Air Pollution Control Board of Jefferson County
Board Order - Amendment 1

This amended Board Order is issued by the Air Pollution Control Board of Jefferson County pursuant to the authority granted in Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control.

Company: Louisville Gas and Electric Company
Cane Run Generating Station (LG&E/CRGS)
5252 Cane Run Road
Louisville, Kentucky 40216

Background and Discussion

Regulation 6.42 *Reasonably Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Volatile Organic Compound- and Nitrogen Oxides-Emitting Facilities* requires the establishment and implementation of reasonably available control technology (RACT) for certain affected facilities that emit oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and that are located at a major stationary source for NO_x. Section 4.4 requires that each determination of RACT approved by the Air Pollution Control District of Jefferson County (District) be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a site-specific revision of the Kentucky State Implementation Plan (SIP).

The initial Board Order was approved by the Board on November 8, 1999, and submitted to the EPA by the Kentucky Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet on November 12, 1999, as a site-specific revision of the Kentucky SIP. Subsequently, the EPA identified issues needing resolution before this NOx RACT determination would be approved as part of the Kentucky SIP. This amended Board Order addresses those issues.

A Public Hearing on this amended Board Order was held before the Board on October 18, 2000. Based upon the evidence presented at that hearing, the Board determined that approval of this amended Board Order and submittal as a site-specific revision of the Kentucky SIP were appropriate.

Now therefore be it ordered that:

1. The attached NO_x RACT Plan - Amendment 1, applicable to the LG&E/CRGS, is approved by the District. The LG&E/CRGS shall comply with this plan.

2. Compliance with the attached NO_x RACT Plan - Amendment 1 shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of Regulation 6.42 section 1.2, section 1.3, Section 2 to the extent that this Section applies to section 4.3, section 4.3, and Section 5 to the extent that this Section applies to verification of compliance with the requirements pursuant to section 4.3.

3. This amended Board Order shall not be deemed or construed to be the result of any violation of any federal, state, or local statute, regulation, or ordinance for any purpose whatsoever.

4. The LG&E/CRGS has reviewed this amended Board Order and consents to all its requirements and terms.

5. The effective date of this amended Board Order is January 1, 2001. The initial Board Order, approved on November 8, 1999, shall remain in effect until January 1, 2001.

Dated this 18th day of October, 2000.

Air Pollution Control Board
of Jefferson County

By: _____
Robert W. Powell, M.D.
Chairman

Louisville Gas and Electric Company
Cane Run Generating Station

By: _____
Caryl M. Pfeiffer
Director, Environmental Affairs

Air Pollution Control District
of Jefferson County

By: _____
Jesse M. Goldsmith
Air Pollution Control Officer

Approved as to form and legality:
Air Pollution Control District
of Jefferson County

By: _____
Gaylord B. Ballard
Attorney

NO_x RACT Plan - Amendment 1

1. The oxides of nitrogen (NO_x, expressed as NO_2) emission from each utility boiler shall not exceed the rate as specified below, based upon a rolling 30-day average:

Unit 4	0.52 lb/mmBtu of heat input
Unit 5	0.52 lb/mmBtu of heat input
Unit 6	0.47 lb/mmBtu of heat input

2. The NO_x emission rate for each utility boiler shall be determined using the methods and procedures specified in NO_x RACT Plan Appendix A - Amendment 1, except that any reference to an annual average shall be read as a rolling 30-day average.

3. The Louisville Gas and Electric Company Cane Run Generating Station (LG&E/CRGS) shall install, maintain, and operate a NO_x continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for each utility boiler and shall keep records and submit reports and other notifications as specified in NO_x RACT Plan Appendix A - Amendment 1.

4. The GT-11 turbine shall not be operated for more than 500 hours per calendar year.

5. The LG&E/CRGS shall make a record of the hours of operation during each day of operation of the GT-11 turbine. Each record shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the District upon request.

6. The quarterly report required by this NO_x RACT Plan Element (Element) No. 7 shall include a summary of the monthly and calendar-year-to-date hours of operation of the GT-11 gas turbine .

