JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: **Alabama Power Company, J.H. Miller, Jr. Steam Electric Generating Plant**
Location: **4250 Porter Road**
Quinton, Alabama 35130
Permit No: **4-07-0011-05**
Issuance Date: **April 4, 2022**
Expiration Date: **April 3, 2027**
Nature of Business: **Electric Power Generation**

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
101	Unit No. 1, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
102	Unit No. 2, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
103	Unit No. 3, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
104	Unit No. 4, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU
111	Storage and Handling of Ash
121	Coal Preparation and Processing Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y
132	Open Coal Storage Pile(s)
133	Storage and Handling of Limestone
137	Storage and Handling of Activated Carbon
138	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This Permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This Permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizens in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer

PREVENT · PROMOTE · PROTECT
JCDH
JEFFERSON COUNTY, AL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations, together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	Definitions	
1.	For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit: "40 CFR 51" is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 52" is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 60" is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 61" is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 63" is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 68" is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 72" is an acronym for Part 72 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 73" is an acronym for Part 73 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 75" is an acronym for Part 75 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 76" is an acronym for Part 76 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 97" is an acronym for Part 97 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 98" is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 1039" is an acronym for Part 1039 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Acid Rain emissions limitation" means: (1) For purposes of sulfur dioxide emissions: (i) The tonnage equivalent of the allowances authorized to be allocated to the affected units at a source for use in a calendar year under section 404(a)(1), (a)(3), and (h) of the Act, or the basic Phase II allowance allocations authorized to be allocated to an affected unit for use in a calendar year, or the allowances authorized to be allocated to an opt-in source under section 410 of the Act for use in a calendar year; (ii) As adjusted: (A) By allowances allocated by the Administrator pursuant to section 403, section 405 (a)(2), (a)(3), (b)(2), (c)(4), (d)(3), and (h)(2), and section 406 of the Act; (B) By allowances allocated by the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 72, Subpart D; and thereafter (C) By allowance transfers to or from the compliance account for that source that were recorded or properly submitted for recordation by the	1.3 60.2 60.41 63.2 63.10042 68.3 72.2

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	allowance transfer deadline as provided in 40 CFR §73.35, after deductions and other adjustments are made pursuant to §73.34(c); and (2) For purposes of nitrogen oxides emissions, the applicable limitation under 40 CFR 76. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Acid Rain Program" means the national sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emissions reduction program established in accordance with title IV of the Act, this part, and parts 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 of chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq. "ADEM" means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Allowable SO_2emissions rate" means the most stringent federally enforceable emissions limitation for sulfur dioxide (in lb/mmBtu) applicable to the unit or combustion source for the specified calendar year, or for such subsequent year as determined by the Administrator where such a limitation does not exist for the specified year; provided that, if a Phase I or Phase II unit is listed in the NADB, the "1985 allowable SO_2 emissions rate" for the Phase I or Phase II unit shall be the rate specified by the Administrator in the NADB under the data field "1985 annualized boiler SO2 emission limit." *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Allocate or allocation" means the initial crediting of an allowance by the Administrator to an Allowance Tracking System compliance account or general account. "Allowance" means an authorization by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program to emit up to one ton of sulfur dioxide during or after a specified calendar year. "APC" means Alabama Power Company. "Automated data acquisition and handling system" means that component of the CEMS, COMS, or other emissions monitoring system approved by the Administrator for use in the Acid Rain Program, designed to interpret and convert individual output signals from pollutant concentration monitors, flow monitors, diluent gas monitors, moisture monitors, opacity monitors, and other component parts of the monitoring system to produce a continuous record of the measured parameters in the measurement units required by part 75 of chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Boiler Operating Day" means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam-generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period. *40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Bypass stack" means any duct, stack, or conduit through which emissions from an affected unit may or do pass to the atmosphere, which either augments or substitutes for the principal stack exhaust system or ductwork during any portion of the unit's operation. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "CAM" is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring. "Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO_2e" means the number of metric tons of CO_2 emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas, and is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 CFR 98. "Clean fuel" means natural gas, synthetic natural gas that meets the specification necessary for that gas to be transported on a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	

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	(FERC) regulated pipeline, propane, distillate oil, synthesis gas that has been processed through a gas clean-up train such that it could be used in a system's combustion turbine, or ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) oil, including those fuels meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 80, subpart I ("Subpart I—Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Nonroad, Locomotive, and Marine Diesel Fuel; and ECA Marine Fuel"). "CO" is an acronym for carbon monoxide. *Continuous emission monitoring system or CEMS* means the equipment required by 40 CFR 75 used to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by means of readings recorded at least once every 15 minutes (using an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS)), a permanent record of SO_2, NO_X, or CO_2 emissions or stack gas volumetric flow rate. The following are the principal types of continuous emission monitoring systems required under 40 CFR 75. 40 CFR §§75.10 through 75.18, and §75.71(a) indicate which type(s) of CEMS is required for specific applications: (1) A sulfur dioxide monitoring system, consisting of an SO_2 pollutant concentration monitor and an automated DAHS. An SO_2 monitoring system provides a permanent, continuous record of SO_2 emissions in units of parts per million (ppm); (2) A flow monitoring system, consisting of a stack flow rate monitor and an automated DAHS. A flow monitoring system provides a permanent, continuous record of stack gas volumetric flow rate, in units of standard cubic feet per hour (scfh); (3) A nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emission rate (or NO_X-diluent) monitoring system, consisting of a NO_X pollutant concentration monitor, a diluent gas (CO_2 or O_2) monitor, and an automated DAHS. A NO_X-diluent monitoring system provides a permanent, continuous record of: NO_X concentration in units of parts per million (ppm), diluent gas concentration in units of percent O_2 or CO_2 (% O_2 or CO_2), and NO_X emission rate in units of pounds per million British thermal units (lb/mmBtu); (4) A nitrogen oxides concentration monitoring system, consisting of a NO_X pollutant concentration monitor and an automated DAHS. A NO_X concentration monitoring system provides a permanent, continuous record of NO_X emissions in units of parts per million (ppm). This type of CEMS is used only in conjunction with a flow monitoring system to determine NO_X mass emissions (in lb/hr) under 40 CFR 75, Subpart H; (5) A carbon dioxide monitoring system, consisting of a CO_2 pollutant concentration monitor (or an oxygen monitor plus suitable mathematical equations from which the CO_2 concentration is derived) and the automated DAHS. A carbon dioxide monitoring system provides a permanent, continuous record of CO_2 emissions in units of percent CO_2 (% CO_2); *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)" means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions. "Continuous monitoring system (CMS)" is a comprehensive term that may include, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parameter monitoring system or other manual or automatic monitoring that is used for demonstrating compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis as defined by the regulation. "Continuous opacity monitoring system or COMS" means the equipment required by part 75 of this chapter to sample, measure, analyze, and provide, with readings taken at least once every 6 minutes, a permanent record of opacity or transmittance. The following components are included in a continuous opacity monitoring system: (1)	

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	Opacity monitor; and (2) An automated data acquisition and handling system. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS)" means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions. "Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS)" means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze and provide a record of process or control system parameters. "Department" means the Jefferson County Department of Health. "Deviation" means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, operating limit, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition, or fails to meet any term or condition adopted to implement an applicable requirement. A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation is a violation is at the discretion of the enforcement authority. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Diluent cap" means a default CO_2 or O_2 concentration that may be used to calculate the Hg, HCl, HF, PM, or SO_2 emission rate (lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, as applicable) during a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO_2 concentration is below the cap value or the measured O_2 concentration is above the cap value. The appropriate diluent cap values for EGUs are presented in §63.10007(f) and in section 6.2.1.2 of Appendix A to this subpart. For the purposes of this subpart, the diluent cap is not considered to be a substitute data value. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Distillate oil" means fuel oils, including recycled oils, that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM Method D396-10, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). "EGU" means an electric utility steam generating unit. "Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit (EGU)" means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology based emission limitation set by the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. "Emission limitation" means any emissions limit, work practice standard, or operating limit for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. "Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act. "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "ESP" means Electrostatic Precipitator. "Excess emissions" means, with respect to this permit, results of any required measurements outside the applicable range (e.g., emissions limitations, parametric operating limits) that is permitted by this permit. The values of measurements will be in the same units and averaging time as the values specified in this permit for the limitations.	

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	"Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, and 40 CFR 63; requirements within any applicable state implementation plan; and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR §52.21 or under 40 CFR §§51.18 and 51.24. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "FGD" means Flue Gas Desulfurization. "Flue Gas Desulfurization System" means any add-on air pollution control system located downstream of the steam generating unit whose purpose or effect is to remove at least 50% of the SO_2 in the exhaust gas stream. A wet FGD mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from an EGU to control emissions of PM and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as SO_2 and HCl. "Fossil fuel" means natural gas, oil, coal, and any form of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel derived from such material. *40 CFR 60, Subpart D, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Fugitive emissions" means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. "GHG" is an acronym for greenhouse gas. "Gross output" means the gross useful work performed by the steam generated. For a unit generating only electricity, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output from the unit's turbine/generator sets. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "HAP" is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "HCl" is an acronym for hydrogen chloride. "Heat Input" means heat derived from combustion of fuel in an EGU and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, etc. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Hg" is an abbreviation for Mercury. "ISO conditions" means a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Malfunction" means: 1. For reporting according to Section 1.12.2 of the Rules and Regulations: any failure or breakdown of any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility that occurs in such a manner as to cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of the rules and regulations. 2. For the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60: any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. 3. For the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63: any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. 4. For all requirements, failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.	

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	"Monitoring system malfunction" means any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Most stringent federally enforceable emissions limitation" means the most stringent emissions limitation for a given pollutant applicable to the unit, which has been approved by the Administrator under the Act, whether in a State implementation plan approved pursuant to title I of the Act, a new source performance standard, or otherwise. To determine the most stringent emissions limitation for sulfur dioxide, each limitation shall be converted to lbs/mmBtu, using the appropriate conversion factors in 40 CFR 72, Appendix B. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A* "NAAQS" is an acronym for "National Ambient Air Quality Standards." "Natural gas" means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 Btu per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "NESHAP" is an acronym for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants." "Net-electric output" means the gross electric sales to the utility power distribution system minus purchased power on a calendar year basis. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Neural network or neural net" for purposes of this rule means an automated boiler optimization system. A neural network typically has the ability to process data from many inputs to develop, remember, update, and enable algorithms for efficient boiler operation. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Non-mercury (Hg) HAP metals" means, for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), beryllium (Be), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), and selenium (Se). "NO_X" is an acronym for nitrogen oxides. "NSPS" is any acronym for "New Source Performance Standards." "Out-of-control period," as it pertains to continuous monitoring systems, means any period: (1) Beginning with the hour corresponding to the completion of a daily calibration or quality assurance audit that indicates that the instrument fails to meet the applicable acceptance criteria; and (2) Ending with the hour corresponding to the completion of an additional calibration or quality assurance audit following corrective action showing that the instrument meets the applicable acceptance criteria. *40 CFR 72, Subpart A , 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department. "Performance audit" means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality.	

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	"Performance evaluation" means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data. "Performance test" means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard. "PM_{10}" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns. "$PM_{2.5}$" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns. "PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations. "RICE" is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine. "Responsible official" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department. 40 CFR 70.2 "RMP" means the risk management plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 68, Subpart G. "Rules and Regulations" means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations. "SCR" means Selective Catalytic Reduction. "Shutdown" means, for 40 CFR 60, the cessation of operation of an affected facility for any purpose. *40 CFR 60, Subpart D* "Shutdown" means, for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the period in which cessation of operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes or when no coal, liquid oil, syngas, or solid oil-derived fuel is being fired in the EGU, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and no fuel is being fired in the EGU. Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "SIP" is an acronym for "State Implementation Plan" pursuant to 40 CFR 52. "SO_2" is an acronym for sulfur dioxide. "SO_2 Allowance" means "allowance" as defined at 42 U.S.C. § 7651a(3): "an authorization, allocated to an affected unit by the Administrator [of EPA] under [Subchapter IV of the Act] (the Acid Rain Program) to emit, during or after a specified calendar year, up to one ton of sulfur dioxide." "Source" means any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source.	

