Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Chapter 117 - Control of Air Pollution from Nitrogen Compounds

Subchapter C : Combustion Control At Major Utility Electric Generation Sources In Ozone Nonattainment Areas

DIVISION 4 : DALLAS-FORT WORTH EIGHT-HOUR OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA UTILITY ELECTRIC GENERATION SOURCES As approved by EPA April 13, 2016 (81 FR 21747), effective May 13, 2016 (TXd183), Regulations.gov docket EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0497 [TX175].

Struck-out text not in SIP.

#### Approval Information:

Sections 117.1303, 117.1310, 117.1335, 117.1340, §117.1345, 117.1350. 117.1354: As adopted by TCEQ June 3, 2015 effective June 25, 2015 (7-34) and submitted to EPA July 10, 2015 (TX-378), Regulations.gov document EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0497-0003 [TX175.03]. Removal of Sections 117.1300 and 117.1356 from SIP. Approved by EPA April 13, 2016 (81 FR 21747), effective May 13, 2016 (TXd183), Regulations.gov docket EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0497 [TX175]

NOT SUBMITTED TO EPA AS A SIP REVISION: Section 117.1325 as adopted by TCEQ June 3, 2015 effective June 25, 2015 (7-34).

Outline:

\$117.1300. Applicability. NOT IN SIP effective May 13, 2016 (TXd183)
\$117.1303. Exemptions. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1310. Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment
Demonstration. 7-34 TXd183
NOT IN SIP: 117.1310(b).
\$117.1325. Alternative Case Specific Specifications. NOT IN SIP
\$117.1335. Initial Demonstration of Compliance. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1340. Continuous Demonstration of Compliance. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1345. Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1350. Initial Control Plan Procedures. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1354. Final Control Plan Procedures for Attainment Demonstration
Emission Specifications. 7-34 TXd183
\$117.1356. Revision of Final Control Plan. NOT IN SIP effective May 13, 2016
(TXd183)

\*\*\* tx 117C4 \*\*\* TXd183 \*\*\* EPA-R06-OAR-2015-0497 \*\*\* TX175 \*\*\* w5d \*\*\*

### SUBCHAPTER C: COMBUSTION CONTROL AT MAJOR UTILITY ELECTRIC GENERATION SOURCES IN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREAS DIVISION 4: DALLAS-FORT WORTH EIGHT-HOUR OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA UTILITY ELECTRIC GENERATION SOURCES §§<del>117.1300</del>, 117.1303, 117.1310, 117.1325, 117.1335, 117.1340, 117.1345, 117.1350, 117.1354, <del>117.1356</del> Effective June 25, 2015

### §117.1300. Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this division (relating to Dallas Fort Worth Eight Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources) apply to utility boilers, auxiliary steam boilers, stationary gas turbines, and duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts used in an electric power generating system, as defined in §117.10 of this title (relating to Definitions) and that is located within the Dallas Fort Worth eight-hour ozone nonattainment area and is owned or operated by:

(1) a municipality or a Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) regulated utility, or any of their successors, regardless of whether the successor is a municipality or is regulated by the PUC; or

(2) an electric cooperative, municipality, river authority, or public utility.

(b) The provisions of this division are applicable for the life of each affected unit within an electric power generating system or until this division or sections of this title that are applicable to an affected unit are rescinded.

Adopted May 23, 2007

Effective June 14, 2007

#### §117.1303. Exemptions.

(a) Emission specifications for attainment demonstrations. Units exempt from the provisions of §117.1310 and §117.1340 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration; and Continuous Demonstration of Compliance), except as specified in §117.1340(i) or (j) of this title, include the following:

(1) any auxiliary steam boiler with an annual heat input less than or equal to  $2.2(10^{11})$  British thermal units per year; or

(2) stationary gas turbines and engines that are:

(A) used solely to power other engines or gas turbines during

startups; or

(B) demonstrated to operate less than 850 hours per year, based on a rolling 12-month basis.

(b) Emergency fuel oil firing.