7. The LG&E/CRGS shall keep a record identifying all deviations from the requirements of this NO_x RACT Plan and shall submit to the District a written report of all deviations that occurred during the preceding calendar quarter. The report shall contain the following information:
   A. The boiler number,
   B. The beginning and ending date of the reporting period,
   C. Identification of all periods during which a deviation occurred,
   D. A description, including the magnitude, of the deviation,
   E. If known, the cause of the deviation, and
   F. A description of all corrective actions taken to abate the deviation.

   If no deviation occurred during the calendar quarter, the report shall contain a negative declaration. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter.

8. In lieu of the requirements in this NO_x RACT Plan, the LG&E/CRGS may comply with alternative requirements regarding emission limitations, equipment operation, test methods, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, provided the following conditions are met:
   A. The alternative requirements are established and incorporated into an operating

permit pursuant to a Title V Operating Permit issuance, renewal, or significant permit revision process as established in Regulation 2.16,

B. The alternative requirements are consistent with the streamlining procedures and guidelines set forth in section II.A. of *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*, March 5, 1996, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. The overall effect of compliance with alternative requirements shall consider the effect on an intrinsic basis, such as pounds per million Btu of heat input. However, alternative requirements that are developed based upon revisions to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 60 or Part 75 shall be approvable pursuant to this NO_x RACT Plan Element,

C. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has not objected to the issuance, renewal, or revision of the Title V Operating Permit, and either

D. If the public comment period preceded the EPA review period, then the District had transmitted any public comments concerning the alternative requirements to EPA with the proposed permit, or

E. If the EPA and public comment periods ran concurrently, then the District had transmitted any public comments concerning the alternative requirements to EPA no later than 5 working days after the end of the public comment period.

The District's determination of approval of any alternative requirements is not binding on EPA. Noncompliance with any alternative requirement established pursuant to the Title V Operating Permit process constitutes a violation of this NO_x RACT Plan.

History: Approved 11-8-99; effective 1-1-00; amended a1/10-18-00 effective 1-1-01.

Appendix A to NO_x RACT Plan - Amendment 1
Requirements for NO_x CEMS

I. General Operating Requirements

A. Primary measurement requirements. The LG&E/CRGS shall, for each utility boiler, install, certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75, an oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) diluent gas monitor, with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording NO_x concentration (in parts per million [ppm]), O_2 or CO_2 concentration (in percent O_2 or CO_2) and NO_x emission rate (in lb/mmBtu of heat input) discharged to the atmosphere. Any reference in this Appendix to an annual average shall be read as a rolling 30-day average. The LG&E/CRGS shall account for total NO_x emissions, both nitrogen oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), either by monitoring for both NO and NO_2 or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO_2.

B. Primary equipment performance requirements. The LG&E/CRGS shall ensure that each CEMS used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A, and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in 40 CFR 75 Appendix B. The NO_x emission rate for each utility boiler shall be recorded as lb/mmBtu of heat input.

C. Primary equipment hourly operating requirements.

1. The LG&E/CRGS shall ensure that all CEMS are in operation and monitoring the emissions from the associated utility boiler at all times that the utility boiler combusts any fuel except during a period of any of the following:
   a. Calibration, quality assurance, or preventive maintenance, any of which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR §75.21, 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, District regulations, District permit conditions, or this NO_x RACT Plan, or
   b. Repair, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system, or recertification, any of which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR §75.20.
2. The LG&E/CRGS shall ensure that the following requirements are met:
   a. Each CEMS and component thereof is capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute interval. The LG&E/CRGS shall reduce all volumetric flow, CO_2 concentration, O_2 concentration, NO_x concentration, and NO_x emission rate data collected by the monitors to hourly averages. Hourly averages shall be computed using at least one data point in each 15- minute quadrant of an hour during which the utility boiler combusted fuel during that quadrant of the hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of the hour) if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of any activity specified in

paragraph I.C.1. of this Appendix. The LG&E/CRGS shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour.

b. Failure of a CO_2 or O_2 diluent concentration monitor, flow monitor, or NO_X pollutant concentration monitor to acquire the minimum number of data points for calculation of an hourly average shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. An hourly average NO_x emission rate in lb/mmBtu of heat input is valid only if the minimum number of data points are acquired by both the pollutant concentration monitor (NO_x) and the diluent monitor (CO_2 or O_2). If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the owner or operator shall estimate and record emissions, moisture, or flow data for the missing hour by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, in accordance with the applicable procedure for missing data substitution in 40 CFR 75 Subpart D .