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	"Startup" means, for 40 CFR 60, the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose. "Startup" means, for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup. "Stationary Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "TR" is an acronym for the Transport Rule, also called the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). "TSP" is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter. "Unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb subcategory" means any coal-fired EGU that is not a coal-fired EGU in the "unit designed for low rank virgin coal" subcategory. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "VOC" is an acronym for volatile organic compound. "Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1). "Wet flue gas desulfurization technology, or wet FGD, or wet scrubber" means any add-on air pollution control device that is located downstream of the steam generating unit that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from an EGU to control emissions of PM and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as SO_2 and HCl. *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU* "Work practice standard" means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to CAA §112(h). *40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU*	
	General Conditions	
2.	**Basis for Permit** This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter called Rules and Regulations in this permit). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the permittee in this permit) to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter called the Department), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.	AL Act 769
3.	**Authority** Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 769

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4.	**Acceptance of Permit** The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions specified. A Title V Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions. This Title V permit supersedes all permits previously issued by the Department to this facility. The permittee shall return the expired permit(s) to the Department within 30 days after this permit is issued.	18.2.4
5.	**Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations** A. The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. C. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement or unit specific permit requirements. D. The permittee shall be subject to any future MACT standards from the effective date as published by EPA and shall comply with the rule by the compliance date.	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	**Noncompliance** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Noncompliance with any term or condition of a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.	70.6(a)(6)(i) 18.5.6
7.	**Compliance Defense** The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.	18.5.7
8.	**Credible Evidence** Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in the Rules and Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60.	1.18 60.11(g)
9.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate the Rules and Regulations.	1.15 60.12 63.4(b)
10.	**Bypass Prohibited** Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.	18.2.4 18.11.1
11.	**Shutdown of Control Equipment** In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled. The report shall contain the information listed in Section 1.12.1.	1.12.1

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12.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel. B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
13.	**Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:** A. The provisions of §303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; B. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.	18.10.3
14.	**Additional Information** The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information. Also, the permittee shall submit additional information concerning any new requirements which have become applicable after a complete application has been filed but before a draft permit is released. Any change in the information already provided pursuant to 40 CFR 63 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.	18.4.7 63.9(j)
15.	**Display and Availability of Permit** The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.	18.2.2
16.	**Payment of Fees** The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.	18.5.11 Chapter 16 16.5
17.	**Transfer** This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.6
18.	**New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units** A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants.	1.5.15 60.7(a)(4)

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19.	**Construction Not In Accordance with Applications** If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the Operating Permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.	18.2.8(e)
20.	**Expiration** A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
21.	**Revocation** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to allow entry and inspections by properly identified Department personnel; E. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	18.2.9
22.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Title V Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	18.5.5
23.	**Reopening for Cause** Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.	18.13.5
24.	**Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions** This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.	18.5.8

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25.	**Submission of Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)
26.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following: A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.	1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)
27.	**Flexibility Changes** Certain changes (per §502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.	18.13.2
28.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that: A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under §112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of the Rules and Regulations to be processed as a significant modification. G. Notwithstanding Subparagraph 18.13.3(a)(1) of this regulation, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are	18.13.3(a)(1) 18.13.3

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	explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 of the Rules and Regulations relative to the modification and shall include the information listed at Paragraph 18.3.3(b). If the Department notifies the source that the modification does not qualify as a minor modification within 10 days after receiving the application, then the source shall apply for the change as a significant modification. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied unless the change does not qualify as a minor modification. After the source makes the change and until the Department takes final action on the permit application, the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications. The Department may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the Department that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first.	
29.	**Significant Modifications** Modifications that are significant modifications under the new source review permitting provisions of Part 2.4 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or Part 2.5 (Nonattainment Areas) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3 of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.13.4
30.	**Off-Permit Changes** Any change which is not addressed or prohibited in the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the permit may be designated by the owner or operator as an off-permit change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change: A. Meets all applicable requirements; B. Does not violate any federally enforceable permit term or condition; C. Is not subject to any requirement or standard under title IV of the Clean Air Act; and D. Is not a modification under title I. The permittee must comply with all applicable state permitting and preconstruction review requirements. Any application pertaining to a change designated by the applicant as an off-permit change shall be submitted by the applicant to EPA in fulfillment of the obligation to provide written notice, provided, that no change meeting the criteria for an insignificant activity or trivial activity is subject to the procedures set forth in this condition.	18.14
31.	**Property Rights and Privileges** No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
32.	**Economic Incentives** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12

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33.	**Emission Reduction Plan** Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)
34.	**Emergency Provision** A. 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 emissions limitation under the Operating Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that: 1. The permittee demonstrates that the event qualifies as an emergency as defined above; 2. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 3. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 4. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; 5. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken; 6. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency; and 7. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department. C. The permittee has the burden of proof to assert and establish that excess emissions were attributable to an emergency in any enforcement proceeding. D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	18.11.2 18.7.1
35.	**Obnoxious Odors** This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.	6.2.3

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36.	**Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)** Where an applicable requirement of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Department. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
37.	**Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)** Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. A. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. B. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)
38.	**Asbestos Demolition and Renovation** Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.	40 CFR 61 14.2.12
39.	**Prevention of Accidental Releases** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance. 40 CFR 68 is an applicable requirement.	112(r) 68.215(a)(1)
40.	**Testing** A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan and quality assurance program shall be included for sources subject to NESHAP. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63 and any emissions unit specific permit requirements. Performance testing to demonstrate compliance with an NSPS or NESHAP shall include a test method performance audit as required by	1.9.1 1.10 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) 60.8(d) 60.8(e) 60.8(g) 63.7(a)(3) 63.10030(d) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.10(d)

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	§60.8(g) or §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A), respectively. The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in written form to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 60 days from the test completion date.	
41.	**Retention of Records** Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheet (SDS), and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Records must be readily accessible and suitable for inspection. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, but may be maintained offsite for the remaining 3 years. Records may be kept in hard copy or electronically. Specific records to be made and retained are listed in the emission unit conditions.	18.5.3(b) 63.10033 63.10(b)(1) 72.9(f)
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
42.	**Fugitive Dust** The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, storage, or transportation activity, including dust from paved and unpaved roads, at the facility from becoming airborne. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures for the following sources of fugitive dust: A. Plant roads: the application of water and/or mechanical cleaning (vacuuming, washing or sweeping); B. Coal piles: following good work practices to minimize fugitive dust resulting from the disturbance of the coal piles, including but not limited to minimizing the active working areas of the piles and taking wind speed and direction into account when actively working the coal piles; C. Coal piles: utilizing active control measures, including but not limited to compaction, wet suppression using mobile or stationary equipment and/or the application of chemical dust suppressant or dust-control binders; D. Coal storage and handling operations: wet suppression, chemical dust suppressant, wet scrubbers, fabric filters, building enclosures and/or conveyor enclosures: and E. For all other particulate matter material handling operations: wet suppression, saturation, fabric filters and/or building enclosures. Wet suppression may be accomplished by the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents or other additives to increase the effectiveness of wet suppression. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be maintained and readily made available upon request by the Department. Other dust control methods not listed above may be used subject to Department approval. *Additional monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for coal storage, preparation and handling and for open coal storage piles are included in the respective emissions unit sections. See Condition 5 for Coal Storage, Preparation and Handling and Condition 3 for Open Coal Storage Piles.*	6.2.1 6.2.2 18.2.4
43.	**General Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall keep records of facility-wide operations, activities and materials which have the potential to release pollutants into the atmosphere in sufficient detail to show compliance with permit conditions and to allow the annual calculation of emissions of regulated pollutants and HAP from each point and fugitive source listed in the permit. In addition to the records required in the conditions specific to each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the following: A. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; B. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling;	1.9.1 18.7.1 70.6(a)(3)(C)

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	C. Available SDS, EDS and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; D. For air filtration devices listed in this permit, the date of filter replacement and the characteristics of the replacement filter materials; and E. All spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere, and F. Records of required monitoring must include (as a minimum): 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements; 2. The date(s) analyses were performed; 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses; 4. The analytical techniques or methods used; 5. The results of such analyses; and 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.	
44.	**Non-Expiring Permits Cited in This Permit** A. **Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 and 4-07-0011-104-01 issued August 11, 2020**: The source of the requirements in this permit is the Consent Decree in *United States v. Alabama Power Company*, Case No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH, in the United States District Court, Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division. The consent decree is comprised of the Partial Consent Decree, entered on June 19, 2006, and the Order Modifying Consent Decree, entered on August 14, 2015. The purpose of this permit is to provide federal enforceability for these conditions using the mechanism of a permit issued under Chapter 2 of the Rules and Regulations. Chapter 2 is the local equivalent to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management Administrative Code, Chapter 335-3-14, Air Permits, which is approved by EPA as part of the Alabama State Implementation Plan. This Air Permit is limited to the requirements of the Consent Decree and is not a Title V Permit. This permit shall not expire. B. Nothing in these Air Permits have made any specific finding of non-applicability of any PSD, NSPS or SIP minor source review requirements for any modification(s) to which these requirements should have applied.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 1 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 18.10
	Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
45.	**Submission of Reports and Notifications** The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP and/or NSPS to the Department. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail or by electronic mail. Reports submitted by US mail shall be postmarked on or before the due date. Reports submitted by electronic mail shall be received on or before the due date. **Any application form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the Title V program regulations shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations.** The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. Each report shall identify the company name and address, the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period, and the date of report completion. The records required for each emissions unit shall be used in preparing these reports and notifications. The annual compliance certification shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies: Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 and to EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303 Submissions to EPA may be (or may be required to be) submitted using CEDRI.	18.7.1 18.4.9 18.7.5(d)

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	In addition to the reporting requirements of the Acid Rain Program and the Transport Rule, the following reports are required to be submitted:	
	A. **Annual Emissions Calculation**, due February 10 of each year. The permittee shall make calculations of the previous year's actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants, as defined in Paragraph 18.1.1(w) of the Rules and Regulations, which emanate from the facility. The calculations shall include, but may not be limited to, the following pollutants: TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOCs and HAPs. These calculations shall indicate the emissions from each emissions unit permitted, and shall include the fugitive emissions from on-site vehicular traffic and the combustion of motor fuels (diesel, gasoline and natural gas). Documentation of the basis for the calculations, including but not necessarily limited to emission factors and relevant production data, shall be included in the report. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emission fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations.	1.9.2 1.5.15 18.7.1
	B. **Annual Title V Compliance Certification** certifying compliance with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including (but not limited to) emissions limitations, work practice standards and monitoring requirements, covering the period from November 19 to November 18 of the following year, shall be submitted by December 18 each calendar year The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit and identify any periods during which compliance is required and during which an excursion or exceedance as defined under the applicable regulation occurred as possible exceptions to compliance. The compliance certification shall include the following information: 1. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; 2. The emissions unit or units to which the term or condition applies; 3. The compliance status; 4. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 5. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the permit's monitoring and recordkeeping requirements; 6. Such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to §§114(a)(2) and 504(b) of the Act; 7. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP; and 8. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.	18.7.5 68.215(a)(2)(ii)
	C. **Ozone-Season NO_X Emissions Report** shall be submitted to the Department by the 15th day of each month during the period from May 1st to September 30th of each year. The first report of the year shall be submitted by June 15th and shall include data for the month of May. The final report of the year shall be submitted by October 15th and shall include data for the month of September. The report shall include the 30-day average nitrogen oxide emission rate all coal-fired EGUs in Jefferson and Walker counties. Any violation of NO_X Emissions Limit at 10.3.2 shall be reported within 2 working days.	10.3.4(c) 10.3.4(d)
	D. **Episodic prompt reporting** of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations of any permit term or condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, must be submitted within 2 working days of the malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. Each report shall include the probable cause of the malfunction, deviation, emergency and/or violation and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken.	1.12.2 18.5.3(c)(2)