(1) The emissions specifications of §117.1310 of this title do not apply during an emergency operating condition declared by the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, or any other emergency operating condition that necessitates oil firing. All findings that emergency operating conditions exist are subject to the approval of the executive director.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected unit shall give the executive director and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction verbal notification as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after declaration of the emergency. Verbal notification must identify the anticipated date and time oil firing will begin, duration of the emergency period, affected oil-fired equipment, and quantity of oil to be fired in each unit, and must be followed by written notification containing this information no later than five days after declaration of the emergency.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected unit shall give the executive director and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction final written notification as soon as possible but no later than two weeks after the termination of emergency fuel oil firing. Final written notification must identify the actual dates and times that oil firing began and ended, duration of the emergency period, affected oil-fired equipment, and quantity of oil fired in each unit.

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

# §117.1310. Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration.

(a) Nitrogen oxides  $(NO_X)$  emission specifications. The owner or operator of any utility boiler, auxiliary steam boiler, or stationary gas turbine subject to this division shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere, emissions of  $NO_X$  in excess of the following:

(1) utility boilers:

(A) 0.06 pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input from utility boilers that are part of a small utility system, as defined in 117.10 of this title (relating to Definitions):

(i) on a rolling 24-hour average basis during the months of March through October of each calendar year; and

(ii) on a rolling 30-day average basis during the months of November, December, January, and February of each calendar year;

(B) 0.033 lb/MMBtu heat input from utility boilers that are part of a large utility system, as defined in §117.10 of this title:

(i) on a rolling 24-hour average basis during the months of March through October of each calendar year; and

(ii) on a rolling 30-day average basis during the months of November, December, January, and February of each calendar year;

(C) 0.50 pounds per megawatt-hour output on an annual average

(D) 0.033 lb/MMBtu heat input on a system-wide heat input weighted average basis for utility boilers that are part of a large utility system, as defined in §117.10 of this title:

(i) on a rolling 168-hour average basis for each hour during which fuel was combusted in any unit in the system; and

(ii) determined according to the following equation:

Figure: 30 TAC §117.1310(a)(1)(D)(ii)

$$E_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (E_i \times H_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} H_i}$$

Where:

basis; or

E<sub>avg</sub> = system-wide heat input weighted average NO<sub>X</sub> emission rate, lb/MMBtu;

 $E_i$  = hourly average NO<sub>X</sub> emission rate for utility boiler i, lb/MMBtu;

i = each utility boiler in the system;

N = the total number of utility boilers in the system; and

 $H_i$  = hourly average heat input for utility boiler i, MMBtu/hr.

(2) auxiliary steam boilers:

(A) 0.26 lb/MMBtu heat input on a rolling 24-hour average and 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input on a 30-day rolling average while firing natural gas or a combination of natural gas and waste oil;

(B) 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input on a rolling 24-hour averaging period while firing fuel oil only;

(C) the heat input weighted average of the applicable emission specifications specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph on a rolling 24hour averaging period while firing a mixture of natural gas and fuel oil, as follows:

Figure: 30 TAC §117.1310(a)(2)(C)

$$EL = \frac{(0.26a + 0.30b)}{(a+b)}$$

Where:

EL = emission specification (heat input weighted average) on a rolling 24-hour average basis;

a = the percentage of total heat input from natural gas; and

b = the percentage of total heat input from fuel oil; and

(D) for each auxiliary steam boiler that is an affected facility as defined by New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Subparts D, Db, or Dc, the applicable NSPS  $NO_X$  emission limit, unless the boiler is also subject to a more stringent permit emission limit, in which case the more

stringent emission limit applies. Each auxiliary steam boiler subject to an emission specification under this subparagraph is not subject to the emission specifications of subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of this paragraph.

