applicable]
This part applies to any pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain an operating permit, for any application for an initial operating permit submitted after April 18, 1998, that addresses "large emissions units," or any application that addresses "large emissions units" as a significant modification to an operating permit, or for any application for renewal of an operating permit, if it meets all of the following criteria.

- It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant
- It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard
- It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant of 100 TPY or 10/25 TPY of a HAP

Boilers 4, 5, and 6 all have controlled emissions of PM exceeding 100 TPY and utilize an "active" control to meet their PM emissions limits. CAM requirements for the large boilers are detailed in the Specific Conditions.

The facility is currently required to measure opacity by NSPS Subpart D requirements. This permit will also require monitoring of power supplied to the ESPs and periodic stack testing of PM emissions. According to EPA's Air Pollution Engineering Manual, efficiency of ESPs correlates to the power input. OG&E supplied historical power data, and operating ranges were established as the mean power input plus or minus three standard deviations.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Not Applicable]
This facility does not store any regulated substance above the applicable threshold limits. More information on this federal program is available at the web site: http://www.epa.gov/rmp/.

Acid Rain Permit Requirements, 40 CFR Part 72 [Applicable]
Acid Rain Permit No. 2004-185-ARR was issued on October 29, 2004, which satisfies the permit requirements.

Acid Rain Monitoring Requirements, 40 CFR Part 75 [Applicable]
Boilers 4, 5, and 6 are Phase II Acid Rain units. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) were certified on December 16-19, 1994, for Units 4, 5, and 6.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).
Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.
Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.
The standard conditions of the permit address the requirements specified at §82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; §82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and §82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

Federal NO_X and SO_2 Trading Programs, 40 CFR Part 97 [Subpart EEEEE is Applicable]
Subpart EEEEE, Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program. This subpart establishes various provisions for the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and under the Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) codified under 40 CFR § 52.38. Under this subpart, the permittee is required to designate an official representative, monitor emissions, keep records, and make reports in accordance with §§ 97.830 through 97.835. The monitoring program must comply with 40 CFR Part 75 or an alternative monitoring program must be requested and approved. CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances are periodically allocated to the facility and at the completion of the allowance transfer deadline for the control period in a given year the permittee is required to hold, in the source's compliance account administered by the EPA Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD), sufficient allowances available for deduction for such control period under § 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control

period from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the facility. The control period starts on May 1 of a calendar year, except as provided in § 97.806(c)(3), and ends on September 30 of the same year. For the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, the deadline for obtaining sufficient allowances is midnight of November 1 (if November 1 is a business day) or midnight of the first business day after November 1 (if November 1 is not a business day). Fines and future allowance deductions will be levied as described in § 97.806 if the permittee holds insufficient allowances at the completion of the allowance transfer deadline. The process of establishing an allowance account and requirements for administrating an account are included in § 97.820. The recording of allowance allocations is described in § 97.821. Submission and recording of allowance transfers is described in §§ 97.822 and 97.823. Compliance with ozone season emissions limitations and assurance provisions are described in §§ 97.824 and 97.825. Extra allowances may be banked (see § 97.826) and these vintage allowances may be used in later years with certain restrictions. These allowances do not constitute a property right. No Title V permit revision is required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of allowances in accordance with this subpart. The affected units at the facility are CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units subject to the requirements of this subpart. The permit includes the requirement to comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

SECTION IX. COMPLIANCE

Tier Classification and Public Review

This application has been determined to be Tier II based on being a construction permit for a Part 70 source.

The applicant published the "Notice of Filing a Tier II Application" in *The Muskogee Daily Phoenix*, a daily newspaper circulated in Muskogee County, on April 29, 2020. The notice stated that the application was available for public review at the DEQ Offices, 707 N. Robinson, Oklahoma City, OK 73101. The applicant will also publish a "Notice of Draft Tier II Permit" in *The Muskogee Daily Phoenix*. This facility is located within 50 miles of the Oklahoma border with the state of Arkansas; the state of Arkansas will be notified of the draft permit.

The construction permit has been approved for concurrent public and EPA review.

The applicant has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the real property.

Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page:*http://www.deq.ok.gov/*.

Fee Paid

$5,000 fee for a Part 70 source construction permit.

SECTION X. SUMMARY

The facility has demonstrated the ability to achieve compliance with the several air pollution control rules and regulations. There are no active Air Quality compliance and enforcement issues concerning this facility that would prohibit issuance of this modified operating permit. Issuance of the construction permit is recommended, contingent on public and EPA review.

DRAFT

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company **Permit Number 2005-271-C (M-15)**
Muskogee Generating Station

The permittee is authorized to construct in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on April 20, 2020. The Evaluation Memorandum dated July 27, 2020, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating permit limitations or permit requirements. Commencing construction or continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein.