D. Optional backup monitor requirements. If the LG&E/CRGS chooses to use two or more CEMS, each of which is capable of monitoring the same stack or duct at a specific utility boiler, then the LG&E/CRGS shall designate one CEMS as the primary monitoring system and shall record this designation in the monitoring plan. The LG&E/CRGS shall designate any other CEMS as a backup CEMS in the monitoring plan. Any other backup CEMS shall be designated as a redundant backup CEMS, non-redundant backup CEMS, or reference method CEMS, as described in 40 CFR §75.20(d). When the certified primary monitoring system is operating and not out-of-control as defined in 40 CFR §75.24, only data from the certified primary monitoring system shall be reported as valid, quality-assured data. Thus, data from a backup CEMS may be reported as valid, quality-assured data only when a backup CEMS is operating and not out-of-control as defined in 40 CFR §75.24 or in the applicable reference method in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and when the certified primary monitoring system is not operating or is operating but out-of-control. A particular monitor may be designated both as a certified primary monitor for one unit and as a certified redundant backup monitor for another unit.

E. Minimum measurement capability requirements. Each CEMS and component thereof shall be capable of accurately measuring, recording, and reporting data, and shall not incur a full scale exceedance, except as provided in section 2.1.2.5 of 40 CFR 75 Appendix A.

F. The LG&E/CRGS shall not operate a utility boiler so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, emissions of NO_x to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in this Appendix.

G. The LG&E/CRGS shall not disrupt the CEMS, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the provisions of this Appendix.

H. The LG&E/CRGS shall not retire or permanently discontinue use of the CEMS, any component thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring system under this Appendix except under any one of the following circumstances:

1. The LG&E/CRGS is monitoring NO_x emissions from the utility boiler with another certified monitoring system approved in accordance with the provisions of paragraph I.D. of this Appendix, or
2. The LG&E/CRGS submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system.

I. The quality assurance and quality control requirements in 40 CFR §75.21 that apply to NO_x pollutant concentration monitors and diluent gas monitors shall be met. A NO_x pollutant concentration monitor for determining NO_x emissions shall meet the same certification testing requirements, quality assurance requirements, and bias test requirements as those specified in 40 CFR 75 for an SO_2 pollutant concentration monitor.

J. Moisture correction. If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/mmBtu of heat input (i.e., if the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor measures on a different moisture basis from the diluent monitor), LG&E/CRGS shall either report a fuel-specific default moisture value for each utility boiler operating hour, as provided in 40 CFR §75.11(b)(1), or shall install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system, as defined in 40 CFR §75.11(b)(2). Notwithstanding this requirement, if Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 is used to measure NO_x emission rate, the following fuel-specific default moisture percentages shall be used in lieu of the default values specified in 40 CFR §75.11(b)(1): 5.0%, for anthracite coal; 8.0% for bituminous coal; 12.0% for sub-bituminous coal; 13.0% for lignite coal; and 15.0% for wood.

II. Specific Provisions for Monitoring NO_x Emission Rate (NO_x and diluent gas monitors)

A. The LG&E/CRGS shall meet the general operating requirements in 40 CFR §75.10 for a NO_x CEMS for each utility boiler. The diluent gas monitor in the NO_x CEMS may measure either O_2 or CO_2 concentration in the flue gases.

B. The LG&E/CRGS shall calculate hourly and rolling 30-day NO_x emission rates (in lb/mmBtu of heat input) by combining the NO_x concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent O_2 or CO_2), and percent moisture (if applicable) measurements according to the procedures in 40 CFR 75 Appendix F.