(3) stationary gas turbines:

(A) with a megawatt (MW) rating greater than or equal to 30 MW and an annual electric output in megawatt-hr (MW-hr) of greater than or equal to the product of 2,500 hours and the MW rating of the unit,  $NO_X$  emissions in excess of a block one-hour average of:

(i) 42 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15% oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), dry basis, while firing natural gas; and

(ii) 65 ppmv at 15%  $O_2,\,dry$  basis, while firing fuel oil; and

(B) used for peaking service with an annual electric output in MW- hr of less than the product of 2,500 hours and the MW rating of the unit,  $NO_X$  emissions in excess of a block one-hour average of:

(i) 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing natural gas; and

(ii) 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input while firing fuel oil.

(b) Related emissions. The owner or operator of any unit subject to the emission specifications of subsection (a) of this section shall not allow emissions in excess of the following, except as provided in §117.1325 of this title (relating to Alternative Case Specific Specifications):

(1) for utility boilers or auxiliary steam boilers, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions of 400 ppmv at 3.0% O<sub>2</sub>, dry (or alternatively, 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input for gas fired units and 0.31 lb/MMBtu heat input for oil fired units), based on:

(A) a block one-hour averaging period for units not equipped with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) for CO; and

(B) a rolling 24 hour averaging period for units equipped with CEMS or PEMS for CO;

(2) for any stationary gas turbine with a MW rating greater than or equal to 10 MW, CO emissions in excess of a block one-hour average of 132 ppmv at  $15\% O_2$ , dry basis; and

(3) for units that inject urea or ammonia into the exhaust stream for  $NO_X$  control, ammonia emissions of 10 ppmv, at 3.0%  $O_2$ , dry, for utility boilers or auxiliary steam boilers and 15%  $O_2$ , dry, for stationary gas turbines (including duct burners used in turbine exhaust ducts), based on:

(A) a block one-hour averaging period for units not equipped with a CEMS or PEMS for ammonia; and

(B) a rolling 24-hour averaging period for units equipped with CEMS or PEMS for ammonia.

(c) Compliance flexibility.

(1) An owner or operator may use \$17.9800 of this title (relating to Use of Emission Credits for Compliance) to comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specifications of this section.

(2) Section 117.1325 of this title is not an applicable method of compliance with the  $NO_X$  emission specifications of this section.

(3) An owner or operator may petition the executive director for an alternative to the CO or ammonia specifications of this section in accordance with §117.1325 of this title.

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

### **§117.1325. Alternative Case Specific Specifications.**

(a) Where a person can demonstrate that an affected unit cannot attain the applicable requirements of the carbon monoxide (CO) or ammonia emission specifications of §117.1310(b) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration), the executive director may approve emission specifications different from the CO or ammonia specifications in §117.1310(b) of this title for that unit. The executive director:

(1) shall consider on a case-by-case basis the technological and economic circumstances of the individual unit;

(2) shall determine that such specifications are the result of the lowest emission limitation the unit is capable of meeting after the application of controls to meet the nitrogen oxides emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title, as applicable; and

(3) in determining whether to approve alternative emission specifications, may take into consideration the ability of the plant where the unit is located to meet emission specifications through system wide averaging at maximum capacity.

(b) Any owner or operator affected by the executive director's decision to deny an alternative case specific emission specification may file a motion to overturn the executive director's decision. The requirements of §50.139 of this title (relating to Motion to Overturn Executive Director's Decision) apply. Executive director approval does not necessarily constitute satisfaction of all federal requirements nor eliminate the need for approval by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in cases where specified criteria for determining equivalency have not been clearly identified in applicable sections of this division (relating to Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources).

#### Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

#### §117.1335. Initial Demonstration of Compliance.

(a) The owner or operator of all units subject to the emission specifications of this division shall test the units as follows.

(1) The units must be tested for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxygen ( $O_2$ ) emissions.

(2) Units that inject urea or ammonia into the exhaust stream for  $NO_X$  control must be tested for ammonia emissions.

(3) Testing must be performed in accordance with the schedules specified in §117.9130 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources).

(b) The tests required by subsection (a) of this section must be used for determination of initial compliance with the emission specifications of this division. Test results must be reported in the units of the applicable emission specifications and averaging periods. If compliance testing is based on 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60, Appendix A reference methods, the report must contain the information specified in §117.8010 of this title (relating to Compliance Stack Test Reports).