1. Points of emissions and emissions limitations for each point: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

EUG 2B Auxiliary Boiler

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
2-B	2-B-03	Cleaver-Brooks NB-300D-65 97.74 MMBUTH gas-fired boiler	2018

A. The above unit is subject to emissions limitations as follow: [OAC 252:100-8-5(d)]

Emission Unit	PM		SO_2		NOx		VOC		CO		CO_2e	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
2-B-03	0.73	1.09	0.06	0.09	9.58	14.37	0.53	0.79	8.05	12.07	11445	17168

B. The Auxiliary Boiler shall have the following emission limitations: [OAC 252:100-33]

Emission Unit	NOx lbs/MMBTU*
2-B-03	0.20

* on a 30-day rolling average basis

C. The Auxiliary Boiler is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc and shall comply with all applicable requirements: [40 CFR §§60.40c – 48c]

i. §60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.
ii. §60.41c Definitions.
iii. §60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).
iv. §60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).
v. §60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

vi. §60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.
vii. §60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.
viii. §60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.
ix. §60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

D. The Auxiliary Boiler is authorized to utilize natural gas as primary fuel. [OAC 252:100-31]

E. A maximum of 287.47 MM SCFY of pipeline-grade natural gas may be burned in the Auxiliary Boiler. The facility shall keep monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the amounts of natural gas burned in this unit. [OAC 252:100-43]

F. The Auxiliary Boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, and shall comply with Subpart DDDDD: [40 CFR §§63.7480 – 7575]

i. §63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?
ii. §63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?
iii. §63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?
iv. §63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?
v. §63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
vi. §63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?
vii. §63.7500 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?
viii. §63.7501 [Reserved]
ix. §63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
x. §63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
xi. §63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?
xii. §63.7520 What stack tests and procedures must I use?
xiii. §63.7521 What fuel analyses, fuel specification, and procedures must I use?
xiv. §63.7522 Can I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?
xv. §63.7525 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
xvi. §63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?
xvii. §63.7533 Can I use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart?
xviii. §63.7535 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?
xix. §63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?
xx. §63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision?
xxi. §63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?
xxii. §63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?
xxiii. §63.7555 What records must I keep?
xxiv. §63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
xxv. §63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

xxvi. §63.7570 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
xxvii. §63.7575 What definitions apply to this subpart?

EUG 3 1972 Boilers:

A. Boilers No. 4 and 5 shall have the following emission limitations:

Emission Unit	PM lb/MMBTU	SO_2 lbs/MMBTU	NO_X lb/MMBTU	CO lb/MMBTU	Opacity[1] %
3-B-01	0.10	1.2	0.7[2] / 0.20[3] / 0.15[4]	0.37[4]	20
3-B-02	0.10	1.2	0.7[2] / 0.20[3] / 0.15[4]	0.37[4]	20

1 – opacity shall be limited to 20% except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27%. [40 CFR Part §60.42(a)(2)]
2 – 3-hour rolling average per NSPS Subpart D for coal fuel operation.
3 – 3-hour rolling average per NSPS Subpart D for natural gas fuel.
4 – 30-day rolling average.

B. Boilers 4 and 5 are subject to NSPS Subpart D and shall comply with all applicable requirements. [OAC 252:100-2-3(a)]

C. The permittee shall operate and maintain the continuous monitoring systems for Boiler 4 and 5 using the applicable methods and procedures set forth and shall record the output of the systems. [40 CFR §60.45(a)]

D. Boilers 4 and 5 are authorized to utilize coal as primary fuel and natural gas as startup fuel. [OAC 252:100-31]

E. Compliance with the SO_2 lb/MMBTU emission limits in Specific Condition 1 shall be determined on the basis of the average emission rate for three successive boiler operating hours, a 3-hour rolling average. [40 CFR §60.43]

F. Compliance with the NO_X lb/MMBTU emission limits shall be determined on the basis of the average emission rate for a 3-hour rolling average. [OAC 252:100-33]

G. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements and Specifications. [40 CFR Part 64]

i. §64.1 Definitions.
ii. §64.2 Applicability.
iii. §64.3 Monitoring design criteria.
iv. §64.7 Operation of approved monitoring.
v. §64.8 Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.
vi. §64.9 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Parameter	Indicator No. 1
Indicator	ESP power level
Measurement Approach	Voltage and amperage monitoring
Indicator Range	Unit 4: An excursion is defined as total ESP power (3-hour average) outside of the range of 768 to 2,697 kW. Unit 5: An excursion is defined as total ESP power (3-hour average) outside of the range of 734 to 2,482 kW. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective actions, and a reporting requirement.
Data Representativeness Performance Criteria	The electrical voltage and amperage monitoring shall be installed and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Calibration and maintenance of the ESP electrical component monitoring shall be conducted per manufacturer specifications.
Monitoring Frequency	ESP power is monitored at least four times per hour.
Data Collection Procedure	Data are recorded by Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) or Data Acquisition Handling System computer or manually.
Averaging Period	3-hour rolling averages