III. Monitoring plan

The LG&E/CRGS shall prepare and maintain a monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR 75.53. The monitoring plan shall be submitted to the District no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test.

IV. Recordkeeping Provisions

A. The LG&E/CRGS shall maintain for each utility boiler a file of all measurements, data, reports, and other information required by this Appendix at the stationary source in a form suitable for inspection for at least 5 years from the date of each record. This file shall contain the following information:

1. The data and information required in paragraph IV.B. of this Appendix,
2. The component data and information used to calculate values required in paragraph IV.B. of this Appendix,
3. The current monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR §75.53, and
4. The quality control plan as described in 40 CFR 75 Appendix B.

B. **NO_x emission record provisions.** The LG&E/CRGS shall record hourly the following information as measured and reported from the certified primary monitor, certified back-up or certified portable monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination for each utility boiler:

1. Date and hour,
2. Hourly average NO_x concentration (ppm, rounded to the nearest tenth),
3. Hourly average diluent gas concentration (percent O_2 or percent CO_2, rounded to the nearest tenth),
4. Hourly average NO_x emission rate (lb/mmBtu of heat input, rounded to nearest hundredth),
5. Hourly average NO_x emission rate (lb/mmBtu of heat input, rounded to nearest hundredth) adjusted for bias, if a bias adjustment factor is required by 40 CFR §75.24 (d),
6. Percent monitoring system data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent), calculated pursuant to 40 CFR §75.32,
7. Method of determination for hourly average NO_x emission rate using Codes 1-55 in 40 CFR §75.57 Table 4A, and
8. Unique code identifying emissions formula used to derive hourly average NO_x emission rate, as provided for in 40 CFR §75.53.

V. Certification, Quality Assurance, and Quality Control Record Provisions

A. For each NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and diluent gas monitor, the LG&E/CRGS shall record the following:

1. Results of all trial runs and certification tests and quality assurance activities and measurements (including all reference method field test sheets, charts, records of combined system responses, laboratory analyses, and example calculations) necessary to substantiate compliance with all relevant requirements of this Appendix,
2. Bias test results as specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, section 7.6.4,
3. The appropriate bias adjustment factor as follows:
   a. The value derived from Equations A-11 and A-12 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A for any monitoring system or component that failed the bias test, or
   b. A value of 1.0 for any monitoring system or component that passed the bias test,

and

4. The component/system identification code.

B. For each NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and diluent gas monitor, the LG&E/CRGS shall record the following for all daily and 7-day calibration error tests, including any follow-up tests after corrective action:

1. Instrument span and span scale,
2. Date and hour,
3. Reference value (i.e., calibration gas concentration or reference signal value, in ppm or other appropriate units),
4. Observed value (monitor response during calibration, in ppm or other appropriate units), (flag if using alternative performance specification for low emitters or differential pressure monitors),
5. Percent calibration error (rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent),
6. Calibration gas level,
7. Test number and reason for test,
8. For 7-day calibrations tests for certification or recertification, a certification from the cylinder gas vendor or CEMS vendor that calibration gases as defined in 40 CFR §72.2 and 40 CFR 75 Appendix A were used to conduct calibration error testing,
9. Description of any adjustments, corrective actions, or maintenance following a test,
10. For quality test for off-line calibration, whether the unit is off-line or on-line, and
11. The component/system identification code.

C. For each NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and diluent gas monitor, the LG&E/CRGS shall record the following for the initial and all subsequent linearity checks, including any follow-up tests after corrective action:

1. Instrument span and span scale,
2. Calibration gas level,
3. Date, hour, and minute of each gas injection at each calibration gas level,
4. Reference value (i.e., reference gas concentration for each gas injection at each calibration gas level, in ppm or other appropriate units),
5. Observed value (monitor response to each reference gas injection at each calibration gas level, in ppm or other appropriate units),
6. Mean of reference values and mean of measured values at each calibration gas level,
7. Linearity error at each of the reference gases concentrations (rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent), (flag if using alternative performance specification),
8. Test number and reason for test (flag if aborted test),
9. Description of any adjustments, corrective action, or maintenance prior to a passed test or following a failed test,
10. The number of out-of-control hours, if any, following any tests, and
11. The component/system identification code.

