CLARK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF AIR QUALITY
4701 W. Russell Road, Suite 200, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Part 70 Operating Permit
Source: 16539
Issued in accordance with the
Clark County Air Quality Regulations 12.5

ISSUED TO: CC Landfill Energy, LLC

SOURCE LOCATION:
Apex Waste Management Site
Apex Valley, Nevada
T17S, R63E, Sections 23, 35, and 36
Hydrographic Basin Number: 216

COMPANY ADDRESS:
9121 West Russell Road., Suite 117
Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

NATURE OF BUSINESS:
SIC Code 4911: Electric Services
NAICS: 221112: Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Name:	Ron Howley
Title:	Vice President of Operations
Phone:	(702) 650-7160
Office Number:	(609) 837-8030
Email:	rhowley@dcoenergy.com

Permit Issuance Date: February 27, 2015 **Expiration Date: February 26, 2020**
Reopen For Cause: December 29, 2016

ISSUED BY: CLARK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF AIR QUALITY

Richard Beckstead, Manager
Permitting Division, Clark County Department of Air Quality

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CC Landfill Energy, LLC (CCLE) is located within the boundaries of the Apex Waste Management site. The legal description of the source location is: portions of T18S, R63E, Section 24 in Apex Valley, County of Clark, State of Nevada. CCLE is situated in the Garnet Valley Hydrographic Basin 216. Garnet Valley is designated as attainment for ozone, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, and SO_2.

The source operates two 5.334 MW turbines and one flare (with propane pilot fuel) for combustion of landfill gas (LFG) during the siloxane removal system regeneration cycle. The two gas turbines are subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. The source is categorized under SIC Code 4911: Electrical Services and NAICS Code 221119: Other Electrical Power Generation. CCLE is a major Part 70 source for CO and is minor source for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X, SO_2, VOC and HAP. CCLE is a source of greenhouse gases (GHG).

The following table summarizes the source PTE for each regulated air pollutant for all emission units addressed by this Part 70 Operating Permit (OP):

PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_x	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP
13.32	**13.32**	**63.23**	**129.20**	**23.51**	**18.47**	**0.84**

CCLE was issued a Part 70 OP on February 27, 2015. On August 28, 2015, CCLE requested a minor revision to the Part 70 OP to clarify a control requirement and revise an operational limit in the Part 70 OP.

Pursuant to AQR 12.5.2, all terms and conditions in Sections I through IV and attachments 1 and 2 in this permit are federally enforceable unless explicitly denoted otherwise.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Table I-1: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Term
Air Quality	Clark County Department of Air Quality
AQR	Clark County Air Quality Regulations
ATC	Authority to Construct
CAAA	Clean Air Act, as amended
CCLE	CC Landfill Energy, LLC
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFR	United States Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
kW	kilowatt
LHV	Lower Heating Value
MMBtu	Millions of British Thermal Units
M/N	Model Number
MW	Megawatt
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes
OP	Operating Permit
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
ppm	Parts per Million
ppmvd	Parts per Million, Volumetric Dry
PTE	Potential to Emit
scf	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
S/N	Serial Number
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. General Requirements

1. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Part 70 Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance may constitute a violation of the Clark County Air Quality Regulations, Nevada law, and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; revision; or denial of a permit renewal application. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(g)(1)]*
2. If any term or condition of this permit becomes invalid as a result of a challenge to a portion of this permit, the other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be affected and shall remain valid. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(f)]*
3. The Permittee shall pay all permit fees pursuant to AQR Section 18. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(h)]*
4. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(g)(4)]*
5. The Permittee agrees to allow inspection of the premises, to which this permit relates, by the Control Officer at any time during the Permittee's hours of operation without prior notice. The Permittee shall not obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection. *[AQR 4.3.3; AQR 4.9; AQR 5.1.1; AQR 12.5.2.8(b)]*
6. The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer, upon presentation of credentials to: *[AQR 4.3 and 12.5.2.8(b)]*
    a. Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
    b. Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
    c. Sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements; and
    d. Document alleged violations using devices such as cameras or video equipment.
7. Any Permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit. A responsible official shall certify the additional information consistent with the requirements of AQR Section 12.5.2.4 *[AQR 12.5.2.2]*
8. The Permittee who has been issued a permit under Section 12.5 shall post such permit in a location which is clearly visible and accessible to the facility's employees and representatives of the department. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(m)]*