H. The boilers in EUG 3 are subject to the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart P, and shall comply with all applicable requirements including but not limited to the following:

[40 CFR §§ 51.300-309 & Part 51, Appendix Y]

i. Affected facilities. The following sources are affected facilities and are subject to the requirements of this Specific Condition, the Protection of Visibility and Regional Haze Requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, and all applicable SIP requirements:

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name	Heat Capacity (MMBTUH)	Construction Date
3-B	01	Unit 4 Boiler	5,480	1972
3-B	02	Unit 5 Boiler	5,480	1972

ii. Each existing affected facility shall install and operate the SIP approved BART as expeditiously as practicable but in no later than five years after approval of the SIP incorporating the BART requirements.

iii. Units 4 and 5 shall be equipped with Low-NOx burners and overfire air systems which reduce NOx emissions to the limits stated.

iv. The permittee shall maintain the combustion controls (Low-NOx burners and overfire air systems) and establish procedures to ensure the controls are properly operated and maintained.

v. The facility shall comply with the 0.15 lb/MMBTU NOx (30-day rolling average) limitation.

vi. "Boiler operating day" shall have the same meaning as in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. [OAC 252:100-8-6]

vii. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS) for CO shall be installed and operated on each boiler. [OAC 252:100-43]

I. Boilers 4 and 5 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, and shall comply with Subpart UUUUU: [40 CFR §§63.9980 – 10042]

i. §63.9980 What is the purpose of this subpart?
ii. §63.9981 Am I subject to this subpart?
iii. §63.9982 What is the affected source of this subpart?
iv. §63.9983 Are any EGUs not subject to this subpart?
v. §63.9984 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
vi. §63.9985 What is a new EGU?
vii. §63.9990 What are the subcategories of EGUs?
viii. §63.9991 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?
ix. §63.10000 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
x. §63.10001 Affirmative defense for exceedence of emission limit during malfunction.
xi. §63.10005 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
xii. §63.10006 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or tune-ups?
xiii. §63.10007 What methods and other procedures must I use for the performance tests?
xiv. §63.10008 [Reserved]
xv. §63.10009 May I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?
xvi. §63.10010 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
xvii. §63.10011 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits and work practice standards?
xviii. §63.10020 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
xix. §63.10021 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?
xx. §63.10022 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision?
xxi. §63.10023 How do I establish my PM CPMS operating limit and determine compliance with it?
xxii. §63.10030 What notifications must I submit and when?
xxiii. §63.10031 What reports must I submit and when?
xxiv. §63.10032 What records must I keep?
xxv. §63.10033 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
xxvi. §63.10040 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
xxvii. §63.10041 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
xxviii. §63.10042 What definitions apply to this subpart?

J. Each unit shall comply with the FIP approved BART limit for SO_2 no later than January 4, 2019. [40 CFR §52.1923]

i. Upon completion of the natural gas conversion project, Units 4 and 5 shall be authorized to only burn pipeline quality natural gas.

ii. The permit requires the use of pipeline natural gas as defined in 40 CFR Part 72 having 0.5 grains TRS/100 scf. Compliance can be shown by the following methods for pipeline grade natural gas: using either a current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract or representative fuel sampling as per 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix D. Compliance shall be demonstrated at least once annually. [OAC 252:100-31]

K. Upon completion of the natural gas conversion project, Units 4 and 5 will no longer be subject to Specific Condition 1. EUG 3 Boilers, G.

L. Upon completion of the natural gas conversion project, Units 4 and 5 will no longer be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. [40 CFR §63.9983(b)]

M. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS) for CO shall be installed and operated on each boiler. [OAC 252:100-43]

EUG 4 Permitted Boiler No. 6

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
4-B	01	Unit 6 Boiler, 5,150 MMBTUH, Combustion Engineering, S/N AA-B0001	1978

A. The above unit is subject to emissions limitations as follow: [OAC 252:100-8-5(d)]

Emission Unit	PM lb/hr	SO_2 lb/hr	NOx lb/hr	VOC lb/hr	CO lb/hr
4-B-01	212.00	6,180.0	3605.0	390.00	180.0

B. Boiler No. 6 shall have the following emission limitations: [40 CFR §60.42(a)(1), §60.43(a)(2), and §60.44(a)(3)]

Emission Unit	SO_2 lbs/MMBTU	NO_X lbs/MMBTU	PM lbs/MMBTU	Opacity* %
4-B-01	1.2	0.7	0.10	20

* opacity shall be limited to 20% except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27%. [40 CFR §60.42(a)(2)]