D. For each NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and diluent gas monitor, the LG&E/CRGS shall record the following information for the initial and all subsequent relative accuracy tests and

test audits:

1. Reference method(s) used,
2. Individual test run data from the relative accuracy test audit for the NOx pollutant concentration monitor or diluent gas monitor, including:
   a. Date, hour, and minute of beginning of test run,
   b. Date, hour, and minute of end of test run,
   c. Monitoring system identification code,
   d. Test number and reason for test,
   e. Operating load level (low, mid, high, or normal, as appropriate) and number of load levels comprising test,
   f. Normal load indicator for flow RATAs (except for peaking units),
   g. Units of measure,
   h. Run number,
   i. Run data from CEMS being tested, in the appropriate units of measure,
   j. Run data for reference method, in the appropriate units of measure,
   k. Flag value (0, 1, or 9, as appropriate) indicating whether run has been used in calculating relative accuracy and bias values or whether the test was aborted prior to completion,
   l. Average gross unit load (expressed as a total gross unit load rounded to the nearest MWe or as steam load rounded to the nearest thousand lb/hr), and
   m. Flag to indicate whether an alternative performance specification has been used,
3. Calculations and tabulated results, as follows:
   a. Arithmetic mean of the monitoring system measurement values, reference method values, and of their differences, as specified in Equation A-7 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A,
   b. Standard deviation, as specified in Equation A-8 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A,
   c. Confidence coefficient, as specified in Equation A-9 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A,
   d. Statistical "t" value used in calculations,
   e. Relative accuracy test results, as specified in Equation A-10 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A,
   f. Bias test results as specified in section 7.6.4 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A,
   g. Bias adjustment factor from Equation A-12 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A for any monitoring system or component that failed the bias test (except as otherwise provided in section 7.6.5 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A) and 1.000 for any monitoring system or component that passed the bias test,
   h. F-factor value(s) used to convert NO_x pollutant concentration and diluent gas (O_2 or CO_2) concentration measurements into NO_x emission rates (in lb/mmBtu),
   i. The raw data and calculated results for any stratification tests performed in accordance with sections 6.5.6.1 through 6.5.6.3 in 40 CFR 75 Appendix A, and
   j. For moisture monitoring systems, the coefficient "K" factor or other mathematical algorithm used to adjust the monitoring system with respect to the reference method,

4. Description of any adjustment, corrective action, or maintenance prior to a passed test or following a failed or aborted test,
5. For each run of each test using Method 7E or 3A in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 to determine NO_x, CO_2, or O_2 concentration the following:
   a. Pollutant or diluent gas being measured,
   b. Span of reference method analyzer,
   c. Type of reference method system (e.g., extractive or dilution type),
   d. Reference method dilution factor (dilution type systems, only),
   e. Reference gas concentration (low, mid, and high gas levels) used for the 3-point, pre-test analyzer calibration error test (or, for dilution type reference method systems, for the 3-point, pre-test system calibration error test) and for any subsequent recalibrations,
   f. Analyzer responses to the zero-, mid-, and high-level calibration gases during the 3-point pre-test analyzer (or system) calibration error test and during any subsequent recalibration(s),
   g. Analyzer calibration error at each gas level (zero, mid, and high) for the 3-point, pre-test analyzer (or system) calibration error test and for any subsequent recalibration(s) (percent of span value),
   h. Upscale gas concentration (mid or high gas level) used for each pre-run or post-run system bias check or, for dilution type reference method systems, for each pre-run or post-run system calibration error check,
   i. Analyzer response to the calibration gas for each pre-run or post-run system bias (or system calibration error) check,
   j. The arithmetic average of the analyzer responses to the zero-level gas, for each pair of pre- and post-run system bias (or system calibration error) checks,
   k. The arithmetic average of the analyzer responses to the upscale calibration gas, for each pair of pre- and post-run system bias (or system calibration error) checks,
   l. The results of each pre-run and each post-run system bias (or system calibration error) check using the zero-level gas (percentage of span value),
   m. The results of each pre-run and each post-run system bias (or system calibration error) check using the upscale calibration gas (percentage of span value),
   n. Calibration drift and zero drift of analyzer during each RATA run (percentage of span value),
   o. Moisture basis of the reference method analysis,
   p. Moisture content of stack gas, in percent, during each test run (if needed to convert to moisture basis of CEMS being tested),
   q. Unadjusted (raw) average pollutant or diluent gas concentration for each run,
   r. Average pollutant or diluent gas concentration for each run, corrected for calibration bias (or calibration error) and, if applicable, corrected for moisture,
   s. The F-factor used to convert reference method data to units of lb/mmBtu (if applicable)
   t. Date(s) of the latest analyzer interference test(s),
   u. Results of the latest analyzer interference test(s),
   v. Date of the latest NO_2 to NO conversion test (Method 7E only),

