

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

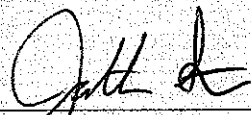
AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: Alabama Power Company, J.H. Miller, Jr. Steam Electric Generating Plant
Location: 4250 Porter Road
Quinton, Alabama 35130
Permit No: 4-07-0011-04
Issuance Date: January 11, 2017
Expiration Date: January 10, 2022
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



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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.	<p>For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit:</p> <p>“40 CFR 51” is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 52” is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 60” is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 61” is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 63” is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 68” is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 72” is an acronym for Part 72 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 73” is an acronym for Part 73 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 75” is an acronym for Part 75 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 76” is an acronym for Part 76 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 97” is an acronym for Part 97 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 98” is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 1039” is an acronym for Part 1039 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“Act” means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq.</p> <p>“ADEM” means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.</p> <p>“AEC” means Alabama Environmental Council, Inc.</p> <p>“Allocate or allocation” means the initial crediting of an allowance by the Administrator to an Allowance Tracking System compliance account or general account.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“APC” means Alabama Power Company.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“CAM” is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring.</p>	<p>1.3</p> <p>60.2</p> <p>60.41</p> <p>63.2</p> <p>63.10042</p> <p>68.3</p> <p>72.2</p> <p>Partial Consent Decree</p>

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	<p>“Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO₂e” means the number of metric tons of CO₂ 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.</p> <p>“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 (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”).</p> <p>“CO” is an acronym for carbon monoxide.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS)” means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Department” means the Jefferson County Department of Health.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“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).</p> <p>“EGU” means an electric utility steam generating unit.</p> <p>“Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit” means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Emission limitation” means any emissions limit, work practice standard, or operating limit for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.</p>	

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	<p>“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.</p> <p>“EPA” means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>“ESP” means Electrostatic Precipitator.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“FGD” means Flue Gas Desulfurization.</p> <p>“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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ and HCl.</p> <p>“Fossil fuel” means natural gas, oil, coal, and any form of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel derived from such material.</p> <p>“Fugitive emissions” means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.</p> <p>“GHG” is an acronym for greenhouse gas.</p> <p>“Gross output” means the gross useful work performed by the steam generated and, for an IGCC electric utility steam generating unit, the work performed by the stationary combustion turbines. For a unit generating only electricity, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output from the unit's turbine/generator sets. For a cogeneration unit, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical output, including any such electricity used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls), or mechanical output plus 75 percent of the useful thermal output measured relative to ISO conditions that is not used to generate additional electrical or mechanical output or to enhance the performance of the unit (<i>i.e.</i>, steam delivered to an industrial process).</p> <p>“HAP” is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant.</p> <p>“Hazardous Air Pollutant” means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“HCl” is an acronym for hydrogen chloride.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Hg” is an abbreviation for Mercury.</p> <p>“ISO conditions” means a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.</p>	

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	<p data-bbox="266 247 505 275">“Malfunction” means:</p> <ol data-bbox="315 296 1192 758" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="315 296 1192 411">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. <li data-bbox="315 432 1192 516">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. <li data-bbox="315 537 1192 684">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. <li data-bbox="315 705 1192 758">4. For all requirements, failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. <p data-bbox="266 779 1192 894">“Monitoring system malfunction or out of control period” 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.</p> <p data-bbox="266 915 1032 942">“NAAQS” is an acronym for “National Ambient Air Quality Standards.”</p> <p data-bbox="266 963 1192 1262">“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.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1283 1102 1335">“NESHAP” is an acronym for “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.”</p> <p data-bbox="266 1356 1138 1419">“Net-electric output” means the gross electric sales to the utility power distribution system minus purchased power on a calendar year basis.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1440 1159 1556">“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.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1577 1175 1671">“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).</p> <p data-bbox="266 1692 704 1719">“NO_x” is an acronym for nitrogen oxides.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1740 972 1768">“NSPS” is any acronym for “New Source Performance Standards.”</p> <p data-bbox="266 1789 1175 1841">“PCD” is an acronym for the Partial Consent Decree entered in Civil Action No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH.</p> <p data-bbox="266 1862 1094 1890">“Permittee” means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department.</p>	

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	<p>“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.</p> <p>“Performance evaluation” means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“PM₁₀” is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns.</p> <p>“PM_{2.5}” is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns.</p> <p>“PSD” is an acronym for “Prevention of Significant Deterioration” permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“RICE” is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“RMP” means the risk management plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 68, Subpart G.</p> <p>“Rules and Regulations” means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“SCR” means Selective Catalytic Reduction.</p> <p>“Shutdown” means, for 40 CFR 60, the cessation of operation of an affected facility for any purpose.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“SIP” is an acronym for “State Implementation Plan” pursuant to 40 CFR 52.</p> <p>“SO₂” is an acronym for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Startup” means, for 40 CFR 60, the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose.</p>	

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	<p>“Startup” means, for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU:</p> <p>(1) Either 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; or</p> <p>(2) The period in which operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the firing of any fuel in an EGU for the purpose of producing electricity or useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (other than the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler following construction of the boiler) or for any other purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends 4 hours after the EGU generates electricity that is sold or used for any other purpose (including on site use), or 4 hours after the EGU makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (16 U.S.C. §796(18)(A) and 18 CFR §292.202(c)), whichever is earlier. Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“TR” is an acronym for the Transport Rule, also called the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).</p> <p>“TSP” is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter.</p> <p>“VOC” is an acronym for volatile organic compound.</p> <p>“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).</p> <p>“Work practice standard” means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, which is promulgated pursuant to CAA §112(h).</p>	
	General Conditions	
2.	<p><u>Basis for Permit</u></p> <p>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.</p>	AL Act 769
3.	<p><u>Authority</u></p> <p>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.</p>	AL Act 769

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4.	<p><u>Acceptance of Permit</u> 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.</p>	18.2.4
5.	<p><u>Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations</u> 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 MACT standards from the date of publication by EPA.</p>	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	<p><u>Noncompliance</u> Noncompliance with 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.</p>	18.5.6
7.	<p><u>Compliance Defense</u> 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.</p>	18.5.7
8.	<p><u>Credible Evidence</u> 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.</p>	1.18 60.11(g)
9.	<p><u>Circumvention</u> 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.</p>	1.15 60.12 63.4(b)
10.	<p><u>Bypass Prohibited</u> 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.</p>	18.2.4
11.	<p><u>Shutdown of Control Equipment</u> 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.</p>	1.12.1