C. Boiler 6 (4-B-01) is subject to NSPS Subpart D and shall comply with all applicable requirements. [OAC 252:100-4]

D. The permittee shall operate and maintain the continuous monitoring systems for Boiler 6 (4-B-01) using the applicable methods and procedures set forth and shall record the output of the systems. [40 CFR §60.45(a)]

E. Boiler 6 (4-B-01) is authorized to utilize coal as primary fuel and natural gas as startup fuel. [OAC 252:100-31]

F. Compliance with the SO_2 lb/MMBTU emission limits in Specific Condition 1 shall be determined on the basis of the average emission rate for three successive boiler operating hours, a 3-hour rolling average. [40 CFR §60.43]

G. Compliance with the NO_X lb/MMBTU emission limits shall be determined on the basis of the average emission rate for a 3-hour rolling average. [OAC 252:100-33]

H. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements and Specifications. [40 CFR Part 64]

i. §64.1 Definitions.
ii. §64.2 Applicability.
iii. §64.3 Monitoring design criteria.
iv. §64.7 Operation of approved monitoring.
v. §64.8 Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.
vi. §64.9 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Parameter	**Indicator No. 1**
Indicator	ESP power level
Measurement Approach	Voltage and amperage monitoring
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as total ESP power (3-hour average) outside of the range of 971 to 1,651 kW. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective actions, and a reporting requirement.
Data Representativeness Performance Criteria	The electrical voltage and amperage monitoring shall be installed and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Calibration and maintenance of the ESP electrical component monitoring shall be conducted per manufacturer specifications
Monitoring Frequency	ESP power is monitored at least four times per hour.
Data Collection Procedure	Data are recorded by Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) or Data Acquisition Handling System computer or manually
Averaging Period	3-hour rolling averages

I. Boiler 6 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU, and shall comply with Subpart UUUUU: [40 CFR §§63.9980 – 10042]

i. §63.9980 What is the purpose of this subpart?
ii. §63.9981 Am I subject to this subpart?
iii. §63.9982 What is the affected source of this subpart?
iv. §63.9983 Are any EGUs not subject to this subpart?
v. §63.9984 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
vi. §63.9985 What is a new EGU?
vii. §63.9990 What are the subcategories of EGUs?
viii. §63.9991 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

ix. §63.10000 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
x. §63.10001 Affirmative defense for exceedence of emission limit during malfunction.
xi. §63.10005 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
xii. §63.10006 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or tune-ups?
xiii. §63.10007 What methods and other procedures must I use for the performance tests?
xiv. §63.10008 [Reserved]
xv. §63.10009 May I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?
xvi. §63.10010 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
xvii. §63.10011 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limits and work practice standards?
xviii. §63.10020 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
xix. §63.10021 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?
xx. §63.10022 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision?
xxi. §63.10023 How do I establish my PM CPMS operating limit and determine compliance with it?
xxii. §63.10030 What notifications must I submit and when?
xxiii. §63.10031 What reports must I submit and when?
xxiv. §63.10032 What records must I keep?
xxv. §63.10033 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
xxvi. §63.10040 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
xxvii. §63.10041 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
xxviii. §63.10042 What definitions apply to this subpart?

EUG 5 Coal Piles: The emissions are "grandfathered" and limited to the existing equipment as it is.

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
5-B	01	Coal Piles	1972

EUG 6A Coal Unloading and Processing: The emissions are "grandfathered" and limited to the existing equipment as it is.

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
6-B	01	Rotary Coal Car Dumper	1972
6-B	02	Radial Stacker from Car Dumper	1972
6-B	03	Reclaim Conveyor (Units 4 & 5)	1972

EUG 6B Coal Unloading & Processing: The following emissions units are subject to emissions limitations as shown.

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	PM_{10} Emissions	
			lb/hr	TPY
6-B	04	Crusher (Units 4 & 5)	6.60	14.45
6-B	05	Tripper Gallery (Units 4 & 5)	0.01	0.06
6-B	06	Linear Stacker (Unit 6)	0.75	3.30
6-B	07	Reclaim Conveyor (Unit 6)	0.01	0.06
6-B	08	Transfer Tower #1 (Unit 6)	0.03	0.14
6-B	09	Transfer Tower #2 (Unit 6)	0.03	0.14
6-B	10	Crusher (Unit 6)	0.01	0.06
6-B	11	Transfer Tower #3 (Unit 6)	0.01	0.06
6-B	12	Surge Bin (Unit 6)	0.22	0.24
6-B	13	Tripper Gallery	0.22	0.24

A. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable NSPS Subpart Y requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 for coal processing equipment serving Unit 6 which was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after October 24, 1974.
[OAC 252:100-4 and 40 CFR §§60.250 to 60.254]

B. Operations 6-B-08, 6-B-09, 6-B-10, 11 shall vent exhausts to fabric filters or equivalent devices with at least 99% control efficiency for PM. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