B. Modification, Revision, Renewal Requirements

1. No person shall begin actual construction of a New Part 70 source, or modify or reconstruct an existing Part 70 source that falls within the preconstruction review applicability criteria, without first obtaining an ATC Permit from the Control Officer. *[AQR 12.4.1.1(a)]*
2. The permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(g)(3)]*
3. A permit, permit revision, or renewal may be approved only if all of the following conditions have been met: *[AQR 12.5.2.10(a)]*
    a. The Control Officer has received a complete application for a permit, permit revision, or permit renewal, except that a complete application need not be received before a Part 70 general permit is issued pursuant to Section 12.5.2.20; and
    b. The conditions of the permit provide for compliance with all applicable requirements and the requirements of Section 12.5;
4. The Permittee shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere reduces or conceals an emission, which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable requirement.. *[AQR 80.1 and 40 CFR 60.12]*
5. No permit revisions shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(i)]*
6. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. *[AQR 12.5.2.11(b)]*
7. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is a complete application that is submitted at least six (6) months and not greater than eighteen (18) months prior to the date of permit expiration. If a source submits a timely application under this provision, it may continue operating under its current Part 70 Operating Permit until final action is taken on its application for a renewed Part 70 Operating Permit. *[AQR 12.5.2.1(a)(2)]*

C. Reporting/Notifications/Providing Information Requirements

1. The Permittee shall submit all compliance certifications to EPA and to the Control Officer. *[AQR 12.5.2.8(e)(4)]*
2. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted to the Control Officer pursuant to the permit or AQRs shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under AQR 12.5 shall state that, based on information and belief

formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(l)]*

3. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(g)(5)]*

4. Upon request of the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide such information or analyses as will disclose the nature, extent, quantity or degree of air contaminants which are or may be discharged by such source, and type or nature of control equipment in use, and the Control Officer may require such disclosures be certified by a professional engineer registered in the state. In addition to such report, the Control Officer may designate an authorized agent to make an independent study and report as to the nature, extent, quantity or degree of any air contaminants which are or may be discharged from the source. An authorized agent so designated is authorized to inspect any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance necessary to make the inspection and report. *[AQR 4.4]*

5. The Permittee shall submit annual emissions inventory reports based on the following: *[AQR 18.6.1]*

   a. The annual emissions inventory must be submitted to Air Quality by March 31 of each calendar year; and

   b. The report shall include the emission factors and calculations used to determine the emissions from each permitted emission unit, even when an emission unit is not operated.

D. Compliance Requirements

1. The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(g)(2)]*

2. Any person who violates any provision of AQR, including, but not limited to, any application requirement; any permit condition; any fee or filing requirement; any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities or any requirements by Air Quality is guilty of a civil offense and shall pay civil penalty levied by the Air Pollution Control Hearing Board and/or the Hearing Officer of not more than $10,000. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense. *[AQR 9.1; NRS 445B.640]*

3. Any person aggrieved by an order issued pursuant to AQR Section 9.1 is entitled to review as provided in Chapter 233B of NRS. *[AQR 9.12]*

4. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos for all demolition and renovation projects. *[AQR 13.1(b)(8)]*

5. The Permittee shall certify compliance with terms and conditions contained in the Part 70 Operating Permit, including emission limitations, standards, work practices, and the means for monitoring such compliance. *[AQR 12.5.2.8(e)]*

6. The Permittee shall submit compliance certifications annually in writing to the Control Officer (4701 W Russell Road, Ste 200, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118) and the Administrator at USEPA Region IX (Director, Air and Toxics Divisions, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, California 94105). A compliance certification for each calendar year will be due on January 30th of the following year and shall include the following: *[AQR 12.5.2.8(e)])*:

   a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

   b. The identification of the methods or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. The methods and means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements described in 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3). If necessary, the Permittee shall also identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

   c. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods or means designated in subsection II.D.6(b). The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify, as possible exceptions to compliance, any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under 40 CFR Part 64, occurred.

7. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer (4701 West Russell Road, Suite 200, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118) any startup, shutdown, malfunction, emergency or deviation which cause emissions of regulated air pollutants in excess of any limits set by regulation or by this permit. The report shall be in two parts as specified below: *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)(4)(B)]*

   a. within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the Permittee learns of the excess emissions, the notification shall be provided by phone (702) 455-5942, fax (702) 383-9994, or email: airquality@clarkcountynv.gov; and

   b. within seventy-two (72) hours of the notification required by paragraph (a) above, a detailed written excess emission report, certified by a responsible official, containing the information listed in AQR Section 25.6.3 shall be submitted.

8. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer with the semiannual monitoring report all deviations from permit conditions that do not result in excess emissions, including those attributable to malfunction, startup, or shutdown. Reports shall

identify the probable cause of each deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)(4)(B)]*

9. The owner or operator of any source required to obtain a permit under Section 12 shall report to the Control Officer emissions that are in excess of an applicable requirement or emission limit that pose a potential imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment as soon as possible, but in no case later than twelve (12) hours after the deviation is discovered, with a written report submitted within two (2) days of the occurrence. *[AQR 25.6.2]*

E. Performance Testing Requirements

1. Upon request of the Control Officer, the Permittee shall test or have tests performed to determine the emissions of air contaminants from any source whenever the Control Officer has reason to believe that an emission in excess of that allowed by the Air Quality regulations is occurring. The Control Officer may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Control Officer may observe the testing. All tests shall be conducted by reputable, qualified personnel. *[AQR 4.5]*
2. Upon request of the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide necessary holes in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants. *[AQR 4.6]*
3. The Permittee shall submit for approval a performance testing protocol which contains testing, reporting, and notification schedules, test protocols, and anticipated test dates to the Control Officer (4701 W. Russell Road, Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89118) not less than 45 nor more than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of the performance test, unless otherwise specified in Section III.D. *[AQR 12.5.2.8]*
4. The Permittee shall submit to EPA for approval any alternative test methods that are not already approved by EPA, to demonstrate compliance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 60. *[40 CFR 60.8(b)]*
5. The Permittee shall submit a report describing the results of each performance test to the Control Officer within 60 days from the end of the performance test. *[AQR 12.5.2.8]*

III. EMISSION UNITS AND APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Emission Units

The stationary source covered by this Part 70 OP consists of the emission units and associated appurtenances summarized in Table III-A-1. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-A-1 (5/19/2014)]*

Table III-A-1: List of Emission Units

EU	Description	Rating	Make	Model No.	Serial No.
A01	Gas Turbine Electrical Generating Package Simple Cycle	5.334 MW (66.4 MBtu/hr)	Solar Taurus	60-7901	TG11146
A02	Gas Turbine Electrical Generating Package Simple Cycle	5.334 MW (66.4 MMBtu/hr)	Solar Taurus	60-7901	TG11147
A03	Landfill Gas Flare	4.0 MMBtu/hr	John Zinc Co.	ZTOF	9108856

B. Emission Limitations and Standards

1. Emission Limits

a. The Permittee shall limit the actual and allowable emissions from each emission unit to the PTE listed in Table III-B-1. (Tons-per-year emission limits of each emission unit include startup and shutdown emissions.) *[NSR ATC Condition IV-B-3 (5/19/2014)]*

Table III-B-1: Emission Unit PTE, Including Startup and Shutdowns (tons per year)

EU	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	NO_x	CO	SO_2	VOC	HAP
A01[1]	6.32	6.32	31.21	63.25	8.28	9.16	0.41
A02	6.32	6.32	31.21	63.25	8.28	9.16	0.41
A03	0.68	0.68	0.81	2.70	6.95	0.15	0.02

[1]Annual emissions are based on 4,246,500 MMBtu/year of natural gas combustion between EU: A01 and A02. The average fuel flow rate is 447 MMBtu/hr (LHV).

b. The Permittee shall limit the actual and allowable emissions from each emission unit to the emission rates listed in Table III-B-2. Pounds-per-hour limits are normal operation (excluding startup and shutdown emissions) only. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-B-4 (5/19/2014)]*

Table III-B-2: Emission Unit PTE, Excluding Startup and Shutdowns (pounds per hour)

EU	NO_x	CO
A01	7.50	15.20
A02	7.50	15.20

c. The Permittee shall limit the actual and allowable emissions from each emission unit to the emission rates listed in Table III-B-3. The Short-term emission limits represent normal operation (excluding startup and shutdown emissions) only. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-B-5 (5/19/2014)]*

Table III-B-3: Emissions Limitations, Excluding Startup and Shutdown[1]

EU	O_2 Standard	NO_X	CO	SO_2
A01	15%	24 ppm	100 ppm	0.15 lbs/MMBtu
A02	15%	24 ppm	100 ppm	0.15 lbs/MMBtu