(c) Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS) required by §117.1340 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance) must be installed and operational before conducting testing under subsection (a) of this section. Verification of operational status must, at a minimum, include completion of the initial monitor certification and the manufacturer's

written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

(d) Initial compliance with the emission specifications of this division for units operating with CEMS or PEMS in accordance with \$117.1340 of this title must be demonstrated after monitor certification testing using the NO<sub>X</sub> CEMS or PEMS as follows.

(1) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) on a rolling 30-day average, NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from a unit are monitored for 30 consecutive unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

(2) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in lb/MMBtu on a rolling 24-hour average, NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from a unit are monitored for 24 consecutive unit operating hours and the 24-hour average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification. The 24-hour average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 24-hour test period. Compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification for fuel oil firing must be determined based on the first 24 consecutive operating hours a unit fires fuel oil.

(3) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in pounds per hour or parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 15% O<sub>2</sub> dry basis, on a block one-hour average, any one-hour period while operating at the maximum rated capacity, or as near thereto as practicable, after CEMS or PEMS certification testing required in §117.1340 of this title is used to determine compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification.

(4) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in lb/MMBtu on a block one-hour average, any one-hour period while operating at the maximum rated capacity, or as near thereto as practicable, after CEMS or PEMS certification testing required in §117.1340 of this title is used to determine compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification.

(5) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in pounds per megawatt-hour output on an annual average basis, NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from the unit are monitored in accordance with §117.1340(a) and (k) of this title. The annual average is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system. The averaging period for demonstrating initial compliance with the emission specification in §117.1310(a)(1)(C) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration) is from March 1, 2009, through February 28, 2010. (6) To comply with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in lb/MMBtu on a rolling 168-hour average, NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from all units in the system are monitored for 168 consecutive unit operating hours and the 168-hour average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification. The 168-hour average emission rate is calculated using the equation in \$117.1310(a)(1)(D) of this title by calculating the system-wide heat input weighted average for each hour and then averaging the hourly data during the 168-hour test period.

(7) To comply with the CO emission specification in ppmv on a rolling 24hour average, CO emissions from a unit are monitored for 24 consecutive unit operating hours and the rolling 24-hour average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the CO emission specification. The rolling 24-hour average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 24-hour test period.

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

## §117.1340. Continuous Demonstration of Compliance.

(a) Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) monitoring. The owner or operator of each unit subject to the emission specifications of this division, shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS), or other system specified in this section to measure NO<sub>X</sub> on an individual basis. Each NO<sub>X</sub> monitor (CEMS or PEMS) is subject to the relative accuracy test audit relative accuracy requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 75, Appendix B, Figure 2, except the concentration options (parts per million by volume (ppmv) and pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu)) do not apply. Each NO<sub>X</sub> monitor must meet either the relative accuracy percent requirement of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, Figure 2, or an alternative relative accuracy requirement of  $\pm 2.0$  ppmv from the reference method mean value.

(b) Carbon monoxide (CO) monitoring. The owner or operator shall monitor CO exhaust emissions from each unit subject to the emission specifications of this division using one or more of the methods specified in §117.8120 of this title (relating to Carbon Monoxide (CO) Monitoring).

(c) Ammonia monitoring requirements. The owner or operator of units that are subject to the ammonia emission specification of §117.1310(b)(3) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration) shall comply with the ammonia monitoring requirements of §117.8130 of this title (relating to Ammonia Monitoring).

(d) CEMS requirements. The owner or operator of any CEMS used to meet a pollutant monitoring requirement of this section shall comply with the requirements of \$117.8110(a) of this title (relating to Emission Monitoring System Requirements for Utility Electric Generation Sources).

