7.17 U Conversions to Coal

(1) Sulphur Content, Emission Limitations and Control Thereof. Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 7.02 Table 1 and 310 CMR 7.05(1), facilities specified in Section (2) may utilize solid fossil fuel (coal) as the fuel of use, provided that the following general conditions are met:

(a) Application for approval to utilize such fuel has been made to the Department under the provisions of 310 CMR 7.02 and said application has been approved by the Department in writing.

(b) All solid fuel burning shall be conducted strictly in accordance with the application as approved by the Department and in conformance with applicable laws and regulations not specifically excepted.

(2) Facilities Allowed to Utilize Solid Fossil Fuel (coal). Facilities named herein may use coal as the fuel of use, provided that the following specific conditions are met:

(a) New England Power Company, Brayton Point Station, Somerset, Massachusetts: on and after November 1, 1978 and prior to November 1, 1988, Units 1, 2 and 3 provided that:

1. Such fuel shall have an average sulfur content not in excess of 1.21 pounds per million B.t.u. heat release potential for any monthly period, nor exceed 2.31 pounds per million B.t.u. heat release potential in any day, as measured in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Department.

2. Emissions of particulate matter from the facility shall be limited to a maximum of 0.08 pounds per million B.t.u. input as measured by testing conducted under isokinetic sampling conditions and in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency test methods J through 5 as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources or by another method correlated to the above method to the satisfaction of the Department.
(b) Holyoke Water Power Company, Mt. Tom Power Plant, Holyoke, Massachusetts:

1. Such fuel shall comply with the requirements contained in 310 CMR 7.05(1)(e).

2. Emissions of particulate matter from the facility shall be limited to a maximum of 0.08 pounds per million B.t.u. input as measured by testing conducted under isokinetic sampling conditions and in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency test methods 1 through 5 as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources or by another method correlated to the above method to the satisfaction of the Department.