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12.	<p><u>Maintenance of Controls</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)</p>
13.	<p><u>Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:</u></p> <p>A. The provisions of §303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or</p> <p>D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.</p>	<p>18.10.3</p>
14.	<p><u>Additional Information</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.4.7 63.9(j)</p>
15.	<p><u>Display and Availability of Permit</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.2.2</p>
16.	<p><u>Payment of Fees</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.5.11 Chapter 16 16.5</p>
17.	<p><u>Transfer</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.2.6</p>
18.	<p><u>New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1.5.15 60.7(a)(4)</p>

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19.	<p><u>Construction Not In Accordance with Applications</u> 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.</p>	18.2.8(e)
20.	<p><u>Expiration</u> 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.</p>	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
21.	<p><u>Revocation</u> 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.</p>	18.2.9
22.	<p><u>Severability</u> In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Title V Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.</p>	18.5.5
23.	<p><u>Reopening for Cause</u> 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.</p>	18.13.5
24.	<p><u>Changes or Termination for Cause -- No Stay of Permit Conditions</u> 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.</p>	18.5.8

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
25.	<p><u>Requests for Information</u> 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. Upon receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit.</p>	18.5.10
26.	<p><u>Entry and Inspections</u> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.</p>	1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)
27.	<p><u>Flexibility Changes</u> 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.</p>	18.13.2
28.	<p><u>Minor Permit Modifications</u> Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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).</p>	18.13.3(a)(1) 18.13.3

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
29.	<p><u>Significant Modifications</u> 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.</p>	18.13.4
30.	<p><u>Property Rights and Privileges</u> No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.</p>	18.5.9
31.	<p><u>Economic Incentives</u> 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.</p>	18.5.12
32.	<p><u>Emission Reduction Plan</u> 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.</p>	18.2.8(b)
33.	<p><u>Emergency Provision</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 2. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 3. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; 4. 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; 5. 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 6. 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. <p>C. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.</p> <p>D. The Health Officer shall be the sole determiner of whether an emergency has occurred.</p>	18.11.2

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
34.	<p><u>Obnoxious Odors</u> 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.</p>	6.2.3
35.	<p><u>Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)</u> 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.</p>	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
36.	<p><u>Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)</u> 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.</p>	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)
37.	<p><u>Asbestos Demolition and Renovation</u> 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.</p>	40 CFR 61 14.2.12
38.	<p><u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u> 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.</p>	112(r) 68.215(a)(1)

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39.	<p><u>Testing</u> 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 §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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
40.	<p><u>Retention of Records</u> 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.</p>	<p>18.5.3(b) 63.10033 63.10(b)(1)</p>
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
41.	<p><u>Fugitive Dust</u> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>6.2.1 6.2.2 18.2.4</p>

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42.	<p><u>Partial Consent Decree Entered in Civil Action No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH</u></p> <p>A. On June 19, 2006, the United States District Court entered a Final Judgment Order approving a Partial Consent Decree to settle all claims EPA alleged against Alabama Power regarding the construction of Plant Miller. Pursuant to the Partial Consent Decree, the Department has included the required permit terms and requirements throughout this Title V permit.</p> <p>B. Once Alabama Power has successfully completed construction, and has maintained operation of pollution controls as required by the Partial Consent Decree and revised its Title V operating permit to include the required permit terms and requirements, Alabama Power may terminate the Partial Consent Decree. Once the Partial Consent Decree is terminated by the Court, the Decree will no longer be enforceable. Nonetheless, the terms as specified throughout this Title V permit will continue to be enforceable.</p> <p>C. Nothing in this permit has 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.</p>	<p>Partial Consent Decree</p> <p>18.10</p>
	Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
43.	<p><u>Submission of Reports and Notifications</u></p> <p>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 document required to be submitted by this permit 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. 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:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648</p> </div> <div style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"> <p>and to</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303</p> </div> </div> <p>In addition to the reporting requirements of the Acid Rain Program and the Transport Rule, the following reports are required to be submitted:</p> <p>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, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, 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.</p> <p>B. Annual Title V Compliance Certification, covering the period from November 19 to November 18 of the following year, shall be submitted by December 18 each calendar year, including the information required by 18.7.5(c) of the Rules and Regulations. The annual compliance certification must also include a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP.</p>	<p>18.7.1 18.4.9</p> <p>1.9.2 1.5.15 18.7.1</p> <p>18.7.5 68.215(a)(2)(ii)</p>

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	<p>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.</p> <p>D. Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution.</p> <p>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 copy of the report to the Department.</p>	<p>10.3.4(c) 10.3.4(d)</p> <p>1.12.2 18.5.3(c)(2)</p> <p>72.9(f)(2) 75.64 75.73(f) 40 CFR 97</p>

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F.	<p>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 include, as a minimum, the information and/or reports listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For Each Coal-Fired Boiler (unless fewer are identified for a requirement): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 SO₂ emission limits of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, including the information required in §60.7(c)&(d), according to the applicable definitions 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. NO_x 30-Day Rolling Average Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to the PCD definition for each day of the reporting period; ii. NO_x 365-Day Rolling Average Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to the PCD definition for each day of the reporting period; iii. SO₂ 30-Day Removal Efficiency Report for Units 3 & 4 calculated according to the PCD definition 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; v. SO₂ 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 B of Subpart UUUUU. The first report shall be due January 31, 2017 and shall cover the period from April 16, 2016 through December 31, 2016. f. If applicable for the reporting period, Startup and Shutdown Reports for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, including the information required in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(h), 63.10021(i), 63.10031 and Table 3 of Subpart UUUUU. 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>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)</p> <p>60.258(b)(3)</p>

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	<p>G. 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).</p> <p>H. Notifications as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. Notification of compliance status as required by §63.10005(k) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, including the information required by §63.10030(e) and §63.9(h), 60 days after initial performance testing per §63.10011(e); 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). <p>I. 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 CO₂e, 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.</p>	<p>1.9.2 63.10006(j) 63.10(d) 63.10031(f)</p> <p>63.10030 63.9 60.7</p> <p>40 CFR 98</p>

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	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraph 50
Sulfur Dioxide	1.2 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting coal OR 0.8 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting diesel OR weighted average per §60.43(b) for combustion of multiple fuels	40 CFR 60.43(a) - (c)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.70 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting coal (as NO ₂) OR 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input when combusting diesel 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)	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraphs 35, 3 & 4 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 OR Non-Hg Metal HAPs: 5.0E-5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E-1 lb/GWh OR Individual Non-Hg Metal HAPs: Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Ni & Se per Table 2, Subpart UUUUU	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 OR 1.0E0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh as a 90-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average if emissions averaging is used	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5
Hydrochloric Acid	HCl: 2.0E-3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/MWh OR 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%	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraphs 40-43
Nitrogen Oxides (Units 3 & 4)	Operate SCR year-round except as allowed by PCD	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraphs 34-39