[1] NO_X and CO ppmv are the manufacturer guarantees. The SO_2 limit is from 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(3).

d. The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant in excess of an average of 20 percent opacity for a period of more than 6 consecutive minutes. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-B-1 (5/19/2014) and AQR 26.1.1]*

e. The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere, from the flare (EU: A03), any visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. *[40 CFR 60.18(c)(1)]*

2. Operational Limits

a. The Permittee shall limit the combined hours of operation of the two turbines (EUs: A01 and A02) to 16,644 hours per any consecutive 12-month period. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-1 (5/19/2014)]*

b. The Permittee shall limit the combined volume of fuel flow of the two turbines (EUs: A01 and A02) to 238,988 ft^3 per hour. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-2 (5/19/2014) and Part 70 OP minor revision (8/28/2015)]*

c. The Permittee shall limit each startup, defined as the period beginning with ignition and lasting until a turbine has reached a continuous and stable operating level and the catalyst has reached optimal operating temperature, to 10 minutes. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-3 (10/05/2010)]*

d. The Permittee shall limit each shutdown, defined as the period beginning with the lowering of the electric load of a turbine below 50 percent of nameplate capacity and ending when combustion has ceased, to 10 minutes. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-4 (10/05/2010)]*

e. The Permittee shall limit the operation of the flare (EU: A03) to 6,750 hours per any consecutive 12-month period. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-5 (5/19/2014)]*

f. The Permittee shall limit the fuel flow to the flare (EU: A03) to 9,000 ft^3 per hour. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-C-6 (5/19/2014)]*

3. Emission Controls

General

a. The Permittee shall operate and maintain all emission units (EUs: A01, A02 and A03) in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for good combustion practices. *[40 CFR 70.5(c)(3)(iv)].*

b. The Permittee shall determine the sulfur content of the LFG to each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) and the flare (EU: A03) on a 24-hour daily average basis in compliance with 40 CFR 60.4370.

Turbines

c. The Permittee shall operate each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) with 'SoLoNO_x' combustion technology. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-D-3 (5/19/2014)]*

d. The Permittee shall operate each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) with the SCR control device, that has a minimum control efficiency of 30 percent for NO_X removal, at all times the associated

turbine units are operating, excluding periods of startup and shutdown. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-D-4 and 5 (5/19/2014)]*

e. The Permittee shall control PM_{10} emissions by maintaining and periodically replacing inlet air filters preceding each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) per the manufacturer's recommendations for good operating practice. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-D-6 (5/19/2014)]*

f. The Permittee and operator shall, operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. *[40 CFR 60.4333]*

g. The Permittee shall operate the flare (EU: A03) at a temperature of 1,600 °F or greater at all times, except during startup or shutdown. *[NSR ATC Condition IV-D-8 (5/19/2014)]*

Other

h. The Permittee shall operate the source in a manner such that odors will not cause a nuisance. *[AQR 43.1]*

i. The Permittee shall comply with the control requirements contained in this section. If there is inconsistency between standards or requirements, the most stringent standard or requirement shall apply. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(a)]*

C. Monitoring

Visible Emissions

1. The Permittee shall conduct a weekly visual emissions check for visible emissions from the facility while it is in operation. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-1 (5/19/2014)]*

2. If the Permittee, during the visible emissions check, does not see any plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity standard, then the observer shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date on which the observation was made, the location, and the results of the observation. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-2 (5/19/2014)]*

3. If the Permittee sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity standard, the Permittee shall:

    a. take immediate action to correct causes of fugitive/stack emissions that appear to exceed allowable opacity limits; or

    b. if practical, have a certified VE observer take an EPA Method 9 observation of the plume and record the results, and take immediate action to correct causes of fugitive emissions in excess of allowable opacity limits in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A: Reference Method 9. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-3 (5/14/2014)]*

4. Visible emissions checks do not require a certified VE observer, except where visible emissions appear to exceed the allowable opacity limit and exceed 30 seconds in duration, and an EPA Method 9 observation is made to establish it does not exceed the standard. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-4 (5/19/2014)]*

Landfill Gas (LFG)

5. The Permittee shall determine the sulfur content of the LFG at 15-minute intervals using the Process Gas Chromatograph except as follows: *[40 CFR 60.4360]* (see Attachment 2)

    a. If the Process Gas Chromatograph is out of service for more than 12 hours per operating day, the Permittee shall notify Air Quality, in writing, within 24 hours of the start of the instrument's malfunction; and

b. The Permittee shall determine the sulfur content of the LFG using a hand-held H_2S draeger tube or data substitution method, using the LFG fuel sulfur limit identified in section III-B-3 of this permit, at least once per operating day until the Process Gas Chromatograph is back in service.

