

# **STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT**

**AND PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT  
DETERIORATION AUTHORITY  
TO CONSTRUCT AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT  
THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

**Chevron Products Company, Pascagoula Refinery  
250 Industrial Road  
Pascagoula, Mississippi  
Jackson County**

## **“Boiler Replacement Project”**

has been granted permission to construct air emissions equipment to comply with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder and under authority granted by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 52.01 and 52.21.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**



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**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Issued: October 20, 2006

Modified: MAY 20 2009

Permit No.: 1280-00058

**PART I.A**

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section I.D)
2. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)
3. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for operating without a valid permit pursuant to State Law. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.5)
4. It is the responsibility of the applicant/permittee to obtain all other approvals, permits, clearances, easements, agreements, etc., which may be required including, but not limited to, all required local government zoning approvals or permits. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section I.D.6)
5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.7)
6. It shall not be a defense for a permittee 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 the permit, unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.15(a))
7. The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.15(b))
8. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.15(c))
9. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with

the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.B.15(d))

10. **Design and Construction Requirements:** The stationary source shall be designed and constructed so as to operate without causing a violation of an Applicable Rules and Regulations, without interfering with the attainment and maintenance of State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and such that the emission of air toxics does not result in an ambient concentration sufficient to adversely affect human health and well-being or unreasonably and adversely affect plant or animal life beyond the stationary source boundaries. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.A)
11. **Solids Removal:** The necessary facilities shall be constructed so that solids removed in the course of control of air emissions may be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent the solids from becoming windborne and to prevent the materials from entering State waters without the proper environmental permits. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29)
12. **Diversion and Bypass of Air Pollution Controls:** The air pollution control facilities shall be constructed such that diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is not needed except as provided for in Regulation APC-S-1, "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants", Section 10. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)
13. **Fugitive Dust Emissions from Construction Activities:** The construction of the stationary source shall be performed in such a manner so as to reduce fugitive dust emissions from construction activities to a minimum. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.A.4)
14. **Right of Entry:** The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their representatives upon presentation of credentials:
  - a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
  - b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emissions. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)

15. **Permit Modification or Revocation:** After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the Permit Board may modify the permit or revoke it in whole or in part for good cause shown including, but not limited to:
  - a. Persistent violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit;
  - b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
  - c. A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

(Ref.: APC-S-2, Section II.C)
16. **Public Record and Confidential Information:** Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control. (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)
17. **Permit Transfer:** This permit shall not be transferred except upon approval of the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section XVI.B)
18. **Severability:** The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref. APC-S-2, Section I.D.7)
19. **Permit Expiration:** The permit to construct will expire if construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months from the date of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.C.1)
20. **Certification of Construction:** A new stationary source issued a Permit to Construct cannot begin operation until certification of construction by the permittee. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.3)
21. **Beginning Operation:** Except as prohibited in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, after certification of construction by the permittee, the Permit to Construct shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a permit to operate until the date the application for issuance or modification of the Title V Permit or the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate, whichever is applicable, is due. This provision is not applicable to a source excluded from the requirement for a permit to operate as provided by APC-S-2, Section XIII.G. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.4)

22. **Application for a Permit to Operate:** Except as otherwise specified in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, the application for issuance or modification of the State Permit to Operate or the Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, is due twelve (12) months after beginning operation or such earlier date or time as specified in the Permit to Construct. The Permit Board may specify an earlier date or time for submittal of the application. Beginning operation will be assumed to occur upon certification of construction, unless the permittee specifies differently in writing. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.5)
23. **Operating Under a Permit to Construct:** Except as otherwise specified in Part I, Condition 24 of this permit, upon submittal of a timely and complete application for issuance or modification of a State Permit to Operate or a Title V Permit, whichever is applicable, the applicant may continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the Permit to Construct and in compliance with the submitted application until the Permit Board issues, modifies, or denies the Permit to Operate. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.6)
24. **Application Requirements for a Permit to Operate for Moderate Modifications:** For moderate modifications that require contemporaneous enforceable emissions reductions from more than one emission point in order to “net” out of PSD/NSR, the applicable Title V Permit to Operate or State Permit to Operate must be modified prior to beginning operation of the modified facilities. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.7)
25. **Compliance Testing:** Regarding compliance testing:
- (a) The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit and in units of mass per time.
  - (b) Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.
  - (c) Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:
    - 1. detailed description of testing procedures;
    - 2. sample calculation(s);
    - 3. results; and
    - 4. comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to emission limitations in the permit.
- (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section VI.B.3, 4, and 6)