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, HCl and Mercury
Boiler Tune-Up Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months according to §63.10021(e), except as otherwise allowed by §63.10006(i)(2).
Always Applicable Startup & Shutdown Work Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). Provide reports concerning activities and startup and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10011(g), 63.10021(h)&(i), and 63.10031.
Startup Work Practice: Using Paragraph (1) of Startup Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Startup Work Practice: Using Paragraph (2) of Startup Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Startup ends 4 hours after the EGU generates electricity that is sold or used for any other purpose (including on site use), or 4 hours after the EGU makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes (16 U.S.C. §796(18)(A) and 18 CFR §292.202(c)), whichever is earlier. You must comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. Use one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. Once you start firing coal, you must vent emissions to the main stack. Engage and operate the ESP within 1 hour of first firing of coal. Start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations. Calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of startup. Keep the additional records identified in §63.10020(e) during all periods of startup <i>and during all periods of shutdown</i> if complying with Paragraph (2) of the startup definition.
Shutdown of Control Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 OR PM CEMS plus ESP predictive model per §60.48Da OR PM CPMS per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU	40 CFR 60.45(a) OR 60.45(b)(5) OR 60.45(b)(8)
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	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraphs 50 & 51
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	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	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraph 42
Nitrogen Oxides	NO _x 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 97.530(a) & Partial Consent Decree, Paragraph 38
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), 97.730(a) & 7.31
Non-Mercury Metal HAP	Initial Performance Test <i>plus</i> (1) of the following per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU: PM CPMS PM CEMS Quarterly Performance Testing	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iv)
Mercury	Hg CEMS OR Sorbent Trap Monitoring System per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Appendix A	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(vi)
Mercury (Units 3 & 4)	Hg CEMS	Partial Consent Decree, Paragraph 52
Hydrochloric Acid	Initial Performance Test <i>plus</i> (1) of the following per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU: HCl CEMS per 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix B Quarterly Performance Testing SO ₂ CEMS operated per 40 CFR 75	40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(v)

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 <i>OR</i> 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	40 CFR 97.706(c) & 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	40 CFR 97.406(c) & Part 10.10
NO _x Ozone Season Trading Program	Emissions of NO _x from May 1 through September 30 of each year shall not exceed the Ozone Season Allowances held in the facility's compliance account	40 CFR 97.506(c) & 97.806(c)
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) <i>OR</i> measure the carbon content of the fuel and estimate CO ₂ emissions (tons/day) according to 40 CFR 75, Appendix G per §75.13(b) <i>OR</i> O ₂ CEMS & flow monitoring system with an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring & recording O ₂ concentration (%) converted to CO ₂ (%) according to 40 CFR 75, Appendix F, volumetric gas flow (scfh), and CO ₂ mass emissions (tons/hr) per §75.13(c)	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 <i>OR</i> PM CEMS per 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 2	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)