6. The Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the fuel consistent with the LFG fuel sulfur monitoring plan developed by the source pursuant to the methods described in 40 CFR 60.4370(b) or (c). (see Attachment 2)

7. Within 60 days of the issuance of the Part 70 OP, the Permittee shall develop a LFG fuel sulfur monitoring plan that demonstrated compliance with all of the requirements of Subpart KKKK and permit limitations and include equipment calibration and frequency procedures. The plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.

8. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable fuel flow meter for each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) and shall monitor and record the LFG fuel flow rate in cubic feet per hour for each emission unit to demonstrate compliance with the limit on fuel consumption. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-7 (5/19/2014)]*

Turbines (EUs: A01 and A02)

9. The Permittee shall define excess emissions and monitoring downtime for SO_2 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4385. (see Attachment 2).

10. The Permittee shall maintain logs of the maintenance and replacement of the inlet air filters for each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02).

11. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter for each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02) and shall monitor and record the hours of operation for each turbine. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-13 (5/19/2014)]*

Flare (EU: A03)

12. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.18(c)(1) by conducting an EPA Method 22 at least quarterly or whenever the flare is operated if no operation occurred during a calendar quarter. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-14 (5/19/2014)]*

13. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the flare to monitor and record the hours of operation to demonstrate compliance with the hourly limits on the flare operation. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-15 (5/19/2014)]*

14. The Permittee shall equip the flare with a temperature sensing/recording device to demonstrate compliance with the temperature limits of this permit. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-16 (5/19/2014)]*

15. The Permittee shall monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. *[NSR ATC Condition V-A-17 (5/19/2014)]*

D. Testing

1. Performance testing for the turbine units (EUs: A01 and A02) is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK and Air Quality Guideline on Performance Testing. *[AQR 12.4.3.1(a)(9) and 40 CFR 60.4305(a)]*

2. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions limitations in Section IV-B, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on turbine units (EUs: A01 and A02) no later than 180 days after initial startup and within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected source will be operated. *[AQR 12.4.3.1(a)(9) and 40 CFR 60.4305(a)]*

3. The Permittee shall submit for approval a performance testing protocol which contains testing, reporting, and notification schedules, test protocols, and anticipated test dates to the Control Officer not less than 45 nor more than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of the performance test. *[NSR ATC Condition V-B-3 (5/19/2014)]*

4. The Permittee shall perform annual performance tests for NOx emissions from turbine units (EUs: A01 and A02) in accordance with §60.4400*. (see Attachment 2) [40 CFR 60.4400]*

5. The Permittee shall conduct performance testing on turbine units (EUs: A01 and A02) consistent with the pollutants and methods listed in Table IV-F-1. *[NSR ATC Condition V-B-4 (5/14/2014)]*

Table IV-F-1: Performance Testing Requirements (40 CFR 60, Appendix A)

Test Point	Pollutant	Method
Turbine Exhaust Stack	NO_X	Chemiluminescence Analyzer (EPA Method 7E)
Turbine Exhaust Stack	CO	EPA Method 10 analyzer
Turbine Exhaust Stack	Opacity	EPA Method 9
Turbine Exhaust Stack	SO_2	Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK §60.4340
Stack Gas Parameters	---	EPA Methods 1, 2, 3, 4

6. Following the initial performance testing, the Permittee shall conduct fuel analysis for sulfur content annually, but no more than 14 calendar months apart, consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4415(a)(1). *[AQR 12.4.3.1(a)(9), 40 CFR 60.4415]*

7. Following the initial performance testing, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing for NO_X and CO on turbine units (EUs: A01 and A02) every year, consistent with the pollutants and methods listed in Table IV-F-1. *[NSR ATC Condition V-B-6 (5/19/2014)]*

8. The Permittee shall submit a complete and comprehensive final performance test report to the Control Officer within 60 days from the end of each performance test. *[NSR ATC Condition V-B-7 (5/19/2014)]*

9. The Control Officer may require additional or more frequent performance testing. *[NSR ATC Condition V-B-8 (5/19/2014)]*

E. Record Keeping

(The Permittee shall comply with all applicable record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK *[NSR ATC Condition V-C-1 (5/19/2014)]*)

1. The Permittee shall maintain the following records on site for reporting: *[NSR ATC Condition V-C-2 (5/19/2014)]*

   a. monthly and each consecutive 12-month total of hours operating each emission unit;

   b. monthly and each consecutive 12-month total of emissions calculated for each emission unit, including turbine startups and shutdowns;

   c. monthly average sulfur content of the LFG fuel;

   d. each consecutive 12-month total quantity of LFG consumed in each gas turbine; and

   e. each consecutive 12-month total quantity of LFG consumed by the flare.