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	E. **Quarterly Reports for the Acid Rain Program and Transport Rule:** The permittee shall submit electronic quarterly reports directly to EPA according to the applicable reporting and certification rules at 40 CFR 75, Subparts G & H, 40 CFR 72, Subpart I, and 40 CFR §§97.434(d)&(e), 97.534(d)&(e) and 97.734(d)&(e).The permittee shall submit a *.pdf* copy of the report to the Department.	72.9(f)(2) 75.64 75.73(f) 40 CFR 97
	F. **Reports for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU:** Prior to January 1, 2024, reports may be semi-annual in PDF format including the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4)&(6). On and after January 1, 2024, all reports must be quarterly and all reports (including the semiannual report covering July 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023) must be submitted electronically using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and Section 10.2 of Appendix E of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. This report must include all deviations from applicable emission limits, work practices and tune-up requirements. Each report must meet the applicable requirements of 63.10031 and Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU.	63.10021(e)(9) 63.10021(f) 63.10021(g) 63.10031 Subpart UUUUU Table 8
	G. **Quarterly Title V Monitoring and Compliance Report**, due April 30 (covering January, February and March), July 30 (covering April, May and June), October 30 (covering July, August and September) and January 30 (covering October, November and December of the previous year). This is a comprehensive compliance and monitoring report required to be submitted on a quarterly basis notwithstanding the submission timing of any underlying requirement. The report must clearly identify all deviations from permit terms and conditions and must include, as a minimum, the information and/or reports listed below: 1. For Each Coal-Fired Boiler (unless fewer are identified for a requirement): a. Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance Report for monitoring conducted according to 40 CFR 75 to determine compliance with the opacity standard and the NO_X and SO_2 emission limits of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, including the information required in §60.7(c)&(d), according to the applicable definitions for excess emissions in §60.45(g). b. Particulate CAM Summary Report for 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, including the information required in §64.9(a). c. Summary of Opacity Data, including the following information relating to the opacity limit of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D: i. For each calendar day, # of valid 6-minute average COM readings, # of fans off 6-minute periods, # of 6-minute periods with average opacity reading 21 – 27%, # of 6-minute periods with average opacity reading 28 – 100%, the highest reading of the 24-hour period, and the 24-hour average of COM readings. ii. For each calendar day, tally each 6-minute period with emissions greater than 20% according to classification or causation: hourly exempt, startup, shutdown, combustion problem, precipitator, equipment malfunction or unknown cause. d. Summary of CEMS Data: i. NO_X 30-Day Rolling Average Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to Condition 5 for Coal-Fired Boilers for each day of the reporting period; ii. NO_X 365-Day Rolling Average Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to Condition 5 for Coal-Fired Boilers for each day of the reporting period; iii. SO_2 30-Day Removal Efficiency Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to Condition 5 for Coal-Fired Boilers for each day of the reporting period; and iv. Hg 30-Day Rolling Average Report for all units, calculated according to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU for each day of the reporting period;	1.9.2 1.5.15 18.5.3(c)(1) 60.45(g) 60.7(c)&(d) 75.65 63.10031 63.10(e)(3) 64.9(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	v. SO_2 30-Day Rolling Average Report for all units, calculated according to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU for each day of the reporting period; e. Compliance Report for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, including the information required in §§63.10021(g), 63.10031(c), 63.10031(d), 63.10031(e), 63.10031(g), Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU, §63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii), and if applicable, the reports required under Appendices A and/or E of Subpart UUUUU. (This is the same report described at Item F above.) 2. For the sources listed below, each instance in which equipment used to control fugitive and point source particulate matter was found to be not operating or operating improperly and corrective action was not initiated promptly. If there were no such instances during the reporting period, the report should so state. a. Coal Preparation and Processing Operations; b. Open Coal Storage Pile(s); and c. Storage and Handling of Dry Non-Fuel Materials. 3. For coal preparation and processing operations subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, all 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.	60.258(b)(3)
	H. **Results of performance testing and CMS performance evaluations** within 60 days after completion. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the initial test results shall be submitted as part of a notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h). For subsequent performance tests and performance tune-ups required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the report shall be submitted in the format required by §63.10031(f) and shall contain the information required by §63.10031(f). For 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, results of Method 9 Performance testing shall be submitted to the Department and also to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.	1.9.2 63.10006(j) 63.10(d) 63.10031(f) 60.258(d)
	I. **Notifications** as follows: 1. Notification of performance testing, at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing, including quality assurance program, per §63.10030(d) and §63.7(c); 2. Notification of CMS performance evaluations (RATAs only) in conjunction with notification of performance testing or, if no concurrent performance testing is planned, at least 60 days prior to scheduled evaluation per §63.10030(d) and §63.9(g); 3. To change Subpart UUUUU compliance options, e.g. emission limits from Table 2, submit a notification at least 30 days prior to the date the change is proposed to occur according to the procedures and meet the conditions of §63.10010(e)(7)(iii); 4. Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63 shall be submitted in writing within 15 calendar days after the change per §63.9(j); 5. Any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant regulated by NSPS submitted 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is made per §60.7(a)(4); and 6. Written notification within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to §112 of the Act (local requirement).	63.10030 63.9 60.7
	J. **Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only)**:The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The reporting threshold is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.	40 CFR 98

EMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR COAL-FIRED BOILERS

Pollutant	Emission Limits	Citation
Visible Emissions	20% except as allowed by §60.42(a)(2) & §60.11(c)	40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)
Particulate Matter (Units 1 & 2)	0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input	40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)
Particulate Matter (Units 3 & 4)	0.030 lb/MMBtu heat input	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Sulfur Dioxide	1.2 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting coal	40 CFR 60.43(a) - (c)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.70 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting coal (as NO_2) *OR* 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting natural gas *OR* weighted average per §60.44(b) for combustion of multiple fuels	40 CFR 60.44(a) & 60.44(b)
Nitrogen Oxides (Units 3 & 4)	30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate of 0.100 lb/MMBtu (excluding periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction) *AND* 365-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate of 0.100 lb/MMBtu (including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction)	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 18.5.1(b)
Nitrogen Oxides	BTU-weighted 30-day rolling average of NO_X emissions rate from all coal-fired electric utility installations in Jefferson and Walker Counties shall not exceed 0.21 lb/MMBtu during May 1 through September 30	10.3.2
Non-Mercury Metal HAP	PM: 3.0E–2 lb/MMBtu *or* 3.0E–1 lb/MWh	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2
Mercury	1.2E0 lb/TBtu *or* 1.3E–2 lb/GWh as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5
Acid Gases	SO_2: 2.0E–1 lb/MMBtu *or* 1.5E0 lb/MWh as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5
Pollutant	**Operation of Controls**	**Citation**
Sulfur Dioxide (Units 3 & 4)	Operate FGD year-round *AND* demonstrate 30-day average removal efficiency ≥95%	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Nitrogen Oxides (Units 3 & 4)	Operate SCR year-round except as allowed by Unit Condition 8 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-00110-104-01	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01

WORK PRACTICE SUMMARY FOR COAL-FIRED BOILERS

Subject	Summary of Work Practice Requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU for the Following Pollutants: Non-Mercury Metal HAP, Acid Gas and Mercury
Boiler Tune-Up Provisions	• Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months according to §63.10021(e).
Always Applicable Startup & Shutdown Work Practices	• During periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in §63.10042, you must meet the work practices of Table 3, Items 3 and 4. • Operate all continuous monitoring systems throughout the startup or shutdown period. • Operate control devices when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than Subpart UUUUU that requires operation of the control devices, notwithstanding the Subpart UUUUU startup and shutdown provisions. • Collect monitoring data during startup and shutdown periods, as specified in §63.10020(a)&(e). • Any fraction of an hour in which startup/shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of startup/shutdown. • Keep records during startup and shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h).
Startup Work Practice: Using Paragraph (1) of Startup Definition	• Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). • Use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. • Once you convert to firing coal, engage all control technologies except the SCR. • Start your SCR systems appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation.
Shutdown of Control Devices	• While firing coal during shutdown, vent emissions to the main stack and operate all applicable control devices. Continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. • Calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown. • If an additional fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

COMPLIANCE MONITORING SUMMARY FOR COAL-FIRED BOILERS

Pollutant	Monitoring Requirements	Citation
Visible Emissions	COMS per §60.45 & 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and Appendix F, Procedure 3	40 CFR 60.45(a)
Particulate Matter	Monitor Precipitator Power Level according to CAM Plan prepared per §64.4	40 CFR 64
Particulate Matter (Units 1 & 2)	Performance Testing every 2 years per 40 CFR §60.46	60.46 & 18.2.4
Particulate Matter (Units 3 & 4)	Performance Testing every 1 year (2 years allowed if test results ≤0.015 lb MMBtu) per 40 CFR §60.50Da(b)&(e) or any federally approved method	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Particulate Matter	Testing may be required if quarterly excess opacity summary shows a net source performance <98%	18.2.4
Particulate Matter	Quarterly PM Performance Testing pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU may be used to satisfy the PM testing requirements above (but not CAM)	Authorization by letter from EPA dated November 4, 2015
Sulfur Dioxide	SO_2 CEMS per §60.45 & 40 CFR 75 @ FGD outlet	40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 72.9(b), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(1), 40 CFR 97.730(a), & 7.31
Sulfur Dioxide (Units 3 & 4)	SO_2 CEMS per 40 CFR 75 @ FGD inlet and outlet	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Nitrogen Oxides	NOx CEMS per §60.45 & 40 CFR 75	40 CFR 60.45(a), 40 CFR 72.9(b), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(2), 40 CFR 76.7(b), 40 CFR 97.430(a), 10.33, 40 CFR 97.830(a), AAC 335-3-8-.65, 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Carbon Dioxide	CO_2 CEMS per §60.45 & 40 CFR 75	60.45(a), 40 CFR 72.9(b), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(3), 97.430(a), 10.33, 97.530(a), 10.65, 97.730(a) & 7.31
Non-Mercury Metal HAP	Quarterly Performance Testing per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iv)
Mercury	Hg CEMS per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Appendix A	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(vi)
Mercury (Units 3 & 4)	Hg CEMS	4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
Acid Gases	SO_2 CEMS operated per 40 CFR 75	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v)
Subpart UUUUU	Monitor & collect data according to §63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.10000(d)	40 CFR 63.10020(a)