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 Partial Consent Decree in Case No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH, 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 Partial Consent Decree in Case No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH, 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.	<p><u>Acid Rain Program</u></p> <p>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 Permit 4-07-0011-04 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.</p>	<p>72.2 72.4 72.6 18.5.1(b) 20.1 72.72(b)(1)(i)(B) 72.30(d) 18.5.14</p>
2.	<p><u>Cross-State Air Pollution Rule / Transport Rule</u></p> <p>Each EGU is subject to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), also called the Transport Rule (TR). No revision to this Title V Permit 4-07-0011-04 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:</p> <p>A. CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program according to the provisions of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 40 CFR 97, Subpart AAAAAA for compliance periods in 2015 and 2016; and 2. Parts 10.7 through 10.38 of the Rules and Regulations for compliance periods in 2017 and later years; <p>B. CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Groups 1 & 2 Trading Programs according to the provisions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 40 CFR 97, Subpart BBBBBB for emissions from calendar years 2015 and 2016; and 2. 40 CFR 97, Subpart EEEEEEE for emissions from calendar years 2017 and each subsequent year; and 	<p>18.5.14</p> <p>52.38(a) 52.54(a) 81 FR 59871</p> <p>52.38(b) 52.54(b)</p>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	<p>C. CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program according to the provisions of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 40 CFR 97, Subpart DDDDD for compliance periods in 2015 and 2016; and Parts 7.6 through 7.36 of the Rules and Regulations for compliance periods in 2017 and later years. 	<p>52.39(c) 52.39(m) 52.55(a) 81 FR 59871</p>
	NSPS & NESHAP	
3.	<p>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.</p>	<p>60.40(a)(1) 60.1(a)</p>
4.	<p>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 an existing affected source (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 compliance date for Plant Miller was April 16, 2016, as allowed by 40 CFR §63.6(i). The target HAP for Subpart UUUUU are mercury (Hg), non-mercury metal HAP, and hydrogen chloride (HCl). This permit includes only the emission limits for EGUs at existing sources which are designed to combust coal with a heating value greater than or equal to 8,300 Btu/lb, however, in many instances, Subpart UUUUU has multiple emission limits for the same pollutant. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and a gross output-based limit in lb/MWh), the permittee may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit consistent with the notification provisions of §63.10030(e)(7)(iii). Subpart UUUUU provides 2 definitions of “startup” at §63.10042, corresponding with 2 sets of work practices. The permittee may comply with either definition and may switch from one to the other consistent with the requirements of §63.10030(e)(8)(iii), which include submitting a request 30 days prior to the date of the proposed switch. Where Subpart UUUUU allows for multiple compliance demonstration options (e.g. monitoring or periodic testing), the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements for the selected compliance demonstration method.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. If the general eligibility requirements of §63.10009(a) are met, the permittee may comply with the averaging provisions of §§63.10009, 63.10022, 63.10006(g), 63.10005(a)(2), 63.10010(g), 63.10011(c), 63.10021(b), 63.10030(e), 63.10031(f) and 63.10032(e) for filterable PM, SO₂, HCl, non-Hg HAP metals, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis.</p>	<p>63.9981 63.9982 63.9990(a)(1) 63.9984(b) 63.10040 63.10005(a) 18.5.1 63.7(a)(2)</p> <p>63.10000(b)</p> <p>63.9991(a) 63.10000(a) 63.10011(f) 63.10007(a)(1)</p> <p>63.10009(a)</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	D. Unless prohibited pursuant to §63.10000(c)(1)(i), the permittee may pursue the low-emitting EGU (LEE) compliance option status for Hg, HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals as provided by §§ 63.10005(h), 63.10000(c)(1)(i)-(iii), 63.10006(b),(f)&(h), 63.10007(b)&(d), 63.10009(a), 63.10011(d), 63.10031(c)(6)&(7), 63.10032(d)(3) and Tables 2 and 5.	63.10005(h)
5.	<p>Initial Compliance Demonstration for Subpart UUUUU</p> <p>A. Initial compliance with emission limits must be demonstrated by performance testing (stack testing or the average of 30 or 90 days of CEMS data, as applicable) for each pollutant regulated by Subpart UUUUU according to §§63.10000(c)(1), 63.10005, 63.10007, 63.10011 and Table 5 of Subpart UUUUU no later than 180 days after the compliance date. Initial compliance with tune-up work practices must be demonstrated no later than the applicable date in §63.10005(f).</p> <p>B. The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for each CMS used to demonstrate compliance with Subpart UUUUU and shall install, certify, operate and maintain each CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan as required by §63.10000(d).</p> <p>C. The permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to §63.10030(e).</p>	<p>63.9984(f) 63.10000(c)(1) 63.10005(a) 63.10011(a) 63.10007</p> <p>63.10000(d)</p> <p>63.10005(k) 63.10011(e)</p>
	<p align="center">Partial Consent Decree in Case No. 2:01-cv-00152-VEH ("PCD") Applicable to Units 3 & 4</p>	
6.	<p>A partial consent decree 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. The applicable provisions of the partial consent decree were incorporated into Title V Permit No. 4-07-0011-03 and continue to be in effect. For determining compliance with emissions limits from the partial consent decree, the following definitions apply:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 3</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 4</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	<p>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.</p> <p>D. “Operating Day” means any calendar day on which a unit fires fossil fuel.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 5</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 22</p>
7.	<p><u>Rule of Rounding for Emissions for Units 3 & 4</u></p> <p>Performance standards, emission limits, and other quantitative standards set by or under the partial consent decree for Units 3 & 4 must be met to the number of significant digits in which the standard or limit is expressed. For example, an Emission Rate of 0.100 is not met if the actual Emission Rate is 0.101. The permittee shall round the fourth significant digit to the nearest third significant digit, or the third significant digit to the nearest second significant digit, depending on whether the limit is expressed to three or two significant digits. For example, if an actual Emission Rate is 0.1004, that shall be reported as 0.100, and shall be in compliance with an Emission Rate of 0.100, but if an actual Emission Rate is 0.1005, that shall be reported as 0.101, and shall not be in compliance with an Emission Rate of 0.100. The permittee shall report data to the number of significant digits in which the standard or limit is expressed.</p>	<p>Partial Consent Decree Paragraph 122</p>
8.	<p><u>SO₂ Allowances for Units 3 & 4</u></p> <p>Beginning January 1, 2021, the permittee shall not sell, trade, or otherwise exchange any Plant Miller excess SO₂ emission allowances outside of the Alabama Power Company (APC) system. For purposes of this provision, (a) “Plant Miller excess emission allowances” shall mean all SO₂ 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.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 60</p>
9.	<p><u>Netting Credits or Offsets for Units 3 & 4</u></p> <p>A. Emission reductions generated by the permittee to comply with the requirements of the Partial Consent Decree shall not be considered as a creditable contemporaneous emission decrease for the purpose of obtaining a netting credit under the Clean Air Act’s Nonattainment NSR and PSD programs.</p> <p>B. The limitations on the generation and use of netting credits or offsets set forth in the previous paragraph do not apply to emission reductions achieved by Unit 3 or Unit 4 at Plant Miller that exceed those achieved by attaining a NO_x 30Day Rolling Average Emission Rate of 0.100 lb/MMBtu and a SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of 95% (or such alternate 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency as may be established pursuant to Partial Consent Decree Paragraphs 43-49). For purposes of this paragraph, emission reductions from Unit 3 or Unit 4 are greater than those required under this Consent Decree if they result from compliance with federally-enforceable emission limits that are more stringent than the above-mentioned NO_x 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate and SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency and applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act or the Alabama SIP.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 53</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 54</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	C. Nothing in the Partial Consent Decree is intended to preclude the emission reductions generated under the Partial Consent Decree from being considered by the State of Alabama or EPA as creditable contemporaneous emission decreases for the purpose of attainment demonstrations submitted pursuant to §110 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. §7410, or in determining impacts on NAAQS, PSD increment, or air quality related values, including visibility, in a Class I area.	PCD Paragraph 55
10.	<p><u>SO₂ Trial Period for Units 3 & 4</u></p> <p>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 SO₂ removal efficiency provision of the PCD. 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.</p> <p>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 “SO₂ Trial Period”) that shall begin when APC first begins combusting such coal. During the SO₂ Trial Period, and until a new 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency is established under this Condition 10, APC shall comply with a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>B. Within seventy-five (75) days after the end of any such SO₂ Trial Period, the permittee shall submit a SO₂ Emissions Report to EPA that includes: (a) all SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency calculations; (b) a complete analysis of the ability of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 to each consistently achieve a SO₂ 30Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency consistent with manufacturers’ specifications and industry experience for similar units combusting similar coal (including, if applicable, a thorough analysis of any barriers to achieving such a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency and measures taken by the permittee during the SO₂ Trial Period to overcome any such barriers); and (c) the permittee’s recommendation for the SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that shall be required under this Decree for the future operation of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 when combusting the type of coal combusted during the SO₂ Trial Period.</p> <p>C. EPA shall review the SO₂ Emissions Report and, after consultation with AEC, notify the permittee within forty-five (45) days of receipt whether or not EPA agrees with the permittee’s recommendation for the SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that shall be required for the future operation of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4. If EPA agrees with the permittee’s recommendation, the permittee shall comply with that SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 commencing at the beginning of the first full month which begins at least seven (7) days following EPA’s notification to the permittee of such agreement. If EPA does not agree with the permittee’s recommendation, EPA shall set forth in its notice its recommended alternative and the reasons therefor.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 43</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 44</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 45</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 46</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	<p>D. If, based on the SO₂ Emissions Report, the permittee and EPA have made different recommendations for the future SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4, the permittee and EPA shall meet and confer in a good faith effort to reach agreement (after consultation with or participation by AEC) within forty-five (45) days after EPA's notification to the permittee of EPA's recommendation. Should the permittee and EPA reach agreement, the permittee shall comply with the agreed SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 commencing at the beginning of the first full month which begins at least seven (7) days following such agreement.</p> <p>E. If, following good faith efforts above to reach agreement, the permittee and EPA are unable to reach agreement, the matter shall be submitted to the Court for resolution. Either the permittee or EPA may initiate the process for judicial resolution of this dispute, after undertaking the meet and confer process described above, by notifying the other Parties to the Partial Consent Decree of its intention to submit the matter to the Court. Within thirty (30) days after such notification, the permittee and EPA shall submit a joint petition with this Court to determine the SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for each of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that shall apply. Simultaneously with the filing of the joint petition, the permittee and EPA shall submit their initial position statements and all data or other information in support thereof. Any Party wishing to respond to any other Party's initial position statement shall do so by filing a response within twenty-one (21) days of the initial position statement filing date. In deciding any such dispute under this Paragraph, the Court shall determine the SO₂ 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for each of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 that is consistently and reasonably attainable and sustainable at those units based on operations consistent with the standards set forth in Paragraph 41 above, and based on any relevant information or data presented by any of the Parties, including but not limited to data set forth in the permittee's SO₂ Emissions Report.</p> <p>F. Promptly after it has been finally determined pursuant to this Condition 10, the SO₂ 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 SO₂ Trial Period) shall be jointly submitted by the Parties as a Modification to the Decree pursuant to PCD Section XXII (Modification).</p>	<p>PCD Paragraph 47</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 48</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 49</p>
	Fuels	
11.	<p>A. The permittee shall combust coal as the primary fuel.</p> <p>B. The permittee may combust natural gas as a secondary fuel.</p> <p>C. The permittee may combust distillate oil as a secondary fuel.</p> <p>D. The permittee shall comply with the fuel-related work practice standards for startup and shutdown located at Table 3 and §63.10011(f).</p>	<p>18.2.4</p> <p>63.10000(a) 63.10005(j)</p>
	Emission Limits	
12.	<p>Opacity Limit</p> <p>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. 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.</p>	<p>60.42(a)(2) 60.8(c) 60.46(b)(3) 60.11(b) 6.1.1</p>