**PART I.B**

**GENERAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

1. Within fifteen (15) days of beginning actual construction, the permittee must notify DEQ in writing that construction has begun. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.C.2)
2. The permittee must notify DEQ in writing when construction does not begin within eighteen (18) months of issuance or if construction is suspended for eighteen (18) months or more. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.C.3)
3. Upon the completion of construction or installation of an approved stationary source or modification, the applicant shall notify the Permit Board that construction or installation was performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications on file with the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.1)
4. The Permit Board shall be promptly notified in writing of any change in construction from the previously approved plans and specifications or permit. If the Permit Board determines the changes are substantial, it may require the submission of a new application to construct with “as built” plans and specifications. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the acceptance of an “as built” application shall not constitute a waiver of the right to seek compliance penalties pursuant to State Law. (Ref.: APC-S-2, Section V.D.2)

**Part II**  
**EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Beginning upon permit issuance, the permittee is authorized to construct air emissions equipment and emit air contaminants from Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106, three steam generating boilers with rated heat duties of 265 MMBtu/hr each (Reference No. F-2101, F-2102, and F-2103). These boilers shall be equipped with Ultra-Low NO<sub>x</sub> Burners (ULNB) for the reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106 shall be constructed to comply with the emission limitations and monitoring requirements specified below.

**EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS\***

Carbon Monoxide**	100 ppmvd @ 3% O <sub>2</sub> (3-hour rolling average, determined hourly), not to exceed 28.69 lb/hr (3-hr rolling average, determined hourly) and 83.79 tons/year (12-month rolling total, determined monthly)
Nitrogen Oxides**	0.040 lb/MMBtu (365-day rolling average, determined daily), not to exceed 15.90 lb/hr (3-hr rolling average, determined hourly) and 46.43 tons/year (12-month rolling total, determined monthly)
PM/PM <sub>10</sub> **	0.0075 lb/MMBtu (3-hr block average), not to exceed 2.96 lb/hr (3-hr block average) and 8.65 tons/year (12-month rolling total, determined monthly)
Sulfur Dioxide	16.29 lb/hr (24-hr rolling average, determined hourly) and 41.11 tons/year (12-month rolling total, determined monthly)
Sulfuric Acid	0.25 lb/hr (24-hr rolling average, determined hourly) and 0.64 tons/year (12-month rolling total, determined monthly)
Opacity	40% (6-minute average)

All test methods specified above shall be those versions, or their approved equivalents, which are in effect upon permit issuance.

\* The emission limitations apply to each boiler separately and are not combined limits.

\*\* The lb/MMBtu emission limits and ppmvd concentration limit shall not apply during periods of startup or shutdown and when the boiler is operating at less than 50% of its rated capacity.

### **FUEL RESTRICTION**

Fuels other than refinery fuel gas and natural gas are prohibited.

### **OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION**

Upon successful startup of each one of the new boilers (Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, or AL-106), the permittee shall cease operation of an existing boiler (Emission Point AL-101, AL-102, or AL-103). Startup of a new boiler (i.e., the shakedown period) shall not exceed 180 days.

### **AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

At all times when Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, or AL-106 are in operation, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the Ultra-Low NO<sub>x</sub> Burners in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.