EMISSIONS TRADING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Pollutant	Acid Rain Program	Citation
Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System	Annual Emissions shall not exceed the SO_2 Allowances held in the facility's allowance tracking system account as required by 40 CFR 73	40 CFR 72.9(c)
Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program	0.46 lb/MMBtu of heat input on an annual average basis *OR* comply with a Phase II NO_X Averaging Plan under 40 CFR §76.11	40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) & 72.9(d)
Pollutant	**Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)**	**Citation**
SO_2 Group 2 Trading Program	Annual Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed the CSAPR SO_2 Group 2 Annual Allowances held in the facility's compliance account	Part 7.9
NO_X Annual Trading Program	Annual Emissions of NO_X shall not exceed the Annual Allowances held in the facility's compliance account	Part 10.10
NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program	Emissions of NO_X from May 1 through September 30 of each year shall not exceed the Ozone Season Group 2 Allowances held in the facility's compliance account	ADEM AAC 335-3-8-.42
Data Required	**Acid Rain Program Monitoring Requirements**	**Citation**
SO_2 Emissions Monitoring	SO_2 CEMS & flow monitoring system with an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring & recording SO_2 concentration (ppm), volumetric gas flow (scfh) and SO_2 mass emissions (lb/hr) per §§75.11(a)-(c) and 75.16	40 CFR 75.10(a)(1)
NO_X Emissions Monitoring	NO_X–diluent CEMS & an O_2 or CO_2 gas monitor with an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring & recording NO_X concentration (ppm), diluent concentration (%O_2 or %CO_2), and NO_X emissions including both NO and NO_2 (lb/MMBtu) per §§75.12(a)-(c) and 75.17	40 CFR 75.10(a)(2)
CO_2 Emissions Monitoring	CO_2 CEMS & flow monitoring system with an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring & recording CO_2 concentration (ppm or %), volumetric gas flow (scfh) and CO_2 mass emissions (tons/hr) per §75.13(a)	40 CFR 75.10(a)(3)
Opacity Monitoring	COMS with an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring & recording the opacity of emissions (% opacity) per §§75.14(a)-(c) and 75.18	40 CFR 75.10(a)(4) & 75.14(e)
Heat Input Rate	Determine and record heat input (MMBtu/hr) for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted per 40 CFR 75, Appendix F and §75.16(e)	40 CFR 75.10(c)

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR COAL-FIRED BOILERS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
101	Unit No. 1, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), and Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization Scrubber (FGD)
102	Unit No. 2, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), and Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization Scrubber (FGD)
103	Unit No. 3, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to Air Permit 4-07-0011-103-01, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), and Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization Scrubber (FGD)
104	Unit No. 4, Coal Fired Boiler Subject to Air Permit 4-07-0011-104-01, 40 CFR 60, Subpart D & 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Equipped with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), and Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization Scrubber (FGD)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	Title IV of the Clean Air Act – Acid Rain Program & Transport Rule	
1.	**Acid Rain Program** Each EGU is an affected unit subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program, which is the national sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides air pollution control and emissions reduction program established in accordance with Title IV of the Clean Air Act, and 40 CFR 72 through 78. Any requirements promulgated under the Title IV are federally enforceable in addition to any more stringent requirements of the Rules and Regulations. No revision to this Title V Operating Permit shall be required to for any allocation, holding, deduction or transfer of allowances under the Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System, 40 CFR 73. The emission limits included in the most recent Acid Rain Permit Application and Phase II NO_X Averaging Plan are binding on the source but may be superseded by an updated application or plan upon submission to the Department.	72.2 72.4 72.6 18.5.1(b) 20.1 72.72(b)(1)(i)(B) 72.30(d) 18.5.14
2.	**Cross-State Air Pollution Rule / Transport Rule** Each EGU is subject to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), also called the Transport Rule (TR). No revision to this Title V Operating Permit shall be required to for any allocation, holding, deduction or transfer of allowances pursuant to federal implementation plans for the CSAPR or any pertinent Alabama state implementation plan which has been approved by EPA. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the following 3 programs: A. CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program according to the provisions of Parts 10.7 through 10.38 of the Rules and Regulations; B. CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program according to the provisions of ADEM AAC 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70; ; and C. CSAPR SO_2 Group 2 Trading Program according to the provisions of Parts 7.6 through 7.36 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.5.14 50.50(c) 50.50(c) 50.50(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	NSPS & NESHAP	
3.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart D** Each fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit is an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart D because each has a heat input capacity of more than 73 MW heat input (250 MMBtu/hr) and construction of Plant Miller was commenced within the definition of 40 CFR §60.2 after August 17, 1971. The permittee is also subject to the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A.	60.40(a)(1) 60.1(a)
4.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU** The 4 coal-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) designed to combust coal with a heating value greater than or equal to 8,300 Btu/lb are existing affected sources (not constructed or reconstructed after May 3, 2011) under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee is subject to the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A as listed in Table 9 of Subpart UUUUU. The target HAP for Subpart UUUUU are mercury (Hg), non-mercury metal HAP (Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Ni & Se), and acid gases (for coal, hydrogen chloride (HCl)). For clarity and simplicity, this permit contains only the emission limits and compliance measures for Subpart UUUUU that were identified in the Notifications of Compliance Status submitted for each unit. Subpart UUUUU allows a facility to change which basis of emission limit from Table 2 it will meet (e.g. mass per heat input or mass per gross output), provided that both emission limits are met during the transition period. To change Subpart UUUUU compliance options, follow the procedures and meet the conditions of §63.10010(e)(7)(iii). Upon notification of a planned change, the Department will determine if a permit revision is required. A. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. B. The emission limits and operating limits of Subpart UUUUU apply at all times, except during periods of startup and shutdown, during which the work practice requirements, items 3 and 4, in Table 3 and clean fuel requirements of §63.10011(f) must be met. Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii) and Table 3 of Subpart UUUUU.	63.9981 63.9982 63.9990(a)(1) 63.9984(b) 63.10040 63.10005(a) 18.5.1 63.7(a)(2) 63.10000(b) 63.9991(a) 63.10000(a) 63.10011(f) 63.10007(a)(1)
	Air Permit Nos. 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 Applicable to Units 3 & 4	
5.	A partial consent decree in Case No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH was filed with the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division on April 24, 2006 to settle claims related to the construction of Units 3 & 4. An order modifying the consent decree was entered in August 24, 2015. The applicable provisions of the partial consent decree were incorporated into Title V Permit No. 4-07-0011-03 and carried over to Title V Operating Permit 4-07-0011-04. In 2020, the applicable requirements of the partial consent decree were incorporated into Air Permit Nos. 4-07-0011-103-01 and 4-07-0011-104-01. These Air Permits will not expire in order to provide a continuous source of emission limits and other conditions after court supervision of the consent decree has been terminated. For determining compliance with emissions limits from Air Permit Nos. 4-07-0011-103-01 and 4-07-0011-104-01, the following definitions apply:	Units 3 & 4 Condition 1 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	A. A "30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate" for a unit means and is calculated by (A) summing the total pounds of the pollutant in question emitted from the unit during an operating day and the previous 29 operating days; (B) summing the total heat input to the unit in MMBtu during the operating day and the previous 29 operating days; and (C) dividing the total number of pounds of pollutants emitted during the 30 Operating days by the total heat input during the 30 operating days, and converting the resulting value to lbs/MMBtu. A new 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate shall be calculated for each new operating day. Each 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate shall exclude all emissions that occur during all periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction as defined in 40 CFR §60.2.	General Condition 1 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
	B. A "365-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate" for a Unit means and is calculated by (A) summing the total pounds of the pollutant in question emitted from the unit during an operating day and the previous 364 operating days; (B) summing the total heat input to the unit in MMBtu during the operating day and during the previous 364 operating days; and (C) dividing the total number of pounds of pollutants emitted during the 365 operating days by the total heat input during the 365 operating days, and converting the resulting value to lbs/MMBtu. A new 365-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate shall be calculated for each new operating day. Each 365-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate shall include all emissions, including those that occur during all periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as defined in 40 CFR §60.2.	General Condition 1 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
	C. "30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency" means the percent reduction of the pollutant in question achieved by a Unit's pollution control device over a 30-day period as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Section 12.5.3. A new 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency shall be calculated for each new Operating Day. Each 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency shall exclude all emissions that occur during any period of malfunction (as defined in 40 CFR §60.2) of the FGD.	General Condition 1 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
6.	**SO_2 Allowances for Units 3 & 4** Beginning January 1, 2021, the permittee shall not sell, trade, or otherwise exchange any Plant Miller excess SO_2 emission allowances outside of the Alabama Power Company (APC) system. For purposes of this provision, (a) "Plant Miller excess emission allowances" shall mean all SO_2 emission allowances generated by the operation of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that the permittee does not need to meet applicable state or regulatory requirements for those units, including the Clean Air Interstate Rule; and (b) "the APC system" shall mean all coal-fired electric generating units that APC owns or operates as of the time the restriction in this Paragraph applies.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 6 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
7.	**SO_2 Trial Period for Units 3 & 4** In the event that the permittee chooses to combust coal with a sulfur content greater than 1% sulfur by weight, a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of not less than 90% shall be established according to the SO_2 removal efficiency provisions of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 and 4-07-0011-104-01. In the event the permittee chooses to revert to combusting coal with a sulfur content less than 1% sulfur by weight, the permittee shall revert to complying with the 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of 95% beginning with the first 30-day period available after the change in coal. A. Only in the event APC chooses to combust coal with a sulfur content greater than 1% sulfur by weight, APC shall evaluate the 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency that it can consistently achieve at Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 over a 12-month period (the "SO_2 Trial Period") that shall begin when APC first begins combusting such coal. During the SO_2 Trial Period, and until a new 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency is established, APC shall comply with a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of at least 90%.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 7 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	B. Promptly after the end of any such SO_2 Trial Period, the permittee shall submit an SO_2 Emissions Report to EPA that includes all SO_2 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that shall be required for this operating scenario. C. Promptly after it has been finally determined pursuant to this condition, the SO_2 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that shall apply under this Decree for the future operation of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 (when combusting the type of coal combusted during the SO_2 Trial Period) shall be submitted as a modification to Units 3 & 4 Condition 3 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01.	
	Fuels	
8.	A. The permittee shall combust coal as the primary fuel. B. The permittee may combust natural gas as a secondary fuel. C. The permittee shall comply with the fuel-related work practice standards for startup and shutdown located at Table 3 and §63.10011(f).	18.2.4 63.10000(a) 63.10005(j)
	Emission Limits	
9.	**Opacity Limit** The permittee shall not discharge any emissions to the atmosphere from any affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart D that exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that does not exceed 27 percent opacity. Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported. Emissions in excess of this limit during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall not be considered a violation. During performance testing, opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the requirements of §60.11(b) or using COMS data collected in accordance with §60.45(a) as allowed by §60.7(a)(7). The permittee is also subject to and shall comply with Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	60.42(a)(2) 60.45(g)(1) 60.8(c) 60.46(b)(3) 60.11(b) 6.1.1
10.	**SO_2 Emissions** A. The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere from each individual unit 1, 2, 3 &/or 4 that contain SO_2 in excess of 520 ng/J heat input (1.2 lb/MMBtu) when combusting coal. Compliance is based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels combusted, including coal and natural gas. SO_2 shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by §60.46. Excess emissions are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO_2 as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard. Emissions in excess of this limit during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall not be considered a violation. The permittee is also subject to and shall comply with Section 7.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall hold SO_2 allowances under the Acid Rain Program, SO_2 Allowance System, 40 CFR 73. Emissions exceeding any allowance that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. Compliance shall be determined by emissions data collection in accordance with 40 CFR 75. C. The permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account on the allowance transfer deadline, TR SO_2 Group 2 allowances available for deduction under 40 CFR §97.724(a) (incorporated by reference at Part 7.25 of the Rules and Regulations) in an amount not less that the tons of total SO_2 emissions from all units at the source for each calendar year beginning with 2015. Compliance shall be determined by emissions data collected in accordance with 40 CFR §§97.730 through 97.734 (incorporated by reference at Parts 7.31 through 7.35 of the Rules and Regulations).	60.43(a) - (c) 60.45(g)(2)(i) 60.46 60.8(c) 7.1.1 72.9(c) 18.5.4 97.706 7.9 97.702 7.6.2