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13.	<p><u>SO₂ Emissions</u></p> <p>A. The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere from each individual unit 1, 2, 3 &/or 4 that contain SO₂ in excess of 520 ng/J heat input (1.2 lb/MMBtu) when combusting coal; 340 ng/J heat input (0.8 lb/MMBtu) when combusting diesel fuel, or a weighted average according to 60.43(b) when combusting a combination of solid and liquid fossil fuel. Compliance is based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels combusted, including coal, diesel fuel and natural gas. SO₂ shall be determined using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by §60.46. 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.</p> <p>B. The permittee shall hold SO₂ allowances under the Acid Rain Program, SO₂ 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.</p> <p>C. The permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account on the allowance transfer deadline, TR SO₂ 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 than the tons of total SO₂ 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).</p>	<p>60.43(a) - (c) 60.46 60.8(c) 7.1.1</p> <p>72.9(c) 18.5.4</p> <p>97.706 7.9 97.702 7.6.2</p>
14.	<p><u>SO₂ Removal Efficiency for Units 3 & 4</u></p> <p>The permittee shall achieve a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of 95% for SO₂ for each of Plant Miller Units 3 and 4, except as allowed during an SO₂ Trial Period as provided in Condition 10 above. In determining 30-Day Average Removal Efficiencies for SO₂, the permittee shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Section 12.5.3 and data from SO₂ 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.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraphs 43 & 42</p>
15.	<p><u>NO_x Emissions</u></p> <p>The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere in excess of the limits for each individual unit as stated below:</p> <p>A. NO_x in excess of 300 ng/J heat input (0.70 lb/MMBtu) when combusting coal, 129 ng/J heat input (0.30 lb/MMBtu) when combusting diesel fuel, 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. Emissions in excess of this limit during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall not be considered a violation.</p> <p>B. Units 3 & 4: NO_x in excess of the following emission rates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<p>60.44(a) & (b) 60.46 60.8(c)</p> <p>PCD Paragraphs 35, 3 & 4</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 38</p>

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 than 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).</p> <p>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 than 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.</p>	<p>10.3.2 335-3-8-.03(2) 10.3.3 10.3.4</p> <p>76.7(a)(2) 76.7(b) 72.9(d) 76.11</p> <p>97.406 10.10 97.402 10.7.2</p> <p>97.506 97.502</p>
16.	<p>Particulate Matter Emissions</p> <p>The permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere in excess of the limits for each individual unit as stated below:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>60.42(a)(1) 60.46 6.3.2</p> <p>PCD Paragraphs 50 & 51 6.3.2</p>