(e) Acid rain peaking units. The owner or operator of each peaking unit as defined in 40 CFR §72.2, may:

(1) monitor operating parameters for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix E, 1.1 or 1.2 and calculate NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates based on those procedures; or

(2) use CEMS or PEMS in accordance with this section to monitor  $\ensuremath{\text{NO}}_X$  emission rates.

(f) Auxiliary steam boilers. The owner or operator of each auxiliary steam boiler shall comply with the following to monitor  $NO_X$  emission rates:

(1) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS in accordance with this section; or

(2) comply with the appropriate (considering boiler maximum rated capacity and annual heat input) industrial boiler monitoring requirements of §117.440 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance).

(g) PEMS requirements. The owner or operator of any PEMS used to meet a pollutant monitoring requirement of this section shall comply with the following. The required PEMS and fuel flow meters must be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission specifications of this division.

(1) The PEMS must predict the pollutant emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitations of this division.

(2) The PEMS must meet the requirements of §117.8110(b) of this title.

(h) Stationary gas turbine monitoring. The owner or operator of each stationary gas turbine subject to the emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title, instead of monitoring emissions in accordance with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, may comply with the following monitoring requirements:

(1) for stationary gas turbines rated less than 30 megawatts (MW) or peaking gas turbines (as defined in \$117.10 of this title (relating to Definitions)) that use steam or water injection to comply with the emission specifications of \$117.1310(a)(3) of this title:

(A) install, calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS or PEMS in compliance with this section; or

(B) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the average hourly fuel and steam or water consumption. The system must be accurate to within  $\pm$  5.0%. The steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring data must be used for demonstrating continuous compliance with the applicable emission specification of §117.1310 of this title; and

(2) for all other stationary gas turbines subject to the emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS or PEMS in compliance with this section.

(i) Totalizing fuel flow meters. The owner or operator of units listed in this subsection shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate totalizing fuel flow meters to individually and continuously measure the gas and liquid fuel usage. A computer that collects, sums, and stores electronic data from continuous fuel flow meters is an acceptable totalizer. In lieu of installing a totalizing fuel flow meter on a unit, an owner or operator may opt to assume fuel consumption at maximum design fuel flow rates during hours of the unit's operation. The units are:

(1) any unit subject to the emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title;

(2) any stationary gas turbine with an MW rating greater than or equal to 1.0 MW operated more than 850 hours per year; and

(3) any unit claimed exempt from the emission specifications of this division using the low annual capacity factor exemption of \$117.1303(a)(2) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(j) Run time meters. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine using the exemption of 117.1303(a)(3) of this title shall record the operating time with an elapsed run time meter.

(k) Monitoring for output-based NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification. The owner or operator of any unit that complies with the optional output-based NO<sub>X</sub> emission specification in 17.1310(a)(1)(C) of this title, shall comply with the following:

(1) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor, at least once every 15 minutes, and record the gross energy production of the unit in megawatt-hours;

(2) for each hour of operation, determine the total mass emission of  $NO_X$ , in pounds, from the unit using the  $NO_X$  monitoring requirements of subsection (a) of this section and the fuel monitoring requirements of subsection (i) of this section; and

(3) for each hour of operation, calculate and record the  $NO_X$  emissions in pounds per megawatt-hour using the monitoring specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(l) Loss of exemption. The owner or operator of any unit claimed exempt from the emission specifications of this division using the exemptions in §117.1303(a)(2) or (3) of this title, shall notify the executive director within seven days if the applicable limit is exceeded.

(1) If the limit is exceeded, the exemption from the emission specifications of this division is permanently withdrawn.

(2) Within 90 days after loss of the exemption, the owner or operator shall submit a compliance plan detailing a plan to meet the applicable compliance limit as soon as possible, but no later than 24 months after exceeding the limit. The plan must include a schedule of increments of progress for the installation of the required control equipment.

(3) The schedule is subject to the review and approval of the executive director.

(m) Data used for compliance. After the initial demonstration of compliance required by §117.1335 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance), the methods required in this section must be used to determine compliance with the emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title. Compliance with the emission specifications may also be determined at the discretion of the executive director using any commission compliance method.