### **NSPS SUBPART Db EMISSION LIMITATION**

For Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db) and the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A).

**Standard for Nitrogen Oxides:** For Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>) in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input (30-day rolling average). This standard shall apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. (Ref.: §60.44b(a), (h), and (i))

### **NSPS SUBPART J EMISSION LIMITATION**

For Emission Point AL-106, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Petroleum

Refineries (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J) and the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A).

**Standard for Sulfur Oxides:** For Emission Point AL-106, the permittee shall not burn any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) (3-hr rolling average). (Ref.: §60.104(a)(1))

**NSPS SUBPART Ja EMISSION LIMITATIONS**

*(EPA has stayed 40 CFR 102a(g) until further notice. What is included below are the regulations that would apply assuming the stayed regulations do not change.)*

For Emission Points AL-104 and AL105, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja) and the General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A).

**Sulfur Dioxide/H<sub>2</sub>S Standard:**

For Emission Points AL-104 and AL-105, the permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel that contains H<sub>2</sub>S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis and H<sub>2</sub>S in excess of 60 ppmv determined daily on a 365 successive calendar day rolling average basis. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.102a(g)(1)(ii))

**Work Practice Standard:**

For Emission Points AL-104 and AL-105, the permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis of any emission limit exceedance or process start-up, shutdown, upset, or malfunction that causes a discharge to the atmosphere in excess of 227 kg/day (500 lb/day) of SO<sub>2</sub>. For any root cause analysis performed, the permittee shall record the identification of the affected facility, the date and duration of the discharge, the results of the root cause analysis, and the action taken as a result of the root cause analysis. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.103a(b))

**INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION**

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106 will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of each emission point, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and standards for the following pollutants by stack testing in accordance with the specified method(s).

Carbon Monoxide	EPA Test Method 10A (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
Nitrogen Oxides	EPA Test Method 7, 7A, or 7E

PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	(40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) EPA Test Method 201 or 201A in conjunction with Test Method 202, or an approved alternative
Sulfur Dioxide	(40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M) EPA Test Method 6 or 6C
Sulfuric Acid	(40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) EPA Test Method 8 or an approved alternative
Opacity	(40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) EPA Test Method 9

For the purpose of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the emission unit as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit, the permittee shall conduct the opacity observations concurrently with the performance test(s).

The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. The DEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

The permittee shall also comply with any additional initial compliance testing required by §60.46b(c), §60.106(e) or §60.104a.

### **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Carbon Monoxide:**

To demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits expressed as ppmvd, lb/hr, and tons/year, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO and O<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere. The CO and O<sub>2</sub> CEMS shall meet the applicable performance specifications required by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, the applicable quality assurance procedures required in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, and the requirements of 40 CFR §60.13. In lieu of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F §§5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.1.4, Chevron may conduct either a Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA) or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) on each CEMS at least once every three (3) years. Chevron shall conduct Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA) each calendar quarter during which a RAA or a RATA is not performed.

#### **Nitrogen Oxides:**

To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, and the lb/MMBtu, lb/hr, and tons/year NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits established in this permit, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. For demonstrating compliance with the tons/year limit and Subpart Db

emission standard, the permittee shall account for all NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, including any NO<sub>x</sub> emitted during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee shall comply with the Subpart Db monitoring requirements of §60.48b(c)-(f). The continuous monitoring system shall meet the applicable requirements of §60.13, including the performance specifications of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, and the quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

**Sulfur Dioxide/Sulfuric Acid:**

For Emission Points AL-104, AL-105, and AL-106, the permittee shall collect weekly fuel samples in an as-fired condition and analyze for total sulfur content. The permittee shall also monitor the amount of fuel combusted each hour.