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17.	<p><u>Non-Hg HAP Metals Emissions</u></p> <p>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:</p> <p>A. Filterable particulate matter (PM): 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh; <i>OR</i></p> <p>B. Total non-Hg HAP metals: 5.0E-5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E-1 lb/GWh; <i>OR</i></p> <p>C. Individual HAP metals: the limit for each listed pollutant must be met:</p> <table><tr><td>Antimony (Sb)</td><td>8.0E-1 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>8.0E-3 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Arsenic (As)</td><td>1.1E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>2.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Beryllium (Be)</td><td>2.0E-1 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>2.0E-3 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium (Cd)</td><td>3.0E-1 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>3.0E-3 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium (Cr)</td><td>2.8E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>3.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Cobalt (Co)</td><td>8.0E-1 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>8.0E-3 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Lead (Pb)</td><td>1.2E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>2.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Manganese (Mn)</td><td>4.0E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>5.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel (Ni)</td><td>3.5E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>4.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr><tr><td>Selenium (Se)</td><td>5.0E0 lb/TBtu</td><td><i>or</i></td><td>6.0E-2 lb/GWh</td></tr></table> <p>The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007. Compliance may be demonstrated with either the heat-based emissions limit (lb/TBtu) or the gross output-based emissions limit (lb/GWh).</p>	Antimony (Sb)	8.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	8.0E-3 lb/GWh	Arsenic (As)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	2.0E-2 lb/GWh	Beryllium (Be)	2.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	2.0E-3 lb/GWh	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	3.0E-3 lb/GWh	Chromium (Cr)	2.8E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	3.0E-2 lb/GWh	Cobalt (Co)	8.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	8.0E-3 lb/GWh	Lead (Pb)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	2.0E-2 lb/GWh	Manganese (Mn)	4.0E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	5.0E-2 lb/GWh	Nickel (Ni)	3.5E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	4.0E-2 lb/GWh	Selenium (Se)	5.0E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	6.0E-2 lb/GWh	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 2 63.10000(a) 63.10005(a)
Antimony (Sb)	8.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	8.0E-3 lb/GWh																																							
Arsenic (As)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	2.0E-2 lb/GWh																																							
Beryllium (Be)	2.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	2.0E-3 lb/GWh																																							
Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E-1 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	3.0E-3 lb/GWh																																							
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Selenium (Se)	5.0E0 lb/TBtu	<i>or</i>	6.0E-2 lb/GWh																																							
18.	<p><u>Mercury (Hg) Emissions</u></p> <p>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 <i>or</i> 1.3E-2 lb/GWh as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average. In the event that emissions averaging is used to demonstrate compliance, the permittee shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere from any affected facility that contain Hg in excess of 1.0E0 lb/TBtu heat input <i>or</i> 1.1E-2 lb/GWh as a 90-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007. Compliance may be demonstrated with either the heat-based emissions limit (lb/MMBtu) or the gross output-based emissions limit (lb/MWh).</p>	40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 63.10000(a) 63.10005(a)																																								
19.	<p><u>HCl Emissions</u></p> <p>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:</p> <p>A. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl): 2.0E-3 lb/MMBtu <i>or</i> 2.0E-2 lb/MWh; <i>OR</i></p> <p>B. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂): 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu <i>or</i> 1.5E0 lb/MWh as a 30-Boiler Operating Day Rolling Average.</p> <p>The permittee may only use the alternate SO₂ limit if, at all times, the SO₂ CEMS and the FGD are operated in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures required by Subpart UUUUU, Tables 2 & 5 and §63.10007. Compliance may be demonstrated with either the heat-based emissions limit (lb/MMBtu) or the gross output-based emissions limit (lb/MWh).</p>	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	
20.	<p><u>Flue Gas Desulfurization System Operation</u> The permittee shall operate each FGD on Plant Miller Units 3 and 4 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 SO₂ emissions to the extent reasonably practicable.</p>	PCD Paragraph 41
21.	<p><u>Selective Catalytic Reduction System Operation</u></p> <p>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 NO_x 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.</p> <p>B. 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.</p> <p>C. 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."</p> <p>D. Within eight (8) months of the end of any substitution period, the permittee will offset 50% of the NO_x 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 NO_x emissions that would have been emitted from the affected unit at an emission rate of 0.100 lb/ MMBtu with tons of NO_x emissions avoided by operating either Plant Miller Units 3 or 4 or both at NO_x emission rates below 0.100 lb/MMBtu. Beginning May 1, 2008, the permittee may "bank" all tons of NO_x emissions avoided by operating Plant Miller Units 3 or 4 or both at NO_x 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.</p> <p>E. The permittee shall maintain records to verify utilization and compliance with PCD Paragraphs 36 and 37 (Conditions C and D) above.</p>	<p>PCD Paragraphs 34 & 36</p> <p>18.2.4 18.7.6</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 36</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 37</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 39</p>
	Work Practice Standards	
22.	<p><u>Performance Tune-Ups</u> 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). The initial tune-up shall be according to the timing provisions of §63.10005(f). Subsequent performance tune-ups shall be completed no more than 36 months after the previous performance tune-up, except as allowed by §63.10006(i)(2).</p>	<p>63.10000(e) 63.10005(a),(e)&(f) 63.10006(i) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3 & Table 7 63.10021(e)</p>

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23.	<p><u>Startup and Shutdown</u> 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, and §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi), 63.10000(l), 63.10000(m), 63.10010(l), 63.10011(g), 63.10020(e) and 63.10021(h). The permittee shall 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).</p>	<p>63.10000(a) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 3 63.10011(f) 63.10005(j) 63.10011(g) 63.10020(c) 63.10020(e) 63.10021(h)</p>
	<p align="center">Monitoring, Performance Testing and Continuous Compliance Demonstrations</p>	
24.	<p><u>Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems for Opacity, SO₂ and NO_x</u> 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 SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ (or O₂), opacity, volumetric flow rate and heat input rate. The permittee shall not operate any unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, emissions of SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ 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 SO₂, NO_x and opacity regardless of the source of the emission limit.</p>	<p>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</p>
25.	<p><u>Particulate Matter Performance Testing</u></p> <p>A. Performance testing for PM emissions from Units 1 & 2 shall be conducted every 2 years, unless otherwise approved by the Department.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>F. Performance testing shall comply with the applicable general provisions of 40 CFR §§60.8 and 60.13.</p> <p>G. The permittee shall submit an electronic copy of each performance test report within 60 working days after completion of testing.</p>	<p>18.2.4 1.9.1 PCD Paragraph 50</p> <p>18.2.4 1.9.1</p> <p>18.2.4 1.9.1</p> <p>60.8 60.13 18.2.4 1.9.2</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
26.	<p><u>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</u></p> <p>The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for particulate matter emission limits at Condition 19 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:</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Units 1 & 2: 500 kW or channeling; and Units 3 & 4: 200 kW or channeling. <p>B. The number of power supplies in service in the direction of the gas flow shall be monitored continuously.</p> <p>C. A CAM excursion is defined as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A 3-hour block average precipitator power is less than the established minimum power level; or A complete gas passage of the power supplies are out of service (i.e. channeling) for a 3-hour period. <p>D. Corrective actions taken to correct deficient ESP performance may include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify all power supplies are in service and working properly; Verify flue gas conditioning system is functioning correctly; Verify discharge and collecting rappers are working properly; and Verify ash removal equipment is running properly. <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>G. Records shall be maintained, including but not limited to all monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken and other supporting documentation.</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>40 CFR 64 64.6(c)</p> <p>64.7(d)</p> <p>64.7(e)</p> <p>64.7(c) 64.7(b)</p> <p>64.9</p>
27.	<p><u>Non-Hg HAP Metals Monitoring</u></p> <p>The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the one of the non-Hg HAP metals emission limits of Subpart UUUUU following the applicable requirements of §§63.10000(c)(1), 63.10000(d), 63.10005, 63.10006, 63.10007, 63.10010, 63.10011, 63.10020, 63.10021, 63.10023 and Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall use one of the following monitoring methods according to the applicable requirements listed above:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PM CPMS; or PM CEMS; or Quarterly performance testing. 	<p>63.10000(c)(1) 63.10005 63.10020 63.10021 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
28.	<p><u>Hg Monitoring</u> The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the Hg emission limits of Subpart UUUUU following the applicable requirements of §§63.10000(c)(1), 63.10000(d), 63.10005, 63.10006, 63.10007, 63.10010, 63.10011, 63.10020, 63.10021, Tables 2, 3, 5 and 7 and Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall use one of the following monitoring methods according to the applicable requirements listed above:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hg CEMS; or 2. Hg sorbent trap monitoring system. <p>For Units 3 & 4, the permittee shall install, certify and operate a mercury continuous emissions monitoring system ("Mercury CEMS").</p>	<p>63.10000(c)(1) 63.10005 63.10020 63.10021 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7</p> <p>PCD Paragraph 52</p>
29.	<p><u>HCl or SO₂ Monitoring</u> The permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the HCl or alternative SO₂ emission limits of Subpart UUUUU following the applicable requirements of §§63.10000(c)(1), 63.10000(d), 63.10005, 63.10006, 63.10007, 63.10010, 63.10011, 63.10020, 63.10021, Tables 2, 3, 5 and 7 of Subpart UUUUU, and Appendix B to 40 CFR 63. The permittee shall use one of the following monitoring methods according to the applicable requirements listed above:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. HCl CEMS; or B. Quarterly performance testing (HCl); or C. SO₂ CEMS installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 75 to demonstrate compliance with the alternate SO₂ emissions limit. 	<p>63.10000(c)(1) 63.10005 63.10020 63.10021 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7</p>
30.	<p><u>Performance Tune-Ups</u> Compliance with the performance tune-ups requirement is demonstrated by conducting periodic tune-ups as specified in §63.10021(e). The permittee shall conduct subsequent tune-ups according to the timing requirements of 63.10006.</p>	<p>63.10000(e) 63.10005(e) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7</p>
31.	<p><u>Startup and Shutdown Monitoring</u> Compliance with the work practice standards for startup and shutdown is demonstrated by operating in compliance with items 3 and 4 of Table 3 of Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall install, certify (or verify according to §63.10000(m) if complying with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU using startup definition (2) at §63.10042), operate, maintain and quality assure each monitoring system necessary for demonstrating compliance with the work practice standards for PM or non-mercury HAP metals during startup periods and shutdown periods. The permittee shall collect, record, report and maintain data obtained from each monitoring system during startup periods and shutdown periods according to the applicable requirements of §§63.10007(f), 63.10010(f),(h),(i)&(j), 63.10011(g), 63.10021(h) and 63.10032(b),(f)&(i). If complying with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU using startup definition (2) at §63.10042, you must also comply with §§63.10020(e), 63.10010(l), 63.10030(e)(8) and 63.10031(c)(5).</p>	<p>63.10000(l) 63.10000(m) 63.10005 63.10010(l) 63.10020(c) 63.10020(e) 63.10021(h) 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Table 7</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal-Fired Boilers	Regulations
	Recordkeeping	
32.	<p><u>Records</u> The permittee shall maintain the following records for each of the emissions units listed above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hours of operation for each unit and each control device; B. Quantity of each fuel combusted on at least a monthly basis; C. Records of the types and amounts of fuel used during each startup and shutdown; D. Records to verify utilization and compliance with the substitution and offset provisions for Units 3 & 4 contained in the Partial Consent Decree; E. 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-, 90-, and 365-boiler operating day rolling averages of CEMS data; F. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the records required to demonstrate compliance as required by §§63.10021, 63.10032, Table 7 of Subpart UUUUU, and §63.10 as applicable according to Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU; G. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the records specific to startup and shutdown periods required by §§63.10000(l)&(m), 63.10010, 63.10011(g), 63.10020(e), 63.10030(e) and Table 3 of Subpart UUUUU; H. For 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the records specific to performance testing, relative accuracy testing audits, performance audits, according to the applicable requirements of §§63.10005(b) and 63.10010; and I. 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. 	<p>1.9.1 63.10032(d)(1) 63.10032(i)</p> <p>PCD Condition 39</p> <p>18.5.3(b) 63.10(b)(2)(vii) 60.7(f)</p> <p>63.10021 63.10032 63.10</p> <p>63.10011(g)</p> <p>18.5.3(b) 63.10010</p> <p>60.7(b) 63.10(b)(2)(vi) 63.10032</p>