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

### §117.1345. Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

(a) Startup and shutdown records. For units subject to the startup and/or shutdown provisions of §101.222 of this title (relating to Demonstrations), hourly records must be made of startup and/or shutdown events and maintained for a period of at least two years. Records must be available for inspection by the executive director, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction upon request. These records must include, but are not limited to: type of fuel burned; quantity of each type fuel burned; gross and net energy production in megawatt-hours (MW-hr); and the date, time, and duration of the event.

(b) Notification. The owner or operator of a unit subject to the emission specifications of this division (relating to Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources) shall submit notification to the appropriate regional office and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction as follows:

(1) written notification of the date of any testing conducted under §117.1335 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance) at least 15 days prior to such date; and

(2) written notification of the date of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) performance evaluation conducted under §117.1340 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance) at least 15 days prior to such date.

(c) Reporting of test results. The owner or operator of an affected unit shall furnish the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, the appropriate regional office, and any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction a copy of any testing conducted under §117.1335 of this title or any CEMS or PEMS performance evaluation conducted under §117.1340 of this title:

(1) within 60 days after completion of such testing or evaluation; and

(2) not later than the appropriate compliance schedules specified in §117.9130 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources).

(d) Semiannual reports. The owner or operator of a unit required to install a CEMS, PEMS, or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system under §117.1340 of this title shall report in writing to the executive director on a semiannual basis any exceedance of the applicable emission limitations in this division and the monitoring system performance. All reports must be postmarked or received by the 30th day following the end of each calendar semiannual period. Written reports must include the following information:

(1) the magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §60.13(h), any conversion factors used, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the unit operating time during the reporting period. For stationary gas turbines using steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring to demonstrate compliance in accordance with §117.1340 of this title, excess emissions are computed as each one-hour period that the hourly steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio is less than the ratio

determined to result in compliance during the initial demonstration of compliance test required by §117.1335 of this title;

(2) specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected unit, the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;

(3) the date and time identifying each period when the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments;

(4) when no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information must be stated in the report; and

(5) if the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period and the CEMS, PEMS, or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is less than 5.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period, only a summary report form (as outlined in the latest edition of the commission's *Guidance for Preparation of Summary, Excess Emission, and Continuous Monitoring System Reports*) must be submitted, unless otherwise requested by the executive director. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is greater than or equal to 1.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period or the CEMS, PEMS, or steam-to-fuel or water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is greater than or equal to 5.0% of the total unit operating time for the reporting period, a summary report and an excess emission report must both be submitted.

(e) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator of a unit subject to the requirements of this division shall maintain records of the data specified in this subsection. Records must be kept for a period of at least five years and made available for inspection by the executive director, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or local air pollution control agencies having jurisdiction upon request. Operating records for each unit must be recorded and maintained at a frequency equal to the applicable emission specification averaging period, or for units claimed exempt from the emission specifications based on low annual capacity factor, monthly. Records must include:

(1) emission rates in units of the applicable standards;

(2) gross energy production in MW-hr (not applicable to auxiliary steam boilers), except as specified in paragraph (8) of this subsection;

(3) quantity and type of each fuel burned;

(4) the injection rate of reactant chemicals (if applicable);

(5) emission monitoring data, in accordance with §117.1340 of this title, including:

(A) the date, time, and duration of any malfunction in the operation of the monitoring system, except for zero and span checks, if applicable, and a description of system repairs and adjustments undertaken during each period;

(B) the results of initial certification testing, evaluations, calibrations, checks, adjustments, and maintenance of CEMS, PEMS, or operating parameter monitoring systems; and

(C) actual emissions or operating parameter measurements, as applicable;

(6) the results of performance testing, including initial demonstration of compliance testing conducted in accordance with §117.1335 of this title;

(7) records of hours of operation;

(8) for any unit that the owner or operator elects to comply with the output-based emission specification in 117.1310(a)(1)(C) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration):

(A) hourly records of the gross energy production in MW-hr;