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
11.	**SO_2 Removal Efficiency for Units 3 & 4** The permittee shall achieve a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of 95% for SO_2 for each of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4, except as allowed during an SO_2 Trial Period as provided in this permit. In determining 30-Day Average Removal Efficiencies for SO_2, the permittee shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Section 12.5.3 and data from SO_2 CEMS operated in accordance with 40 CFR 75 using data from both the inlet and outlet of the control device; however, the missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR 75 shall not apply to such determinations.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 3 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
12.	**NO_X Emissions** The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere in excess of the limits for each individual unit as stated below:	
	A. NO_X in excess of 300 ng/J heat input (0.70 lb/MMBtu) when combusting coal, 86 ng/J heat input (0.20 lb/MMBtu) when combusting natural gas, or a weighted average according to §60.44(b) when combusting a combination of these fuels. NO_X shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by §60.46. Excess emissions are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standard. Emissions in excess of this limit during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall not be considered a violation.	60.44(a) & (b) 60.45(g)(3)(i) 60.46 60.8(c)
	B. Units 3 & 4: NO_X in excess of the following emission rates: 1. 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate of 0.100 lb/MMBtu, excluding periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction; and 2. 365-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate of 0.100 lb/MMBtu, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. 3. In determining compliance with the emission limits for Units 3 & 4, the permittee shall use data from CEMS operated in accordance with 40 CFR 75; however, the missing data substitution procedures of 40 CFR 75 shall not apply to such determinations.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 4 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
	C. The BTU-weighted 30-day rolling average of NO_X emissions rate from all coal-fired electric utility installations in Jefferson and Walker Counties shall not exceed 0.21 lb/MMBtu during May 1st through September 30th of each year. Compliance shall be based on a 30-day rolling average of CEMS data collected according to 40 CFR 75. The first calculated 30-day averaging period each year shall be May 1st through May 30th. The last calculated average period shall be September 1st through September 30th.	10.3.2 335-3-8-.03(2) 10.3.3 10.3.4
	D. Acid Rain Program, Units 1, 2, 3 & 4: NO_X in excess of 0.46 lb/MMBtu heat input as an annual average determined using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 75. The permittee may, in the alternative, participate in a Phase II NO_X Averaging Plan under 40 CFR §76.11. Compliance shall be determined by emissions data collection in accordance with 40 CFR 75.	76.7(a)(2) 76.7(b) 72.9(d) 76.11
	E. The permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account on the allowance transfer deadline, TR NO_X Annual allowances available for deduction under 40 CFR §97.424(a) (incorporated by reference at Part 10.27 of the Rules and Regulations) in an amount not less that the tons of total NO_X emissions from all units at the source for each calendar year beginning with 2015. Compliance shall be determined by emissions data collected in accordance with 40 CFR §§97.430 through 97.434(incorporated by reference at Parts 10.33 through 10.37 of the Rules and Regulations).	97.406 10.10 97.402 10.7.2

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	F. The permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account on the allowance transfer deadline, TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for deduction under 40 CFR §97.524(a) in an amount not less that the tons of total NO_X emissions from all units at the source for each control period of May 1 through September 30 of each year beginning with 2015. Compliance shall be determined by emissions data collected in accordance with 40 CFR §§97.530 through 97.534.	97.506 97.502
13.	**Particulate Matter Emissions** The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere in excess of the limits for each individual unit as stated below: A. Units 1 & 2: PM in excess of 43 nanograms/Joule (ng/J) heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu). The permittee shall follow either the test methods and procedures of §60.46 or the test methods and procedures for quarterly total filterable PM testing performed for Subpart UUUUU. The permittee is also subject to and shall comply with Section 6.3.2 of the Rules and Regulations. B. Units 3 & 4: PM in excess of 0.030 lb/MMBtu at the boiler stack exit. The reference methods and procedures for determining compliance with PM Emission Rates shall be those specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 17 (as appropriate to stack temperature). Use of any particular method shall conform to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR §60.50Da(b) and (e), or any federally approved method contained in the Alabama SIP, including but not limited to the test methods and procedures for quarterly total filterable PM testing performed for Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall calculate the PM Emission Rates from the exit stack test results in accordance with 40 CFR §60.8(f). The permittee is also subject to and shall comply with Section 6.3.2 of the Rules and Regulations.	 60.42(a)(1) 60.46 6.3.2 Units 3 & 4 Condition 2 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 6.3.2
14.	**Non-Hg HAP Metals Emissions** Except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined at §63.10042, the permittee shall not at any time discharge any gases to the atmosphere from any affected facility under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU that contain Non-Hg HAP Metals in excess of the limit below, when measured as: Filterable particulate matter (PM): 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007.	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2 63.10000(a) 63.10005(a)
15.	**Mercury (Hg) Emissions** Except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined at §63.10042, the permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere from any affected facility under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU that contain Hg in excess of 1.2E0 lb/TBtu heat input as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007.	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 63.10000(a) 63.10005(a)
16.	**Acid Gas Emissions** Except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined at §63.10042, the permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere from any affected facility under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU that contain HCl in excess of the limits below, when measured as Sulfur dioxide (SO_2): 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average. A. The permittee may only use the alternate SO_2 limit if, at all times, the SO_2 CEMS and the FGD are operated in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. B. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007.	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 63.10000(a) 63.9991(c) 63.10000(b) 63.10005(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	Operation of Control Devices	
17.	**Flue Gas Desulfurization System Operation** The permittee shall operate each FGD on each EGU and the SO_2 CEMS installed on each EGU on a year-round basis consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturers' specifications, and good engineering and maintenance practices for the FGD and so as to minimize SO_2 emissions to the extent reasonably practicable. This is a condition precedent to using the alternate SO_2 limit to monitor HCl emissions.	63.9991(c) 63.10000(b)
18.	**Selective Catalytic Reduction System Operation** A. The permittee shall operate SCR technology on a year-round basis at Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturers' specifications and good engineering and maintenance practices for the SCRs and so as to minimize NOx emissions to the extent reasonably practicable, whenever those units are in operation and combusting fossil fuel, except during SCR maintenance, which shall not be scheduled during the period from May 1 through September 30 of each year. B. If the SCRs at either or both of Miller Units 3 and 4 are offline for SCR maintenance, the permittee may continue to operate said Unit(s) without operating the SCR(s) associated with the Unit(s), so long as at all times at least two of the Plant Miller Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 are subject to the NO_X emission limits for Units 3 & 4. The permittee may comply with these average emission rate requirements by substituting the emissions data from either Miller Units 1 or 2 for the emissions data for whichever of Miller Units 3 or 4 is not operating the SCR (due to SCR maintenance) for the period that unit's SCR is offline. If the SCRs at both Miller Units 3 and 4 are offline for maintenance simultaneously, the permittee may substitute the emissions data from both Miller Units 1 and 2 for the emissions data from Miller Units 3 and 4 for the period the Miller Units 3 and 4 SCRs are offline. Any period during which the permittee substitutes emissions data from Miller Units 1 or 2 for emissions data from Miller Units 3 or 4 pursuant to this provision shall be termed a "substitution period." C. Within eight (8) months of the end of any substitution period, the permittee will offset 50% of the NOx emissions (calculated in tons) from the affected unit (i.e., the unit at which the SCR is offline due to SCR maintenance) in excess of the NOx emissions that would have been emitted from the affected unit at an emission rate of 0.100 lb/ MMBtu with tons of NOx emissions avoided by operating either Plant Miller Units 3 or 4 or both at NOx emission rates below 0.100 lb/MMBtu. Beginning May 1, 2008, the permittee may "bank" all tons of NOx emissions avoided by operating Plant Miller Units 3 or 4 or both at NOx emission rates below 0.100 lb/MMBtu at any time and may use those "banked" tons to satisfy the offset obligation above for any substitution period that occurs within thirty-six (36) months. D. Notwithstanding other requirements to operate the SCR, unless being relied upon for substitution purposes, the Units 1 & 2 SCR may be placed in by-pass mode provided all NO_X emissions limitations are met.	Units 3 & 4 Condition 8 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 18.2.4 18.7.6
	Work Practice Standards	
19.	**Performance Tune-Ups** As part of the continuous compliance demonstration for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of each EGU according to §63.10021(e). A report for each unit shall be prepared and maintained as a record containing the information listed at §63.10021(e)(8). Performance tune-ups shall be completed no more than 36 months after the previous performance tune-up.	63.10000(e) 63.10005(f) 63.10006(i) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3 & Table 7 63.10021(e)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
20.	**Startup and Shutdown** During all periods of startup and shutdown as defined at §63.10042, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements, items 3 and 4 of Subpart UUUUU, Table 3., The permittee shall also: A. Operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods and report the emissions data as required by 63.10011(g)(3); B. Data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown may not be used to report emissions except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii); C. The use of diluent caps and gross output values, as described in 63.10007(f) is allowed during startup and shutdown periods in accordance with 63.10011(g) and 63.10021(h); and D. Determine the fuel available on-site whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions for use during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with §63.10011(f).	63.10000(a) 63.10011(g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3 63.10011(f) 63.10005(j) 63.10020(c) 63.10021(h)
	Monitoring, Performance Testing and Continuous Compliance Demonstrations	
21.	**Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems for Opacity, SO_2 and NO_X** For each EGU, the permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain according to the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR §60.45 continuous emissions monitoring equipment to measure at all times emissions of SO_2, NO_X, CO_2 (or O_2), opacity, volumetric flow rate and heat input rate. Performance evaluations under §60.13(c) and calibration checks under §60.13(d) shall be in accordance with the procedures of §60.45(c). The conversion procedures of §60.45(e) shall be used to convert the monitoring data into the units of the applicable standards. The permittee shall not operate any unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, emissions of SO_2, NO_X, CO_2 to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR §§75.10 through 75.19. Monitoring data collected pursuant to 40 CFR 75 may be used to demonstrate compliance with each of the applicable emission limits for SO_2, NO_X and opacity regardless of the source of the emission limit.	40 CFR 75 75.5(d) 60.45 18.5.3(a) 72.9(b) 97.730 7.31 97.530 97.430 10.33
22.	**Particulate Matter Performance Testing** A. Performance testing for PM emissions from Units 1 & 2 shall be conducted every 2 years, unless otherwise approved by the Department. B. Compliance with the PM emission rate for Units 3 & 4 shall be determined by a performance test conducted every year; however, if the performance test shows that the PM Emission Rate is equal to or less than 0.015 lb/MMBtu, the test may be conducted every other year so long as a PM Emission Rate of 0.015 lb/MMBtu is maintained. C. Should the Quarterly Excess Opacity Summary show a Net Source Performance of less than 98%, emissions testing shall be performed before the end of the next calendar quarter. The Department may waive this testing requirement upon determination that the cause(s) of the excursion(s) have been corrected. D. The Department must be notified at least 10 working days in advance of all emissions tests. Submission of an annual PM test schedule, with updates if changes occur, shall satisfy the 10-day notification requirement. The Department waives the 30 day notification requirement of §60.8(d). E. Quarterly total filterable PM testing using EPA Method 5 performed for Subpart UUUUU may be used to satisfy the PM performance testing requirements for all applicable PM emission limits. In the event that the quarterly PM testing to demonstrate compliance with Subpart UUUUU ceases, the timing for testing consistent with Items A and B above shall run from the last round of quarterly testing that is conducted.	18.2.4 1.9.1 18.2.4 1.9.1 18.2.4 1.9.1 18.2.4 1.9.1 18.2.4 1.9.1