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR COAL STORAGE,
PREPARATION & PROCESSING**

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
121	<p>Coal Preparation and Processing Operations Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Including the Following Processes and Equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail Car Unloading • Transfer Houses • Crusher House • Conveyors • Coal Bunkers • Yard Silos

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
1.	<p><u>Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y</u> 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:</p> <p>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</p> <p>B. Coal storage system (defined as any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles).</p> <p>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.</p>	60.250(b) 60.250(a) 60.251
2.	<p><u>Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y</u> 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.</p>	60.11(d)
3.	<p><u>Particulate Emissions Limit</u> 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:</p> <p>A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour:</p> $E = 3.59 p^{0.62}$ <p>B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour:</p> $E = 17.31 p^{0.16}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour.</p>	6.4.1 6.4.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
4.	<p><u>Visible Emissions from Sources Subject to Subpart Y</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>60.254(a) 60.255(a) 60.11(b) 6.1.1</p> <p>18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)</p> <p>18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)</p> <p>60.255(a) 60.258(c) 60.8</p>

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No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Storage, Preparation & Handling	Regulations
5.	<p><u>Compliance Monitoring</u></p> <p>A. 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any emission point which exhibits any visible emissions; 2. Any emission point which cannot be viewed due to adverse weather conditions or physical inaccessibility; 3. Any remote monitoring equipment that indicates the dust control equipment monitored is not operating within normal parameters; and 4. Any emission point that exhibits obvious mechanical failure or malfunction and results in increased air emissions. <p>B. 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.</p> <p>C. 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.</p> <p>D. 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.</p>	<p>1.9.1 18.5.3</p>
6.	<p><u>Recordkeeping</u></p> <p>The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions units listed above:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hours of operation for each emission unit; B. Quantity of coal through each emission unit; and C. Records of inspection and maintenance. 	<p>1.9.1 18.5.3</p>

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.	<p><u>Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y</u> 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.</p>	60.250(b) 60.251 60.250(d)
2.	<p><u>Fugitive Emissions from Coal Pile(s)</u> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	6.2
3.	<p><u>Compliance Monitoring</u> 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 Department may ask for visual observations in response to observations or complaints of fugitive emissions that may cross property lines and when prolonged dry and/or windy weather conditions may increase the likelihood of excessive fugitive coal dust emissions.</p>	1.9.1 18.5.3
4.	<p><u>Recordkeeping</u> The permittee shall maintain the following records for the open coal storage pile(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 5,500 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Storage Silo No. 2 with 5,500 ACFM Baghouse • Fly Ash Storage Silo No. 3 & 4 with 5,500 ACFM Baghouse
133	Limestone Storage and Handling, Including the Following Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<u>Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</u> 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.	<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.	6.1.1
3.	<u>Particulate Emissions Limit</u> 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.	<p><u>Control of Particulate Matter Emissions</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)</p>
5.	<p><u>Compliance Monitoring</u></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>1.9.1 18.5.3(a)(2)</p>
6.	<p><u>Recordkeeping</u></p> <p>The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions units listed above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>1.9.1 18.5.3</p>

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCATING INTERNAL
COMBUSTION ENGINES**