C. Operations 6-B-12 and 6-B-13 shall vent exhausts to water droplet injection with mist eliminators or equivalent devices with at least 97% control efficiency for PM.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

D. The permittee shall apply water or foam to coal in Operation 6-B-07 and 6-B-04 when crushing or handling coal to control fugitive dust emissions.
[OAC 252:100-25 and 40 CFR §60.252(c)]

E. The permittee shall conduct Method 9 or Method 22 visual observations of emissions from the discharges from each of the above units during at least one daylight unloading/ crushing event per week. In no case shall the observation period be less than six minutes in duration. If any emission unit has not operated during daylight hours for the week, this shall be noted on the log, and the visible emission observation for that unit will not be required. For each unit, when four consecutive weekly visual observations each show accumulated emission times of less than 6 minutes, the frequency of observations may be reduced to monthly. If visible emissions are observed for six minutes in duration for any observation period and such emissions are not the result of a malfunction, then the permittee shall conduct, for the identified points, during the same unloading event or the next daylight unloading event, a visual observation of emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

i. If the Method 9 observations, triggered above, shows no visible emissions, or no emissions of a shade or density greater than twenty (20) percent equivalent opacity, compliance is demonstrated, no further action is required, and the frequency may be reduced to weekly Method 22 visual observations, as above. If the Method 9 observation, triggered above, show emissions of a shade or density greater than twenty (20) percent equivalent opacity, a Method 9 observation shall be conducted once per daylight unloading event until compliance is demonstrated. Once compliance is demonstrated, no further action is required and the frequency may revert back to weekly Method 22 visible observations. Upon any showing of non-compliance the observation frequency shall revert to once per daylight unloading event.

ii. If more than one six-minute Method 9 observation exceeds 20% opacity in any consecutive 60 minutes; or more than three six-minute Method 9 observations in any consecutive 24 hours exceeds 20% opacity; or if any six-minute Method 9 observation exceeds 60% opacity; the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions for excess emissions of OAC 252:100-9. [OAC 252:100-25]

EUG 7 Flyash Storage: The following emissions unit is considered insignificant since emissions are less than 5 TPY of any pollutant.

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
7-B	01	Fly Ash Silo	1972
7-B	02	Fly Ash Silo	1972
7-B	03	Fly Ash Silo	1982
7-B	04	Fly Ash Silo	1978

EUG 8 Liquid Fuel Storage: The following emissions units are considered insignificant since emissions are less than 5 TPY of any pollutant.

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Capacity (Gallons)	Construction Date
8-B	01	Gasoline	2,000	1993
8-B	02	Diesel (machine shop)	8,300	2003
8-3	03	Diesel (heavy equipment)	7,500	1979
8-B	04	Diesel (heavy equipment)	10,000	1976
8-B	06	Diesel (Unit 3 fire pump)	200	1997
8-B	07	Diesel (Unit 4 fire pump)	300	1997
8-B	08	Diesel (Unit 6 auxiliary generator)	400	1978
8-B	09	Diesel (Unit 4 auxiliary generator)	500	1976
8-B	10	Diesel (Unit 5 auxiliary generator)	500	1976

EUG 9 Existing Emergency Engines

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Serial Number	Capacity (HP)	Construction Date
9-B	03	Cummins Model NT855-F2	10946353	340	1979
9-B	04	Waukesha Model F-2896 DSIM	288523	710	1976
9-B	05	Waukesha Model F-2896	288522	710	1976
9-B	06	Detroit Diesel Model 81637300	16VF002836	710	1978

A. Upon the compliance date for existing engines at a major source of HAP, the owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ, for each affected facility including but not limited to: [40 CFR §§63.6580 through 63.6675]

i. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
ii. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
iii. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
iv. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
v. §63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
vi. §63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
vii. §63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
viii. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
ix. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
x. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
xi. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
xii. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
xiii. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
xiv. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
xv. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
xvi. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
xvii. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
xviii. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

EUG 11 Emergency Generator

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Serial Number	Capacity (HP)	Construction Date
11-B	01	Generac Model 005887-0	NA	25 (20-kW)	2010

A. Engine 11-B-01 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and shall comply with all applicable standards for owners or operators of stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines:

i. § 60.4230: Am I subject to this subpart?
ii. § 60.4231: What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
iii. § 60.4232: How long must my engines meet the emissions standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
iv. § 60.4233: What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
v. § 60.4234: How long must I meet the emissions standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
vi. § 60.4235: What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
vii. § 60.4236: What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?
viii. § 60.4237: What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
ix. § 60.4238: What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines $\leq$ 19 KW (25 HP).
x. § 60.4239: What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines $\geq$ 19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline?
xi. § 60.4240: What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines $\geq$ 19 KW (25 HP) that use LPG?
xii. § 60.4241: What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program?
xiii. § 60.4242: What other requirement must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
xiv. § 60.4243: What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xv. § 60.4244: What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xvi. § 60.4245: What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
xvii. § 60.4246: What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
xviii. § 60.4247: What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
xix. § 60.4248: What definitions apply to this subpart?