2. The Permittee shall maintain records on site that include, at a minimum: *[NSR ATC Condition V-C-3 (5/19/2014)]*

   a. logs of opacity observations with date and time of each observation, with any corrective action that was required;

   b. logs of hourly LFG fuel flow, recorded in pounds per hour or cubic feet per hour, and reported in cubic feet per hour, for each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02);

   c. logs of the daily average sulfur content of the LFG fuel;

   d. logs of daily average pounds of sulfur content per MMBtu of the LFG fuel;

   e. logs of maintenance and replacement of inlet air filters for each turbine (EUs: A01 and A02);

   f. copies of all reports, compliance certifications, other submissions;

   g. dates, times, and duration of each startup and shutdown cycle;

   h. the magnitude and duration of excess emissions, notifications, malfunctions, corrective actions taken, etc., as required by 40 CFR 60.7; and

   i. performance test results.

F. Reporting

(The Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK*)*

1. The Permittee shall submit semiannual and annual reports to the Control Officer *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)(4)(A)]*

2. All report submissions shall be addressed to the attention of the Control Officer. *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)(4)(A)]*

3. All reports shall contain the following: *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)(4)(A)]*

   a. a certification statement on the first page, i.e., “I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements contained in this document are true, accurate and complete.” (A sample form is available from Air Quality); and

   b. a certification signature from a responsible official of the company and the date certification.

4. The following requirements apply to semiannual reports: *[NSR ATC Conditions II-C-8, 9 and 10 (5/19/2014)]*

   a. The report shall include a semiannual summary of each item listed in Condition III-E-1.

   b. The report shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting period.

5. Regardless of the date of issuance of this Operating Permit, the source shall comply with the schedule for report submissions outlined in Table III-F-1: *[AQR 12.5.2.6(d)]*

Table III-F-1: Required Report Submission Dates

Required Report	Applicable Period	Due Date[1]
Semiannual Report for 1st Six-Month Period	January, February, March, April, May, June	July 30 each year
Semiannual Report for 2nd Six-Month Period. Any additional annual records required.	July, August, September, October, November, December	January 30 each year
Annual Compliance Certification Report	Calendar Year	January 30 each year
Annual Emission Inventory Report	Calendar Year	March 31 each year
Notification of Malfunctions, Startup, Shutdowns, or Deviations with Excess Emissions	As Required	Within 24 hours of the Permittee learning of the event
Report of Malfunctions, Startup, Shutdowns, or Deviations with Excess Emissions	As Required	Within 72 hours of the notification
Deviation Report without Excess Emissions	As Required	Submit with semiannual reports
Performance Testing	As Required	Within 60 days from the end of the test

[1]If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a Federal or Nevada holiday, then the submittal is due on the next regularly scheduled business day.

6. The Control Officer reserves the right to require additional reports and reporting to verify compliance with permit conditions, permit requirements, and requirements of applicable federal regulations. *[NSR ATC Condition II-C-12 (5/19/2014)]*

G. Mitigation

1. No federal offset requirements have been identified. *[NSR ATC Condition V-D-1 (5/19/2014)]*

IV. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale any fluid as a substitute material for any motor vehicle, residential, commercial, or industrial air conditioning system, refrigerator freezer unit, or other cooling or heating device designated to use a CFC or HCFC compound as a working fluid, unless such fluid has been approved for sale in such use by the Administrator. The Permittee shall keep record of all paperwork relevant to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82 on site. *[40 CFR 82]*

ATTACHMENT 1- APPLICABLE REGULATIONS LIST

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AS APPLICABLE:

1. Applicable AQR Sections:

Citation	Title
AQR Section 0	Definitions
AQR Section 4	Control Officer
AQR Section 5	Interference with Control Officer
AQR Section 8	Persons Liable for Penalties – Punishment: Defense
AQR Section 9	Civil Penalties
AQR Section 10	Compliance Schedule
AQR Section 12.2	Permit Requirements For Major Sources in Attainment Areas
AQR Section 12.3	Permit Requirements For Major Sources in Nonattainment Areas
AQR Section 12.4	Authority to Construct Application and Permit Requirements for Part 70 Sources
AQR Section 12.5	Part 70 Operating Permit Requirements
AQR Section 14	New Source Performance Standards
AQR Section 18	Permit and Technical Service Fees
AQR Section 26	Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants
AQR Section 28	Fuel Burning Equipment
AQR Section 29	Sulfur Contents of Fuel Oil
AQR Section 40	Prohibition of Nuisance Conditions
AQR Section 41	Fugitive Dust
AQR Section 42	Open Burning
AQR Section 43	Odors in the Ambient Air
AQR Section 70	Emergency Procedures
AQR Section 80	Circumvention

2. NRS, Chapter 445B.
3. CAAA, Authority: 42 U.S.C. § 7401, et seq.
4. Applicable 40 CFR Subsections:

Citation	Title
40 CFR 52.21	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
40 CFR 52.1470	SIP Rules
40 CFR 60, Subpart A	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) – General Provisions
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) – Stationary Gas Turbines
40 CFR 60	Appendix A, Method 9 or equivalent, (Opacity)
40 CFR 70	Federally Mandated Operating Permits
40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

ATTACHMENT 2- APPLICABLE REGULATIONS EXCERPTS

Excerpts from Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

§60.4360 How do I determine the total sulfur content of the turbine's combustion fuel?

You must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in §60.4365. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.4415. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, or D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

§60.4365 How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas and 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for units located in noncontinental areas or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or

(b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

§60.4415 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for sulfur?

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent SO_2 performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). There are three methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests.

(1) If you choose to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a representative fuel sample would be collected following ASTM D5287 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for natural gas or ASTM D4177 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for oil. Alternatively, for oil, you may follow the procedures for manual pipeline sampling in section 14 of ASTM D4057 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). The fuel analyses of this section may be performed either by you, a service contractor retained by you, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

(i) For liquid fuels, ASTM D129, or alternatively D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, or D5453 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17); or

(ii) For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072, or alternatively D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

(2) Measure the SO_2 concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Methods 6, 6C, 8, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard, ASME PTC 19-10-1981-Part 10, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses," manual methods for sulfur dioxide (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) can be used instead of EPA Methods 6 or 20. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then use the following equation to calculate the SO_2 emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.664 \times 10^{-7} * (SO_2)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

View or download PDF

Where:

E = SO_2 emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.664 × 10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

$(SO_2)_c$ = average SO_2 concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

(3) Measure the SO_2 and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 6, 6C, or 8 and 3A, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, you may use the manual methods for sulfur dioxide ASME PTC 19-10-1981-Part 10 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the SO_2 emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the SO_2 emission rate in lb/MWh.

§60.4370 How often must I determine the sulfur content of the fuel?

The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel must be as follows:

(b) *Gaseous fuel.* If you elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in §60.4365, and the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel must be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

(c) *Custom schedules.* Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section, custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with the standard in §60.4330.

(1) The two custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) and in paragraph (c)(2) of this section are acceptable, without prior Administrative approval:

(i) The owner or operator shall obtain daily total sulfur content measurements for 30 consecutive unit operating days, using the applicable methods specified in this subpart. Based on the results of the 30 daily samples, the required frequency for subsequent monitoring of the fuel's total sulfur content shall be as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section, as applicable.

(ii) If none of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content exceeds half the applicable standard, subsequent sulfur content monitoring may be performed at 12-month intervals. If any of the samples taken at 12-month intervals has a total sulfur content greater than half but less than the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section. If any measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.

(iii) If at least one of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content is greater than half but less than the applicable limit, but none exceeds the applicable limit, then:

(A) Collect and analyze a sample every 30 days for 3 months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(B) of this section.

(B) Begin monitoring at 6-month intervals for 12 months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(C) of this section.

(C) Begin monitoring at 12-month intervals. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, continue to monitor at this frequency.

(iv) If a sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, immediately begin daily monitoring according to paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section. Daily monitoring shall continue until 30 consecutive daily samples, each having a sulfur content no greater than the applicable limit, are obtained. At that point, the applicable procedures of paragraph (c)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section shall be followed.