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

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Regulations																																												
1.	<p><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.</p> <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></table>	Unit Description	Type/Model Year	Capacity (bhp)	Subject to:	#1 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	#2 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	#3 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	#4 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	FGD Emergency Fire Pump #1	CI/2011	575	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	FGD Emergency Fire Pump #2	CI/2012	575	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	Ash Lake Emergency Generator #1	SI/2014	126.21	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Ash Lake Emergency Generator #2	SI/2014	126.21	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Security Guard Gate Generator #1	SI/2015	157.67	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	Security Guard Gate Generator #2	SI/2015	230.30	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	63.6585 60.4200(a)(2)(ii) 60.4230(4)(iv)
Unit Description	Type/Model Year	Capacity (bhp)	Subject to:																																											
#1 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ																																											
#2 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ																																											
#3 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ																																											
#4 Emergency Generator	CI/1977	620	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ																																											
FGD Emergency Fire Pump #1	CI/2011	575	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII																																											
FGD Emergency Fire Pump #2	CI/2012	575	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII																																											
Ash Lake Emergency Generator #1	SI/2014	126.21	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ																																											
Ash Lake Emergency Generator #2	SI/2014	126.21	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ																																											
Security Guard Gate Generator #1	SI/2015	157.67	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ																																											
Security Guard Gate Generator #2	SI/2015	230.30	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ																																											
2.	<p><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.</p>	6.1.1 18.5.3																																												

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Regulations
3.	<p><u>Fuel Restrictions</u> 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.</p>	18.2.4
4.	<p><u>Restrictions on Non-Emergency Use</u> 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.</p>	63.6675 63.6640(f) 60.4219 60.4211(f) 60.4248 60.4243(d)
5.	<p><u>Alternative Operating Scenario</u> 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.</p>	18.5.13
6.	<p><u>Recordkeeping for ALL RICE</u> 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; 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.</p>	19.1 18.5.3
7.	<p><u>Additional Requirements for FGD Emergency Fire Pumps #1 & #2</u> 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 testing per §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit from Table 4 of Subpart III.</p>	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
8.	<p><u>Additional Requirements for Ash Lake Emergency Generators #1 & #2 and Security Guard Gate Generators #1 & #2</u></p> <p>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:</p> <p>A. Keep the engine's certificate of conformity as a record;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>60.4230(a)(4) 60.4243(a)</p> <p>60.4245(a)(3) 60.4243(g)</p> <p>60.4237(c) 60.4245(b)</p> <p>60.4243(a) 60.4245(a)(2)</p> <p>60.4243(a)(2) 60.4243(f) 60.4233(c)</p>

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 ¹	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 ^{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 Revisions of the definition of VOC to exclude *trans* 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (Solstice™ 1233zs(E)), 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene, and 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP) have not been approved into the SIP.

² Revisions to the following provisions have not been approved as SIP changes by EPA: the permitting applicability statement for greenhouse gases at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(1)(k) (JCDH 2.4.1(k)) and the definition of replacement unit at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb) (JCDH 2.4.2(bbb)).

³ As of Sept. 26, 2012 Section 335-3-14-.04 does not include Alabama's revision to adopt the PM_{2.5} SILs threshold and provisions (as promulgated in the October 20, 2010 PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule at 40 CFR 1.166(k)(2) and the term "particulate matter emissions" (as promulgated in the May 16, 2008 NSR PM_{2.5} Rule (as 40 CFR 51.166(b)(49)(vi)).

⁴ The following provisions are not part of the EPA-approved SIP: the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) (JCDH 2.5.1(k)) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3. (JCDH 2.5.2(c)(3)) which addresses fugitive emission increases and decreases; 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (JCDH 2.5.1(h)) stating the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units; the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g) (JCDH 2.5.3(g)), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based on the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1.-4. (JCDH 2.5.3(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 ⁷	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02 ⁸	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 ⁹	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6 ¹⁰	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 ¹¹	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
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-.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

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 ADEM 335-3-4-.01(1) & (2) are included in the EPA-approved SIP, however, the remaining provisions are not SIP-approved.

⁸ ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.

¹¹ JCDH 6.9.4 is approved to be more stringent than ADEM 335-3-4-.09(4).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 7.18	Section 335-3-5-.18	Objections Concerning Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 7.19	Section 335-3-5-.19	Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 7.20	Section 335-3-5-.20	Reserved
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 7.30	Section 335-3-5-.30	Reserved
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 ¹²	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 ^{13, 14}	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
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33 ¹⁵	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliance Schedules
Part 8.16 ¹⁶	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

¹² The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

¹³ The EPA-approved SIP excludes only 11 compounds from the definition of VOC at ADEM 335-3-6-.26(1) (JCDH 8.3.1). The SIP-approved exemptions are listed in ADEM 335-3-1-.02(1)(gggg)(JCDH Part 1.3) as numbered exemptions 1-10 and 20.

¹⁴ The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

¹⁵ ADEM 335-3-6-.33(5)(n) (JCDH 8.12.5(n)) is not included in the approved SIP.

¹⁶ 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).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43 ¹⁷	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 ¹⁸	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.23 ¹⁹	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 ²⁰	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 10.15	Section 335-3-8-.15	Reserved
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.

¹⁷ The following provisions are not included in the EPA-approved SIP: the last 4 sentences of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(c) (JCDH 8.22.(c)), provision ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(f) (JCDH 8.22.1(f)) and all provisions of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(5) & (6) (JCDH 8.22.5 and 8.22.6).

¹⁸ Current ADEM 335-6-.49(4) & (5) (JCDH 8.28.4 and 8.28.5) are not included in the EPA-approved SIP. The SIP-approved version of ADEM 335-6-.49(4) (JCDH 8.28.4) is "Compliance with this Rule shall be demonstrated via certification by the adhesive manufacturer as to the composition of the adhesive, if supported by actual batch formulation records. Sufficient data to determine as-applied formulation is different from the as-purchased adhesive."

¹⁹ Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the APR-approved SIP.

²⁰ ADEM 335-3-8-.05 was approved into the SIP as ADEM 335-3-8-.14 but was renumbered when CAIR provisions were removed.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 10.21	Section 335-3-8-.21	Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative.
Part 10.22	Section 335-3-8-.22	Reserved
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
Part 10.38	Section 335-3-8-.38	Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.
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 ²¹	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02 ²²	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4 ²³	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 ²⁴	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

²¹ Only the first sentence of ADEM 335-3-15-.01(g) is approved into the SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.

²² ADEM 335-3-15-.02(10) is not included in the EPA-approved SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved provision.

²³ JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g) and (3)(c).

²⁴ The reference to July 1, 2012 in ADEM 335-3-14-.01 and JCDH Part 19.1.1 has not been approved into the SIP.