EUG 12 Activated Carbon Handling Equipment

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
12-B	01	Unit 4 Activated Carbon Silo	2016
12-B	02	Unit 4 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper	2016
12-B	03	Unit 4 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper (spare)	2016
12-B	05	Unit 5 Activated Carbon Silo	2016
12-B	06	Unit 5 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper	2016
12-B	07	Unit 5 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper (spare)	2016
12-B	05	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo	2016
12-B	06	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper	2016
12-B	07	Unit 6 Activated Carbon Silo Weigh Hopper (spare)	2016

A. An overall emission limitation of 2.10 TPY PM_{10} / $PM_{2.5}$ shall apply to the above units. [OAC 252:100-8-6]

B. All of the above units shall be equipped with bin vent filters or equivalent devices which reduce PM discharges to at least 0.01 gr/DSCF. The filters shall be maintained per manufacturer specifications. [OAC 252:100-8-6]

C. The opacity of emissions shall not exceed 20%. {OAC 252:100-25]

EUG 14 Activated Carbon Handling Road Travel

EU ID#	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
14-B	01	Waste Haul Roads Travel	2016
14-B	04	Activated Carbon Haul Roads Travel	2016

A. The haul roads shall be watered when necessary to control emissions of fugitive dust. [OAC 252:100-29]

EUG 15 Facility Cooling Towers

Unit ID	Description	Water Circulation Rate GPM	TDS Content	Drift Factor	PM_{10} / $PM_{2.5}$	
					lb/hr	TPY
15-01	Unit 4 Cooling Tower	220,000	3,500	0.020%	77.06	337.53
15-02	Unit 5 Cooling Tower	220,000	3,500	0.020%	77.06	337.53
15-03	Unit 6 Cooling Tower	235,000	3,500	0.001%	4.12	18.03

A. The Unit 6 cooling tower shall be constructed with drift eliminators designed to achieve 0.001% or better.

B. At least once per calendar quarter during the first two years of operation of the Unit 6 cooling tower, the total dissolved solids (TDS) content of the cooling water shall be monitored and recorded.
C. If all TDS content measurements in the first two years for the Unit 6 cooling tower are less than 3,500 ppm, TDS testing may be reduced to annual. If TDS is above 3,500 ppm during the first two years, testing shall be continued. [OAC 252:100-43]

2. Boilers 4, 5, and 6 (3-B-01, 3-B-02, and 4-B-01) are authorized to combust non-hazardous waste, on an as-needed basis, generated on-site, from other OG&E facilities, or from OG&E employees and retired employees.

A. The waste combusted may include, but is not limited to, wastewater treatment sludge, used oil-dry, used oil, used solvent, used anti-freeze, boiler cleaning solution (EDTA), activated carbon, demineralizer resin, slop oil and ash collected from oil combustion. [OAC 252:100-31]
B. Emissions of mercury from water treatment sludge combustion shall not exceed 3,200 grams per day. The permittee may demonstrate, using the approved methods, that mercury present in sludge does not equal 3,200 grams per day. [40 CFR §61.52(b)]
C. Prior to burning any waste water treatment sludge, the permittee shall conduct testing of the mercury content of water treatment sludges. Testing shall be conducted using either Method 105 of 40 CFR 61 Appendix B, or by Method 7471A of SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" as approved by EPA on September 28, 2000. [40 CFR §61.54(a) and 40 CFR §60.13(h)]

3. Upon issuance of an operating permit, the permittee shall be authorized to operate the facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:8-6(a)]

4. The facility is subject to the Acid Rain Program and shall comply with all applicable requirements including the following: [40 CFR Part 75]

A. SO_2 allowances and NOx limits as listed in Acid Rain Permit
B. Report quarterly emissions to EPA per 40 CFR Part 75.
C. Conduct RATA tests per 40 CFR Part 75.
D. QA/QC plan for maintenance of the CEMS.

5. The records of operations shall be maintained on-site for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request. Required records may be kept in digital format. [OAC 252:8-6(a)(3)(b)]

A. Acid Rain CEMS data and opacity monitor data for Units 4, 5, and 6.
B. Quantities of fuel and waste products burned by type (annual).
C. Records as required by NSPS Subpart JJJJ for the new emergency generator, Engine 11-B-01.
D. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, for the engines in EUG-9.
E. Records of ESP operating powers, following implementation of monitoring of those parameters.
F. Records of visible emissions testing for EUG-6B.
G. CO emissions records (30-day rolling averages)

H. Records as required by OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)
I. Records as required by NESHAP Subpart UUUUU for Units 4, 5, and 6.
J. Records as required by NESHAP Subpart DDDDD for the Auxiliary Boiler.
K. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, for the Auxiliary Boiler.
L. Unit 6 cooling tower TDS concentrations (as required in Specific Condition 1).
M. Amounts of gas fuels burned in the Auxiliary Boiler (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).

6. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify insignificant activities. [OAC 252:8-6(a)(3)(b)]

A. Fuel storage/dispensing equipment: gasoline purchases for Tank 8-B-1 (monthly and calendar year).
B. Records for storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature.
C. Records for activities having the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant.

7. The Permit Shield (Standard Conditions, Section VI) is extended to the following requirements that have been determined to be inapplicable to this facility.[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

A. OAC 252:100-11 Alternative Emissions Reduction
B. OAC 252:100-15 Mobile Sources
C. OAC 252:100-23 Cotton Gins
D. OAC 252:100-24 Grain Elevators
E. OAC 252:100-39 Nonattainment Areas
F. OAC 252:100-47 Landfills

8. At least once during the term of the Title V operating permit, the permittee shall conduct performance testing and submit a written report of results on the Boilers 4, 5, and 6.

A. Performance testing by the permittee shall use the following test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources.
Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate.
Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight.
Method 4: Determination of Moisture in Stack Gases.
Method 201 or 201A: Determination of PM Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 202: Condensable Particulate Matter

B. A copy of the test plan shall be provided to AQD at least 30 days prior to each test date. The testing protocol shall include the proposed representative conditions at which the tests will be conducted and in accordance with AQD Guidelines for Conduction Air Quality Stack Tests in Oklahoma (12/18).

C. Performance testing shall be conducted while each boiler is operating within 10% of the rated capacity.
D. The testing reports shall include ash content of the coal being burned during testing.

9. The facility shall comply with the following fugitive dust control measures

A. Beginning October 14, 2012, except as provided, the facility shall not maintain its coal inventory in excess of 1,462,500 tons coal (approximately 75 days' supply) plus additional overage that is reasonable based on circumstances.

i. Such a reduction in the size and height of the coal pile depends on several factors including but not limited to operations at the facility and the ability of OG&E to manage its contracts with its coal suppliers and railroads to effectuate the desired outcome.
ii. Permittee will maintain information/data regarding factors beyond the control of the operator that necessitate additional coal being stored.
iii. Coal inventory may be determined as beginning inventory minus usages plus receipt.

B. Additional chemical/water spray equipment installed at the railcar unloading station will apply chemical/water to empty railcars prior to exiting facility property.

i. Permittee will observe and document chemical/water application in quarterly audits. Application will not be required during periods of freezing temperatures.
ii. If observations, as required in condition "F" below, show no benefit regarding reduction of fugitive dust emissions, documentation of the observation shall be submitted to AQD thirty days (30 days) prior to discontinuing use of the equipment.

C. Additional trees shall be planted as windbreaks along the [north] property boundary. The planting shall be conducted no later than May 31, 2011.
D. Daily records of coal pile watering activities shall be kept. Each day's records shall include either a description of watering activities or reasons why watering was not conducted (e.g., rain storms wet down coal piles without artificial watering being needed).
E. The operator shall conduct training for employees with responsibilities of watering the coal pile. This training shall include the process of documentation related to water truck activities. Documentation of employee training will be maintained on-site and made available for DEQ inspection upon request.
F. Quarterly self audits of fugitive dust control measures described above shall be conducted. The permittee shall have the discretion of maintaining records in digital format.

10. The following emission limitations and work practice standards shall apply to EUG 4, Unit 6 Boiler:

A. The total time that the opacity of emissions are in excess of 20% shall be limited to 1% annual rolling average. The annual rolling average shall include the opacity of

emissions that occur at any time including startup, shutdown, malfunction, and maintenance (SSMM) and regardless of whether the boilers are operating.

B. Prior to exceeding the 1% annual rolling average in E. 1., SSMM emissions exceeding 20% opacity must only be reported in the summary report included with its Quarterly Excess Emission Summary Report, its semiannual monitoring report ("SAR"), and/or its annual compliance certification ("ACC").

C. If the 1% annual rolling average in E. 1. is reached, then any subsequent SSMM emissions exceeding 20% must be reported in accordance with Oklahoma Administrative Code ("OAC") 252:100-9.

D. Opacity emissions in excess of 20% that are not attributable to SSMM must be reported per OAC 252:100-9, regardless of whether the 1% annual rolling average has been met.

E. For the purposes of calculating individual exceedances, the averaging criteria under 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply.

F. During all times, including periods of SSMM, continuous opacity monitoring systems shall be operated.

G. During start-up and shutdown, the boiler and ESP shall be operated in a manner consistent with the practices which minimize opacity including placing the ESP into service as soon as practical during start-ups or removing the ESP from service as late as possible during shutdowns.