For Emission Point AL-106, the permittee shall continuously monitor and record the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S (dry basis) in fuel gases before being burned. The span value for the monitor shall be 425 mg/dscm H<sub>2</sub>S. Fuel gas may be monitored at a single location for multiple combustion devices, if the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S in the fuel gas accurately reflects the fuel gas being burned. The performance evaluations for this monitor under §60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7, and Method 11 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations. (Ref.: §60.105(a)(4))

For Emission Points AL-104 and AL-105, the permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis) of H<sub>2</sub>S in the fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each H<sub>2</sub>S monitor in accordance with §60.107a(a)(2)(i)-(iii). Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S in the fuel gas being burned. (Ref.: 40 CFR 60.107a(a)(2))

**RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee shall maintain on-site records of all required monitoring data and support information required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be made available for review upon request from MDEQ personnel.

**Carbon Monoxide:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

- (a) All CEMS data.
- (b) The rolling 3-hour average CO emissions calculated hourly in units of ppmvd corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub> and lb/hr.
- (c) The rolling 12-month CO emissions in units of tons/year calculated monthly.

**Nitrogen Oxides:**

The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and shall maintain the records required by §60.49b(g)(1)-(10). (Ref.: §60.49b(d) and (g))

The permittee shall maintain records in accordance to §60.7(b) and (f).

In addition to these requirements, the permittee shall maintain records of the following:

- (a) All CEMS data.
- (b) The rolling 365-day average NO<sub>x</sub> emissions calculated daily in units of lb/MMBtu.
- (c) The rolling 3-hour average NO<sub>x</sub> emissions calculated hourly in units of lb/hr.
- (d) The rolling 12-month NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in units of tons/year calculated monthly.

**PM/PM<sub>10</sub>:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the average monthly heat input in MMBtu/hr and shall calculate the rolling 12-month PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions in tons/year on a monthly basis using the results of the most recent stack test.

**Sulfur Dioxide/Sulfuric Acid:**

The permittee shall maintain records in accordance to §60.7(b) and (f) and §60.108a.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

- (a) The hourly fuel rate (MMscf/hr) and the monthly total amount of fuel combusted and the total amount of fuel combusted per year (MMscf/yr) determined on a 12-month rolling total.
- (b) The calculated 24-hour average SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emission rates in lb/hr and the 12-month rolling SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emission totals in tons/year, calculated monthly.
- (c) Each operating day the calculated SO<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emission rates exceed the emission rates established in this permit, the magnitude of the excess emissions, the reason for the excess emissions, and a description of the corrective action or preventive measures taken. Corrective action may include a requirement for additional stack testing or more frequent monitoring or could trigger the implementation of a corrective action plan.
- (d) Any compliance test reports or quality assurance checks for the H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring system.
- (e) Calculations, data, and a description of the method(s) used to determine the SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> data and the SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emission rates.

**Startups and Shutdowns:**

The permittee shall maintain records of the startups and shutdowns for each boiler. These records shall include the date, time, and duration of the startup or shutdown.

**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee shall report any deviations from the permit requirements, including deviations attributable to upsets, within five (5) working days of such deviation. The report shall also include the cause of the deviation(s) and any corrective action(s) or preventive measure(s) taken.

The permittee shall submit reports of the following information for the semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31, postmarked by the 31<sup>st</sup> day following the end of the semiannual period, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. (Reports required by an applicable NSPS shall be postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the semiannual period.)

- (a) The rolling 12-month CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emissions in tons/year for each month of the semiannual period.
- (b) Any measured or calculated emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> that exceed the emission limitations set forth in this permit, the magnitude of the excess emissions, the reason for the excess emissions, and a description of the corrective action or preventive measures taken.
- (c) The initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. (Ref.: §60.49b(b))
- (d) Reports containing the information required to be recorded under §60.49b(g). (Ref.: §60.49b(i))
- (e) For those continuous monitoring devices required by NSPS Db, J, and Ja, reports of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports and/or summary report forms required by §60.7(c) and (d).

**NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee shall submit all applicable notifications required by §60.7 and §60.49b(a) by the dates specified therein.