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	F. Performance testing shall comply with the applicable general provisions of 40 CFR §§60.8 and 60.13. G. The permittee shall submit an electronic copy of each performance test report within 60 working days after completion of testing.	60.8 60.13 18.2.4 1.9.2
23.	**Compliance Assurance Monitoring** The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for particulate matter emission limits at Condition 13 above in accordance with the procedures included in the CAM Plan submitted to this Department by Alabama Power as required by 40 CFR §64.4 and incorporated into this permit as follows: A. Precipitator Power Level for each unit shall be monitored continuously for each unit that is in operation, recorded at 6-minute intervals (or more frequently) and averaged each hour. Corrective action shall be taken when the power level falls below the following minimum levels which were established by testing (except during times of startup and shutdown of the emission unit) to prevent a CAM excursion: 1. Units 1 & 2: 500 kW or channeling; and 2. Units 3 & 4: 200 kW or channeling. B. The number of power supplies in service in the direction of the gas flow shall be monitored continuously. C. A CAM excursion is defined as follows: 1. A 3-hour block average precipitator power is less than the established minimum power level; or 2. A complete gas passage of the power supplies are out of service (i.e. channeling) for a 3-hour period. D. Corrective actions taken to correct deficient ESP performance may include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. Verify all power supplies are in service and working properly; 2. Verify flue gas conditioning system is functioning correctly; 3. Verify discharge and collecting rappers are working properly; and 4. Verify ash removal equipment is running properly. E. Failure to achieve an emission limit for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of exceedance while providing valid data, the permittee shall address the situation as required by 40 CFR §64.7(e). F. The permittee shall conduct monitoring at all times that each emission unit is operating and shall maintain the monitoring equipment at all times, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs. G. Records shall be maintained, including but not limited to all monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken and other supporting documentation. H. Periodic monitoring reports shall include, at a minimum, the information required by 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR §64.9(a)(2).	40 CFR 64 64.6(c) 64.7(d) 64.7(e) 64.7(c) 64.7(b) 64.9
24.	**Non-Hg HAP Metals Monitoring** The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the the non-Hg HAP metals emission limit of Subpart UUUUU (stated as PM) using quarterly performance testing in accordance with the requirements below: A. Operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic (e.g., quarterly) performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.	63.10000(c)(1)(iv) 63.10005(b) 63.10020 63.10021 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7 63.10007(a)(2)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	B. Conduct a minimum of 3 test runs using the test methods specified for filterable particulate matter emissions testing in Subpart UUUUU, Table 5, collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run. Calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard in accordance with 63.10007(e).	63.10007(b)&(d) Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2, 5 & 7
	C. At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter. An EGU may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year. If an EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period timed so that at least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.	63.10006(f) 63.10021(d)(1)
	D. Submit performance testing reports required under 63.10031(a)-(k) electronically using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Each report must contain the information listed at 63.10031(f)(6)(i) through (xii). 1. For each test completed prior to January 1, 2024, submit a PDF test report per 63.10031(f)(6) no later than 60 days after testing is completed. 2. For each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to Subpart UUUUU along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.	63.10021(f) 63.10031(f)
25.	**<u>Hg Monitoring</u>** The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the Hg emission limits of Subpart UUUUU using Hg CEMS and the requirements of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. For Units 3 & 4, the permittee must continue to operate a certified mercury CEMS to comply with Units 3 & 4 Condition 5 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01 even if a different monitoring method is used to comply with Subpart UUUUU in the future.	63.10000(c)(1)(vi) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2
	A. Operate and maintain the Hg CEMS according to the site specific monitoring plan prepared in accordance with 63.10000(d)(5). Monitoring systems for diluent gas, flow rate and/or moisture shall be operated and maintained according to 40 CFR 75. These monitors shall be located as required by 63.10010(a)-(d). If the bypass stack is not equipped with a CEMS, hours that the bypass stack is in use are hours of deviation from the monitoring requirements.	63.10000(d)(4) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5 63.10010(a)(4)
	B. Operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. C. Affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.	63.10020(b)

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	D. Collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown, according to 63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan. Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations. The default values for diluent cap at 63.10007(f)(1) are available for use in emission rate calculations during startup and shutdown periods. Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.	63.10007(a)(1) 63.10020(c) Subpart UUUUU, Table 3
	E. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.	63.10020(d)
	F. Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average emission rates according to Section 6 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU. Use all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO_2, O_2, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use 63.10021(b), Equation 8 to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average. Calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard in accordance with 63.10007(e). Each rolling average emission rate obtained with a certified CEMS constitutes a performance test.	63.10007(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 5 & 7 63.10011(c) 63.10021(b)
	G. Compliance is demonstrated if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in the units of the standard, meets the applicable Hg emission limit. Report each instance in which you did not meet the applicable emissions limit as a deviation according to 63.10031.	63.10005(d)(3) 63.10021(g)
	H. Meet the electronic reporting requirements of Appendix A of Subpart UUUUU.	63.10021(a)(1)
26.	**Acid Gas (as SO_2) Monitoring** The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the alternative SO_2 emission limit of Subpart UUUUU using an SO_2 CEMS installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 75.	63.10000(c)(1)(v) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2
	A. Operate and maintain the SO_2 monitor according to the site-specific monitoring plan for 40 CFR Part 75. For on-going QA, the SO_2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, with the following addition: perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter if the SO_2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less. Monitoring systems for diluent gas, flow rate and/or moisture shall be operated and maintained according to 40 CFR 75. These monitors shall be located as required by 63.10010(a)-(d). If the bypass stack is not equipped with a CEMS, hours that the bypass stack is in use are hours of deviation from the monitoring requirements.	63.10010(f) 63.10000(d)(1) 63.10000(d)(4) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 5 63.10010(a)(4)

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	B. Operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.	63.10020(b)
	C. Affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.	
	D. Collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations. Default values are available at 63.10007(f) for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods. Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours. Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.	63.10007(a)(1) 63.10007(f)(4) 63.10020(c) Subpart UUUUU, Table 3
	E. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.	63.10020(d)
	F. Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/MMBtu emissions rates using Method 19 F-factor methodology (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or calculate according to 63.10007(e). Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO_2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. Use all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO_2, O_2, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use 63.10021(b), Equation 8 to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average. Calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard in accordance with 63.100007(e). Each rolling average emission rate obtained with a certified CEMS constitutes a performance test.	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Tables 5 & 7 63.10007(b) 63.10007(f)(4) 63.10011(c) 63.10021(b)
	G. For acid gas monitoring, each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO_2 emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.	63.10010(f)(3)
	H. Compliance is demonstrated if the arithmetic average of 30-boiler operating days of quality-assured CEMS data, expressed in the units of the standard, meets the applicable SO_2 emission limit. Report each instance in which you did not meet the applicable emissions limit as a deviation according to 63.10031.	63.10005(d)(3) 63.10021(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	Recordkeeping	
27.	**Records** The permittee shall maintain the following records for each of the emissions units listed above:	
	A. Hours of operation for each unit and each control device;	1.9.1
	B. Quantity of each fuel combusted on at least a monthly basis;	63.10032(d)(1)
	C. Records of the types and amounts of fuel used during each startup and shutdown;	63.10032(i)
	D. Records to verify utilization and compliance with the substitution and offset provisions for Units 3 & 4 contained in Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01;	Units 3 & 4 Condition 9 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
	E. "Plant Miller Excess SO_2 Allowances;"	
	F. Details and reports for any "SO_2 Trial Period;"	
	G. Records for the nature of and duration of SCR Maintenance, including but not limited to documentation of any "substitution period" and related offsets;	
	H. For all sampling and monitoring needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, maintain records of the time, date, location (emission unit), raw measurements, 15-minute averages of CMS data, all parameters needed to convert pollutant concentrations to units of the emission standards, operating conditions, analytical methods and results (measurements), and 30-and 365-boiler operating day rolling averages of CEMS data as applicable;	18.5.3(b) 63.10(b)(2)(vii) 60.7(f)
	I. For each CEMS, keep the following information: 1. Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). 2. Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3). 3. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i). 4. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.	63.10032(b)
	J. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU: 1. A copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with this subpart. 2. Records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit. 3. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). 4. For each stack test used to demonstrate compliance and each RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements (Sections 17-30 of Appendix E to Subpart UUUUU) under 40 CFR 63.7(g). 5. For your compliance strategy, keep records of the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of Appendix E to Subpart UUUUU). 6. For Hg CEMS, keep written records for QA/QC program requirements as required by Section 5.4.1 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU and the monitoring records required by Section 7.1 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU.	63.10032(a)
	K. Maintenance records per §63.10(b)(2)(iii);	Subpart UUUUU Table 8 60.7(b) 63.10(b)(2)(vi) 63.10032(f),(g)&(h) Units 3 & 4 Condition 9 of Air Permits 4-07-0011-103-01 & 4-07-0011-104-01
	L. The occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction in operation of any EGU, the malfunction of any air pollution control equipment and the corrective actions taken to minimize emissions and to restore the control equipment to its normal or usual operation, or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative or malfunctioning.	

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR COAL STORAGE, PREPARATION & PROCESSING

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
121	Coal Preparation and Processing Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Including the Following Processes and Equipment: • Rail Car Unloading • Transfer Houses • Crusher House • Conveyors • Coal Bunkers • Yard Silos

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
1.	**Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y** The provisions in §§60.251, 60.252(a), 60.253(a), 60.254(a), 60.255(a), and 60.256(a) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y apply to coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 200 tons of coal per day and which commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974 and on or before April 28, 2008. The following activities and equipment are affected facilities under Subpart Y: A. Coal processing and conveying equipment (defined as any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal from the machinery, including, but not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens and conveyor belts); and B. Coal storage system (defined as any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles). No equipment subject to §§60.252(a) and 60.256(a) (thermal dryers) or to §60.253(a) (pneumatic coal cleaning equipment) has been identified at this facility. No transfer and loading system as defined at §60.251(s) is present at the facility.	60.250(b) 60.250(a) 60.251
2.	**Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	60.11(d)
3.	**Particulate Emissions Limit** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from the any source to exceed the allowable particulate matter emission rate (pounds/hour) in Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations: A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59\,p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31\,p^{0.16}$ Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour.	6.4.1 6.4.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
4.	**Visible Emissions from Sources Subject to Subpart Y**	60.254(a) 60.255(a) 60.11(b) 6.1.1
	A. The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment or coal storage system gases which exhibit 20% or greater opacity. Opacity shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the requirements of §60.257(a) and §60.11(b). For sources subject to Subpart Y, the permittee is also subject to and shall comply with Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	
	B. For each emission point subject to Subpart Y, the permittee shall utilize any or all of the following control equipment and/or measures in order to comply with the opacity standard as required by 40 CFR §60.11(c)&(d): 1. Fabric filter baghouse in compliance with General Condition 12 and using filters with a manufacturer's specification 0.010 gr/SCF or better; 2. Wet scrubber; 3. Wet suppression, including the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents, or other additives as well as the mixing of water with material during handling; 4. The application of chemical dust suppressant; and/or 5. Building enclosure.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
	C. For each emission point, the permittee shall maintain a description of the control measures in use and shall inform the Department of any changes in control measures. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be maintained and readily made available upon request by the Department.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
	D. Within 180 days of installing new or additional equipment used to comply with the opacity standard of Subpart Y, the permittee shall conduct a performance test of the new or additional equipment according to the methods and procedures of §60.257(a) and §60.8(c)&(f). The permittee shall notify the Department of planned equipment changes prior to operating the equipment and submit the test results to the Department within 30 days after the performance test. The permittee shall also submit, within 60 days after completion, a summary copy of any Method 9 opacity performances test reports to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.	60.255(a) 60.258(c) 60.258(d) 60.8
5.	**Compliance Monitoring**	1.9.1 18.5.3
	A. The permittee shall conduct frequent or as close to daily as practicable visual observations for fugitive dust in coal storage, preparation and handling areas, and shall take prompt corrective actions. A record of these visual checks shall be made.	
	B. The permittee shall implement an inspection and preventative maintenance program for all points where particulate matter may be emitted to the atmosphere by the coal storage and handling system by conducting a walk-through and noting the occurrence of the following using a checklist or similar log: 1. Any emission point which exhibits any visible emissions; 2. Any area where fugitive dust is observed; 3. Any emission point which cannot be viewed due to adverse weather conditions or physical inaccessibility; 4. Any remote monitoring equipment that indicates the dust control equipment monitored is not operating within normal parameters; and 5. Any emission point that exhibits obvious mechanical failure or malfunction and results in increased air emissions.	
	C. For any emission point controlled by a baghouse or bin vent filter, as an alternative to periodic visual inspections, the permittee may install and maintain an alarm that will alert the operator whenever the pressure drop across the filter media exceeds the manufacturer's recommended high set-point and/or other reliable indication(s) of a potential leak are detected.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
	D. For each instance of alarm notification and for each unit noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems, or malfunctions, and each unit found to be inoperable or operating improperly, the permittee shall ascertain the cause of such conditions and shall take prompt corrective actions and re-inspect the unit when it is next operated to verify that no visible emissions exist and that any mechanical problems or malfunctions have been corrected. If visible emissions are observed during any re-inspection, opacity shall be determined as required by Condition 4.A above. Opacity in excess of the limit at Condition 4.A above shall be corrected as soon as possible. E. The permittee shall maintain a log of all inspections and corrective action taken, including the dates and times of corrective actions and re-inspections, identifying the person conducting each inspection.	
6.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions units listed above: A. Hours of operation for each emission unit; B. Quantity of coal through each emission unit; and C. Records of inspection and maintenance.	1.9.1 18.5.3