(2) The owner or operator may use the data collected from the 720-hour sulfur sampling demonstration described in section 2.3.6 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter to determine a custom sulfur sampling schedule, as follows:

(i) If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from the 720 hourly samples does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf, no additional monitoring of the sulfur content of the gas is required, for the purposes of this subpart.

(ii) If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds 20 grains/100 scf, but none of the sulfur content values (when converted to weight percent sulfur) exceeds half the applicable limit, then the minimum required sampling frequency shall be one sample at 12 month intervals.

(iii) If any sample result exceeds half the applicable limit, but none exceeds the applicable limit, follow the provisions of paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section.

(iv) If the sulfur content of any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds the applicable limit, follow the provisions of paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.

§60.4400 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NO_X?

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO_x performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

(1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

(i) Measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_x emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \qquad (Eq. 5)$$

View or download PDF

Where:

E = NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.194×10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

$(NO_x)_c$ = average NO_x concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

(ii) Measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh.

(2) Sampling traverse points for NO_x and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:

(i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_x and diluent pursuant to

(A) [Reserved], or

(B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.

(ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_x concentration during the stratification test; or

(B) For turbines with a NO_x standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±3ppm or ±0.3 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points; or

(C) For turbines with a NO_x standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±1ppm or ±0.15 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points.

(b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

(1) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.

(2) For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), you must measure the total NO_x emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test.

(3) If water or steam injection is used to control NO_x with no additional post-combustion NO_x control and you choose to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with §60.4335, then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 7E run and must be used to determine the fuel consumption and the steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable §60.4320 NO_x emission limit.

(4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.

(5) If you elect to install a CEMS, the performance evaluation of the CEMS may either be conducted separately or (as described in §60.4405) as part of the initial performance test of the affected unit.

(6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

§60.4385 How are excess emissions and monitoring downtime defined for SO_2?

If you choose the option to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

(a) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbine exceeds the applicable limit and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

(b) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, you must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. You must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and you must evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, you may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.

(c) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

Grace Bautista

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: 'r9airpermits_NV@epa.gov'
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2016 3:02 PM
Subject: Relayed: CC Landfill Energy LLC _ Source #16539 _ Part 70 Operating Permit _ Technical Support Document _ Final Action Report

Delivery to these recipients or groups is complete, but no delivery notification was sent by the destination server:

'r9airpermits_NV@epa.gov' (r9airpermits_NV@epa.gov)

Subject: CC Landfill Energy LLC _ Source #16539 _ Part 70 Operating Permit _ Technical Support Document _ Final Action Report

Grace Bautista

From: Grace Bautista
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2016 3:02 PM
To: 'r9airpermits_NV@epa.gov'
Cc: Richard Beckstead
Subject: CC Landfill Energy LLC _ Source #16539 _ Part 70 Operating Permit _ Technical Support Document _ Final Action Report
Attachments: 16539_20161229_FAR.pdf; 16539_20161229_PER.pdf; 16539_20161229_TSD.pdf

Importance: High

Tracking:

Recipient	Delivery
'r9airpermits_NV@epa.gov'	
Richard Beckstead	Delivered: 12/29/2016 3:02 PM

Attached is a permit which was recently issued.

Thank you.

Grace A. Bautista
Administrative Secretary
Department of Air Quality
4701 West Russell Road, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89118
Email: bautista@clarkcountynv.gov
Direct Line: (702) 455-0131

Rose Webster

From: Howley, Ron <rhowley@dcoenergy.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2016 5:31 PM
To: Rose Webster
Cc: Leary, Brian; Richard Beckstead; Sabina Malik
Subject: Department of Air Quality Part 70 Permit , Technical Support Document, and Final Action Report for Source #16539_CC Landfill Energy LLC

Received. Thank you

Happy New year

Ron Howley
609-703-1715

From: Rose Webster [mailto:rwebster@ClarkCountyNV.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2016 5:55 PM
To: Howley, Ron
Cc: Leary, Brian; Richard Beckstead; Sabina Malik
Subject: Department of Air Quality Part 70 Permit , Technical Support Document, and Final Action Report for Source #16539_CC Landfill Energy LLC
Importance: High

Good afternoon Ron,

Attached is the Part 70 Permit, TSD and FAR for the above source. The Permit, TSD and FAR should be printed and maintained on site.

If you have any questions regarding the permit, contact Richard Beckstead at 702-455-5942.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Thank you,

Rosie Webster
Senior Office Specialist
Permitting Division
702-455-5913
rwebster@clarkcountynv.gov