(B) records of hourly and annual average nitrogen oxides (NO\_X) emissions in pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MW-hr); and

(C) the averaging period for the annual average  $NO_X$  emissions in lb/MW-hr, for demonstrating continuous compliance is from January 1 through December 31 of each calendar year, beginning on January 1, 2010; and

(9) for any unit that the owner or operator elects to comply with the system-wide heat input weighted average emission specification in 117.1310(a)(1)(D) of this title:

(A) hourly records of average  $NO_X$  emissions in pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) for each utility boiler in the system;

(B) hourly records of average heat input in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) for each utility boiler in the system;

(C) hourly records of system-wide heat input weighted average  $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{X}}$  emissions in lb/MMBtu; and

(D) hourly records of the rolling 168-hour average of the system-wide heat input weighted average  $NO_X$  emissions in lb/MMBtu.

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

## §117.1350. Initial Control Plan Procedures.

(a) The owner or operator of any unit at a major source of nitrogen oxides  $(NO_X)$  in the Dallas-Fort Worth eight-hour ozone nonattainment area that is subject to §117.1310 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration) shall submit an initial control plan. The control plan must include:

(1) a list of all combustion units at the account that are listed in §117.1310 of this title. The list must include for each unit:

(A) the maximum rated capacity;

(B) anticipated annual capacity factor;

(C) estimated or measured  $NO_X$  emission data in the units associated with the category of equipment from §117.1310 of this title;

(D) the method of determination for the NO<sub>X</sub> emission data required by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph;

(E) the facility identification number and emission point number as submitted to the Emissions Assessment Section of the commission; and

(F) the emission point number as listed on the Maximum Allowable Emissions Rate Table of any applicable commission permit;

(2) identification of all units with a claimed exemption from the emission specifications of §117.1310 of this title and the rule basis for the claimed exemption;

(3) a list of units to be controlled and the type of control to be applied for all such units, including an anticipated construction schedule;

(4) for units required to install totalizing fuel flow meters in accordance with §117.1340 of this title (relating to Continuous Demonstration of Compliance),

indication of whether the devices are currently in operation, and if so, whether they have been installed as a result of the requirements of this chapter; and

(5) for units required to install continuous emissions monitoring systems or predictive emissions monitoring systems in accordance with §117.1340 of this title, indication of whether the devices are currently in operation, and if so, whether they have been installed as a result of the requirements of this chapter.

(b) The initial control plan must be submitted to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, the appropriate regional office, and the Office of Air by the applicable date specified for initial control plans in §117.9130 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources).

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

# §117.1354. Final Control Plan Procedures for Attainment Demonstration Emission Specifications.

(a) The owner or operator of utility boilers listed in \$117.1300 of this title (relating to Applicability) at a major source of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) shall submit to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement, the appropriate regional office, and the Office of Air, a final control report to show compliance with the requirements of \$117.1310 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications for Eight-Hour Attainment Demonstration). The report must include:

(1) the methods of NO<sub>X</sub> control for each utility boiler;

(2) the emissions measured by testing required in §117.1335 of this title (relating to Initial Demonstration of Compliance);

(3) the submittal date, and whether sent to the central or the regional office (or both), of any compliance stack test report or monitor certification report required by §117.1335 of this title that is not being submitted concurrently with the final compliance report; and

(4) the specific rule citation for any utility boiler with a claimed exemption from the emission specification of §117.1310 of this title.

(b) The report must be submitted by the applicable date specified for final control plans in §117.9130 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources).

Adopted June 3, 2015

Effective June 25, 2015

#### §117.1356. Revision of Final Control Plan.

A revised final control plan may be submitted by the owner or operator, along with any required permit applications. Such a plan must adhere to the emission specifications and the final compliance dates of this division (relating to Dallas-Fort Worth Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Utility Electric Generation Sources). Replacement new units may be included in the control plan. The revision of the final control plan is subject to the review and approval of the executive director.

Adopted May 23, 2007

Effective June 14, 2007