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR OPEN COAL STORAGE PILES

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
132	Open Coal Storage Pile(s)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Open Coal Storage Pile(s)	Regulations
1.	**Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y** These open coal storage piles are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y because they were constructed prior to and have not been reconstructed or modified after May 27, 2009.	60.250(b) 60.251 60.250(d)
2.	**Fugitive Emissions from Coal Pile(s)** The permittee shall utilize any or all of the following control equipment and/or measures in order to minimize fugitive dust from open coal storage piles and to prevent fugitive dust from travelling beyond the Alabama Power property line: A. Following good work practices to minimize fugitive dust resulting from the disturbance of the coal piles, including but not limited to minimizing the active working areas of the piles and taking wind speed and direction into account when actively working the coal piles; B. Compaction; C. Wet suppression, including the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents, or other additives; and/or D. The application of chemical dust suppressant. Other means of visible emissions control may be allowed subject to approval from the Department. The permittee shall maintain a description of the control measures in use and shall inform the Department of any changes in control measures. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be readily made available upon request by the Department.	6.2
3.	**Compliance Monitoring** The permittee shall train persons operating compaction equipment to follow good work practices to minimize fugitive dust and to take appropriate, prompt action to address visible fugitive emissions. The permittee shall conduct frequent or as close to daily as practicable visual observations for fugitive dust in coal storage areas, and shall take prompt corrective actions. A record of these visual checks shall be made. When prolonged dry and/or windy weather conditions may increase the likelihood of excessive fugitive coal dust emissions, the permittee shall increase the vigilance of inspections and actions to assure that excess fugitive dust is not generated.	1.9.1 18.5.3
4.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the open coal storage pile(s): A. Quantity of coal stored in pile(s); and B. Records of visual inspections if required by the Department.	1.9.1 18.5.3

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR STORAGE & HANDLING OF DRY SOLID NON-FUEL MATERIALS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
111	Ash Storage and Handling, Including the Following Equipment: • Fly Ash Vacuum/Pressure Receiver for Unit No. 1 with 3,500 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Vacuum/Pressure Receiver for Unit No. 2 with 3,500 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Vacuum/Pressure Receiver for Unit Nos. 3 & 4 with 3,500 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Storage Silo No. 1 with 6,115 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Storage Silo No. 2 with 6,115 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Storage Silo No. 3 & 4 with 6,115 ACFM Baghouse • PAX Dry Ash Silo for Units No. 1 & 2 with 3,703 DSCFM Bin Vent Filter • PAX Dry Ash Silo for Units No. 3 & 4 with 3,703 DSCFM Bin Vent Filter
133	Limestone Storage and Handling, Including the Following Equipment: • Limestone Storage Silo for Boiler Nos. 1 & 2 with 2,640 ACFM Baghouse • Limestone Storage Silo for Boiler Nos. 3 & 4 with 2,640 ACFM Baghouse
137	Activated Carbon Storage and Handling, Including the Following Equipment: • Activated Carbon Silo for Boiler No. 1 with 1,200 ACFM Bin Vent & Filter • Activated Carbon Silo for Boiler No. 2 with 1,200 ACFM Bin Vent & Filter • Activated Carbon Silo for Boiler No. 3 with 1,200 ACFM Bin Vent & Filter • Activated Carbon Silo for Boiler No. 4 with 1,200 ACFM Bin Vent & Filter

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Storage & Handling of Dry Solid Non-Fuel Materials	Regulations
1.	**Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO** The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO do not apply to limestone plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground or to wet processing of nonmetallic minerals. Therefore this facility is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.	60.670(a)(2)
2.	**Visible Emissions** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity.	6.1.1
3.	**Particulate Emissions Limit** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from the any source to exceed the allowable particulate matter emission rate (pounds/hour) in Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations: A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59\,p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31\,p^{0.16}$ Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour.	6.4.1 6.4.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Storage & Handling of Dry Solid Non-Fuel Materials	Regulations
4.	**Control of Particulate Matter Emissions** The permittee shall operate and maintain the baghouse equipment listed above at all times during the operation of the respective particulate matter emissions source each device is intended to control in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and instructions so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. The permittee shall equip each baghouse with a pressure differential measuring device to measure pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The permittee shall replace filters when needed and document the date of installation and replacement model number and quantity for all filters. Replacement filters shall have a filter efficiency that is equal to or better than the efficiency stated in the permit application. The permittee shall attempt to repair all leaks and malfunctions as soon as possible.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
5.	**Compliance Monitoring** For each baghouse or bin vent filter, the permittee shall assure prompt detection and correction of excess emissions, using at least one of the following methods of leak detection: A. Install and maintain an alarm that will alert the operator whenever the pressure drop across the filter media exceeds the manufacturer's recommended high set-point and/or other reliable indication(s) of a potential leak are detected; or B. Implement an inspection and preventative maintenance program for all emission points not equipped with an alarm by conducting periodic walk-throughs and noting the occurrence of the following using a checklist or similar log: 1. Any emission point which exhibits any visible emissions; and 2. Any emission point that exhibits obvious mechanical failure or malfunction and results in increased air emissions. For each instance of alarm notification and for any unit noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems, or malfunctions, the permittee shall take prompt corrective actions and re-inspect the unit when it is next operated to verify that no visible emissions exist and that any mechanical problems or malfunctions have been corrected. The permittee shall maintain a log of all corrective action taken, including the dates and times of corrective actions and re-inspections.	1.9.1 18.5.3(a)(2)
6.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions units listed above: A. Hours of loading operations for each silo and associated baghouse or bin vent filter; B. Quantity of material through each silo; and C. Records of inspections and maintenance.	1.9.1 18.5.3

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
138	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td><u>Applicability</u>
The generators are subject to 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP) and 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) as listed in the table below. These generators are available to use during emergencies and for limited non-emergency use as allowed by the applicable subparts.

<table>
<tr><th>Unit Description</th><th>Type/Model Year</th><th>Capacity (bhp)</th><th>Subject to:</th></tr>
<tr><td>#1 Emergency Generator</td><td>CI/1977</td><td>620</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>#2 Emergency Generator</td><td>CI/1977</td><td>620</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>#3 Emergency Generator</td><td>CI/1977</td><td>620</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>#4 Emergency Generator</td><td>CI/1977</td><td>620</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td></tr>
<tr><td>FGD Emergency Fire Pump #1</td><td>CI/2011</td><td>575</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII</td></tr>
<tr><td>FGD Emergency Fire Pump #2</td><td>CI/2012</td><td>575</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ash Lake Emergency Generator #1</td><td>SI/2014</td><td>126.21</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ash Lake Emergency Generator #2</td><td>SI/2014</td><td>126.21</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Security Guard Gate Generator #1</td><td>SI/2015</td><td>157.67</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ</td></tr>
<tr><td>Security Guard Gate Generator #2</td><td>SI/2015</td><td>230.30</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ</td></tr>
<tr><td>CPR Pond Recirculation Pump Engine #1</td><td>CI/2019</td><td>74</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII</td></tr>
<tr><td>CPR Pond Recirculation Pump Engine #2</td><td>CI/2019</td><td>74</td><td>40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>63.6585
60.4200(a)(2)(ii)
60.4230(4)(iv)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions</u>
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. If the period of operation of an engine exceeds the time needed to startup the engine and achieve safe loading and normal operation (a maximum of 30 minutes), the exhaust shall be visually observed for the presence of visible emissions. It is not necessary to quantify the opacity of the visible emissions during normal operation if the cause of any amount of visible emissions is promptly investigated and corrected. The effectiveness of corrective actions shall be demonstrated by follow-up a visual observation at the completion of repairs and not later than the next operation of the engine. If visible emissions are not corrected, a certified observer shall complete a Visible Emissions Evaluation consistent with EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, within 3 working days to establish compliance with Section 6.1.</td><td>6.1.1
18.5.3</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Regulations
3.	**Fuel Restrictions** The permittee shall combust only diesel fuel in compression ignition (CI) engines and only liquified propane gas (LPG) in spark ignition (SI) engines. Compliance with this provision will serve as compliance with the applicable requirements for fuel combustion emissions at Sections 6.3 (particulate matter) and 7.1 (sulfur dioxide) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.4
4.	**Restrictions on Non-Emergency Use (Emergency Generators & Engines ONLY)** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. The permittee shall comply with the restrictions on non-emergency use from the applicable subpart for each emergency stationary RICE, including any amendments to or court decisions affecting these rules from the effective date. Any engine that does not comply with the non-emergency use restrictions shall comply with the requirements for non-emergency engines under the applicable subpart(s) and the permittee shall notify the Department of any change in engine service.	63.6675 63.6640(f) 60.4219 60.4211(f) 60.4248 60.4243(d)
5.	**Alternative Operating Scenario** If any engine is operated as a non-emergency stationary RICE, the permittee shall notify the Department and shall comply with the provisions for non-emergency engines under the NSPS and/or NESHAP to which the engine is subject (refer to Condition 1 above) notwithstanding other provisions of this permit to the contrary.	18.5.13
6.	**Recordkeeping for ALL RICE** The permittee shall maintain the following records: A. Hours of operation for each engine; B. Records of the purpose of each operation of each engine to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions on use other than for emergency operation (not required for the CPR Pond Pump Non-Emergency Engines); C. Time, date and duration of malfunctions, including whether the equipment the control device is intended to control was operating and any corrective actions taken; D. Time, date, name of person performing each inspection; E. Time, date, name of observer for visible emissions observations; and F. Time, date and name of person(s) performing maintenance, corrective actions and repairs.	1.9.1 18.5.3
7.	**Additional Requirements for FGD Emergency Fire Pumps #1 & #2** FGD Emergency Fire Pump #1 and FGD Emergency Fire Pump #2 are certified by the manufacturer (John Deere Power Systems) using the provisions of 40 CFR 1039 to meet EPA Tier 3 requirements for the 2011 Model Year (Certificate Number JDX-NRC1-11-20). The engines are installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. The applicable requirements for these engines are as follows: A. Use diesel fuel that complies with 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel; B. Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, and, for each instance of engine operation, record the time(duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time; C. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials; and D. If the engine and control device (if present) are not installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or if emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall meet the emission limits and other requirements of §60.4211(g)(3), including but not limited to performance	60.4200(a)(2) 60.4211(c) 60.4207(b) 60.4209(a) 60.4214(b) 60.4211(a) 60.4211(g) 60.4205(c) 60.4205(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Regulations
	testing per §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit from Table 4 of Subpart IIII.	
8.	**Additional Requirements for Ash Lake Emergency Generators #1 & #2 and Security Guard Gate Generators #1 & #2** Ash Lake Emergency Generator #1 and Ash Lake Emergency Generator #2 are certified by the manufacturer (Generac Power Systems, Inc.) for emergency use only for the 2014 Model Year (Certificate Number EGNXB08.92NL-004). Security Guard Gate Generators are certified by the manufacturer (Generac Industrial Power) for emergency use only for the 2015 Model Year (Certificate Numbers FGNXB08.92C2-036 and FGNXB08.92C4-054, respectively). These engines combust propane (liquid propane gas, LPG). The engines are installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. The applicable requirements for these engines are as follows: A. Keep the engine's certificate of conformity as a record; B. If the engine is equipped with a three-way catalyst/non-selective catalytic reduction, an air-to-fuel ratio controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times; C. Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup; for each instance of engine operation, and for each instance of engine operation, record the time (duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time; D. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials; and E. If the engine is not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall meet the emission limits and other requirements of §60.4243(a)(2)(ii), including but not limited to initial performance testing per §§60.4244, 60.4245(d), Table 2 of Subpart JJJJ, and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit from §60.4231(c) of Subpart JJJJ.	60.4230(a)(4) 60.4243(a) 60.4245(a)(3) 60.4243(g) 60.4237(c) 60.4245(b) 60.4243(a) 60.4245(a)(2) 60.4243(a)(2) 60.4243(f) 60.4233(c)
9.	**Additional Requirements for CPR Pond Recirculation Pump Engines #1 & #2** CPR Pond Recirculation Pump Engine #1 and CPR Pond Recirculation Pump Engine #2 are certified by the manufacturer (Caterpillar) using the provisions of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 1039 to meet EPA non-emergency engine requirements for the 2019 Model Year (Certificate Number KFPXL03.4BPC-014). The engines are installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. These engines are not subject to any restriction on the hours of operation. The applicable requirements for these engines are as follows: A. Use diesel fuel that complies with 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel; B. The diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached; C. Keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached; D. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials; and	60.4200(a)(2) 60.4211(c) 60.4207(b) 60.4209(b) 60.4214(c) 60.4211(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Regulations
	E. If the engine and control device are not installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or if emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall meet the emission limits and other requirements of §60.4211(g)(1), including: 1. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance with your plan; 2. To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and 3. Conduct an initial performance test per §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards from §60.4201(a) within 1 year of failing to install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changing the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.	60.4211(g) 60.4204(b)