H. At all times, including periods of SSMM, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected equipment including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

I. During maintenance activities, the permittee shall maintain and operate air pollution control equipment as provided in 40 CFR § 63.6(e) (Operation and maintenance requirements).

J. For the purpose of determining when the opacity of emissions are in excess of 20%, a 6-minute period for opacity is defined as a 6-minute block average, not a rolling period. Each hour has ten 6-minute periods.

11. This facility is considered an existing Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) facility. As such, the facility is subject to the provisions of OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c) for any project as defined therein. [OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)]

12. The boilers in EUGs 3 and 4 are subject to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to: [40 CFR § 97.801 to § 97.835]

A. § 97.801 Purpose.
B. § 97.802 Definitions.
C. § 97.803 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.
D. § 97.804 Applicability.
E. § 97.805 Retired unit exemption.
F. § 97.806 Standard requirements.
G. § 97.807 Computation of time.
H. § 97.808 Administrative appeal procedures.
I. § 97.810 State NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 trading budgets, new unit set-asides, Indian country new unit set-aside, and variability limits.

J. § 97.811 Timing requirements for CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance allocations.
K. § 97.812 CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance allocations to new units.
L. § 97.813 Authorization of designated representative and alternate designated representative.
M. § 97.814 Responsibilities of designated representative and alternate designated representative.
N. § 97.815 Changing designated representative and alternate designated representative; changes in owners and operators; changes in units at the source.
O. § 97.816 Certificate of representation.
P. § 97.817 Objections concerning designated representative and alternate designated representative.
Q. § 97.818 Delegation by designated representative and alternate designated representative.
R. § 97.820 Establishment of compliance accounts, assurance accounts, and general accounts.
S. § 97.821 Recordation of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance allocations and auction results.
T. § 97.822 Submission of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance transfers.
U. § 97.823 Recordation of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance transfers.
V. § 97.824 Compliance with CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation.
W. § 97.825 Compliance with CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions.
X. § 97.826 Banking.
Y. § 97.827 Account error.
Z. § 97.828 Administrator's action on submissions.
AA. § 97.830 General monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
BB. § 97.831 Initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures.
CC. § 97.832 Monitoring system out-of-control periods.
DD. § 97.833 Notifications concerning monitoring.
EE. § 97.834 Recordkeeping and reporting.
FF. § 97.835 Petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.

13. The permittee shall apply for a modification to its operating permit within 180 days of commencement of operations following the proposed project.

MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed.
[40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

(1) the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
(2) the date or dates analyses were performed;
(3) the company or entity which performed the analyses;
(4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
(5) the results of such analyses; and
(6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act. [OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPs") under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the "AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance" document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.
[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

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 circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking, reissuing, terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.
[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances: [OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

(1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.
(2) The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
(3) The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.
(4) DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d). [OAC 100-8-7.3(d)]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a "grandfathered source," as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.

[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1]

E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

(1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
(4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this 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 preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: [OAC 252:100-8-6 (e)(2)]

(1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit.

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof. [OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable effective date. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252, Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

(1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
(2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate of two or more HAP's, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility the scenario under which it is operating. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]

B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

(1) result in no net emissions increases,
(2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
(3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph. [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

(1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter. [OAC 252:100-13]
(2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]

(3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for: [OAC 252:100-25]

(a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;

(b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;

(c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or

(d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.

(4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]

(5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]

(6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]

(7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances: [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

(1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;

(2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and

(3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs.

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: 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 the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source's Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

(1) The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.
(2) A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).
(3) A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).
(4) A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R.§ 70.8(a) and (c).
(5) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.

(6) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
(7) A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).
(8) The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.
(9) Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8-7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).
(10) The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.

SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[OAC 252:100-43-6]

SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KEVIN STITT
Governor

Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Attn: Mike Hixon, Environmental Administrator
P. O. Box 321
Oklahoma City, OK 73101

Re: Permit Application No. 2005-271-C (M-15)
Muskogee Generating Station (FAC ID 1209)
Muskogee County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Hixon:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing construction of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to standard and specific conditions, that are attached. These conditions must be carefully followed since they define the limits of the permit and will be confirmed by periodic inspections.

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed through DEQ's electronic reporting system by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If I may be of further service, please contact me at (405) 702- 4200.

Sincerely,

David S. Schutz, P.E.
New Source Permit Section
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosure

PART 70 PERMIT

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 N. ROBINSON STREET, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677

Permit No. 2005-271-C (M-15)

Oklahoma Gas & Electric

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to construct a coal-fired electric generation plant in Sections 21, 22, 27, and 28, T15N, R19E, Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma, subject to standard conditions dated June 21, 2016, and specific conditions, both attached.

In the absence of commencement of construction, this permit shall expire 18 months from the issuance date, except as authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

Division Director **Date**

Air Quality Division