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 1	**Chapter No. 335-3-1**	**General Provisions**
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	**Chapter No. 335-3-14**	**Air Permits**
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04[1],[2],[3]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05[4]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	**Chapter No. 335-3-2**	**Air Pollution Emergency**
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected

[1] EPA approval does not include the changes to 335-3-14-.04(2)(w)1., state effective July 11, 2006, which lists a 100 ton per year significant net emissions increase for regulated NSR pollutants not otherwise specified at 335-3-14-.04(2)(w).
[2] EPA approval does not include the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b) which were withdrawn from EPA consideration on October 9, 2014.
[3] EPA approval does not include the second sentence of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)2., as well as the second and fourth sentences of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)3., which include changes from the vacated federal ERP rule and were withdrawn from EPA consideration by the State on May 5, 2017.
[4] EPA approval does not include the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; and 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3 (addressing fugitive emission increases and decreases). Also with the exception of the state-withdrawn elements: 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units); the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based upon the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1-4.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 5	**Chapter No. 335-3-3**	**Control of Open Burning and Incineration**
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5[5]	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02	Incinerators
Part 5.3[6], except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste
Chapter 6	**Chapter No. 335-3-4**	**Control of Particulate Emissions**
Sections 6.1.1 & 6.1.2	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[7]	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5[8]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.10	Primary Aluminum Plants
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.13	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
Chapter 7	**Chapter No. 335-3-5**	**Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions**
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Part 7.6	Section 335-3-5-.06	TR SO_2 Trading Program—Purpose and Definitions.
Part 7.7	Section 335-3-5-.07	TR SO_2 Trading Program—Applicability
Part 7.8	Section 335-3-5-.08	TR SO_2 Trading Program—Retired Unit Exemption.
Part 7.9	Section 335-3-5-.09	TR SO_2 Trading Program—Standard Requirements.
Part 7.10	Section 335-3-5-.10	TR SO_2 Trading Program—Computation of Time.
Part 7.11	Section 335-3-5-.11	Administrative Appeal Procedures
Part 7.12	Section 335-3-5-.12	SO_2 Trading Budgets and Variability Limits.
Part 7.13	Section 335-3-5-.13	TR SO_2 Allowance Allocations
Part 7.14	Section 335-3-5-.14	Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 7.15	Section 335-3-5-.15	Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 7.16	Section 335-3-5-.16	Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source.
Part 7.17	Section 335-3-5-.17	Certificate of Representation
Part 7.18	Section 335-3-5-.18	Objections Concerning Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.

[5] See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.

[6] JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states "Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director."

[7] EPA approved the version of 335-3-4-.02 that became effective on November 21, 1996. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[8] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 7.19	Section 335-3-5-.19	Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 7.21	Section 335-3-5-.21	Establishment of Compliance Accounts, Assurance Accounts, and General Accounts.
Part 7.22	Section 335-3-5-.22	Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results.
Part 7.23	Section 335-3-5-.23	Submission of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers.
Part 7.24	Section 335-3-5-.24	Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers.
Part 7.25	Section 335-3-5-.25	Compliance with TR SO_2 Emissions Limitation.
Part 7.26	Section 335-3-5-.26	Compliance with TR SO_2 Assurance Provisions.
Part 7.27	Section 335-3-5-.27	Banking
Part 7.28	Section 335-3-5-.28	Account Error
Part 7.29	Section 335-3-5-.29	Administrator's Action on Submissions
Part 7.31	Section 335-3-5-.31	General Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.
Part 7.32	Section 335-3-5-.32	Initial Monitoring System Certification and Recertification Procedures.
Part 7.33	Section 335-3-5-.33	Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods.
Part 7.34	Section 335-3-5-.34	Notifications Concerning Monitoring
Part 7.35	Section 335-3-5-.35	Recordkeeping and Reporting
Part 7.36	Section 335-3-5-.36	Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions**
Part 8.1[9]	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26[10]	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.31	Petroleum Refinery Sources
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16[11]	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.42[12]	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture

[9] The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

[10] EPA approved the version of 335-3-6-.26 that became effective on June 9, 1987. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[11] Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13).

[12] Removed and reserved. SIP approval remains in effect.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.23[13]	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	**Chapter No. 335-3-7**	**Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions**
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	**Chapter No. 335-3-8**	**Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions**
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NO_X Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05	New Combustion Sources
Part 10.7	Section 335-3-8-.07	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Purpose and Definitions.
Part 10.8	Section 335-3-8-.08	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Applicability.
Part 10.9	Section 335-3-8-.09	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Retired Unit Exemption.
Part 10.10	Section 335-3-8-.10	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Standard Requirements.
Part 10.11	Section 335-3-8-.11	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Computation of Time.
Part 10.12	Section 335-3-8-.12	Administrative Appeal Procedures
Part 10.13	Section 335-3-8-.13	NO_X Annual Trading Budgets and Variability Limits.
Part 10.14	Section 335-3-8-.14	TR NO_X Annual Allowance Allocations
Part 10.16	Section 335-3-8-.16	Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 10.17	Section 335-3-8-.17	Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 10.18	Section 335-3-8-.18	Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source.
Part 10.19	Section 335-3-8-.19	Certificate of Representation
Part 10.20	Section 335-3-8-.20	Objections Concerning Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 10.21	Section 335-3-8-.21	Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 10.23	Section 335-3-8-.23	Establishment of Compliance Accounts, Assurance Accounts, and General Accounts.
Part 10.24	Section 335-3-8-.24	Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Allocations and Auction Results.
Part 10.25	Section 335-3-8-.25	Submission of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers.
Part 10.26	Section 335-3-8-.26	Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers.
Part 10.27	Section 335-3-8-.27	Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Emissions Limitation.
Part 10.28	Section 335-3-8-.28	Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Assurance Provisions.
Part 10.29	Section 335-3-8-.29	Banking
Part 10.30	Section 335-3-8-.30	Account Error
Part 10.31	Section 335-3-8-.31	Administrator's Action on Submissions
Part 10.33	Section 335-3-8-.33	General Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.
Part 10.34	Section 335-3-8-.34	Initial Monitoring System Certification and Recertification Procedures.
Part 10.35	Section 335-3-8-.35	Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods.
Part 10.36	Section 335-3-8-.36	Notifications Concerning Monitoring
Part 10.37	Section 335-3-8-.37	Recordkeeping and Reporting

[13] Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the APR-approved SIP.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 10.38	Section 335-3-8-.38	Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.
Part 10.39	Section 335-3-8-.39	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Purpose and Definitions
Part 10.40	Section 335-3-8-.40	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Applicability
Part 10.41	Section 335-3-8-.41	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Retired Unit Exemption
Part 10.42	Section 335-3-8-.42	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Standard Requirements
Part 10.43	Section 335-3-8-.43	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Computation of Time
Part 10.44	Section 335-3-8-.44	Administrative Appeal Procedures
Part 10.45	Section 335-3-8-.45	NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Budgets and Variability Limits
Part 10.46	Section 335-3-8-.46	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Allocations
Part 10.48	Section 335-3-8-.48	Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative
Part 10.49	Section 335-3-8-.49	Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative
Part 10.50	Section 335-3-8-.50	Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source
Part 10.51	Section 335-3-8-.51	Certificate of Representation
Part 10.52	Section 335-3-8-.52	Objections Concerning Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative
Part 10.53	Section 335-3-8-.53	Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative
Part 10.55	Section 335-3-8-.55	Establishment of Compliance Accounts, Assurance Accounts, and General Accounts
Part 10.56	Section 335-3-8-.56	Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results
Part 10.57	Section 335-3-8-.57	Submission of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers
Part 10.58	Section 335-3-8-.58	Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers
Part 10.59	Section 335-3-8-.59	Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Emissions Limitation
Part 10.60	Section 335-3-8-.60	Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Assurance Provisions
Part 10.61	Section 335-3-8-.61	Banking
Part 10.62	Section 335-3-8-.62	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Account Error
Part 10.63	Section 335-3-8-.63	TR NOX Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program - Administrator's Action on Submissions
Part 10.65	Section 335-3-8-.65	General Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
Part 10.66	Section 335-3-8-.66	Initial Monitoring System Certification and Recertification Procedures
Part 10.67	Section 335-3-8-.67	Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods
Part 10.68	Section 335-3-8-.68	Notifications Concerning Monitoring
Part 10.69	Section 335-3-8-.69	Recordkeeping and Reporting
Part 10.70	Section 335-3-8-.70	Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.71	NO_X Budget Program

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.72[14]	NO_x Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting
Chapter 11	**Chapter No. 335-3-9**	**Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles**
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date
Chapter 17	**Chapter No. 335-3-15**	**Synthetic Minor Operating Permits**
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01[15]	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4[16]	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	**Chapter No. 335-3-17**	**Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans**
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17.01	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

[14] EPA conditionally approved Rule 335-3-8-.72, NOX Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting, submitted by Alabama on February 27, 2020, into the Alabama SIP on July 7, 2021. This conditional approval is based on Alabama's September 15, 2020, commitment to the EPA to correct, within one year of the conditional approval, the stack testing requirement, which was added to Rule 335-3-8-.72(1)(c) in error. If Alabama fails to meet its commitment by July 7, 2022, the conditional approval will become a disapproval on July 7, 2022 and EPA will issue a notification to that effect.

[15] EPA approved the version of 335-3-15-.01 that became effective on November 21, 1996. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[16] JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g) and (3)(c).