w. Results of the latest NO_2 to NO conversion test (Method 7E only), and
x. For each calibration gas cylinder used during each RATA, record the cylinder gas vendor, cylinder number, expiration date, pollutant(s) in the cylinder, and certified gas concentration(s),

6. The number of out-of-control hours, if any, following any tests, and
7. The component/system identification code.

VI. Notifications

A. The LG&E/CRGS or a designated representative shall submit notice to the District for the following purposes, as required by this Appendix:

1. Initial certification and recertification test notifications. Written notification shall be submitted of initial certification tests, recertification tests, and revised test dates as specified in 40 CFR §75.20 for continuous emission monitoring systems, except for testing only of the data acquisition and handling system, and
2. Notification of initial certification testing. Initial certification test notifications shall be submitted not later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled day of initial certification testing. Testing may be performed on a date other than that already provided in a notice under this subparagraph as long as notice of the new date is provided either in writing or by telephone or other means at least 7 days prior to the original scheduled test date or the revised test date, whichever is earlier.

B. For retesting following a loss of certification under 40 CFR §75.20(a)(5) or for recertification under 40 CFR §75.20(b), notice of testing shall be submitted either in writing or by telephone at least 7 days prior to the first scheduled day of testing, except that in emergency situations when testing is required following an uncontrollable failure of equipment that results in lost data, notice shall be sufficient if provided within 2 business days following the date when testing is scheduled. Testing may be performed on a date other than that already provided in a notice under this subparagraph as long as notice of the new date is provided by telephone or other means at least 2 business days prior to the original scheduled test date or the revised test date, whichever is earlier.

C. Notwithstanding the notice requirements of paragraph B. above, the LG&E/CRGS may elect to repeat a certification test immediately, without advance notification, whenever the LG&E/CRGS has determined during the certification testing that a test was failed or that a second test is necessary in order to attain a reduced relative accuracy test frequency.

D. Written notice shall be submitted, either by mail or facsimile, of the date of periodic relative accuracy testing performed under 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B no later than 21 days prior to the first scheduled day of testing. Testing may be performed on a date other than that already provided in a notice under this subparagraph as long as notice of the new date is provided either in writing or by telephone or other means acceptable to the District, and the notice is provided as soon as practicable after the new testing date is known, but no later than 24 hours in advance of the new date of testing.

E. Notwithstanding the notice requirements under paragraph D. above, the LG&E/CRGS may elect to repeat a periodic relative accuracy test immediately, without additional notification whenever the LG&E/CRGS has determined that a test was failed, or that a second test is necessary in order to attain a reduced relative accuracy test frequency. If an observer from the District is present when a test is rescheduled, the observer may waive all notification requirements under paragraph D. above for the rescheduled test.

VII. Quarterly reports

A. The LG&E/CRGS shall, within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, submit a report to the District that includes the following data and information for each utility boiler:

1. The information and hourly data required in this Appendix, including all emissions and quality assurance data, and
2. Average NO_x emission rate (lb/mmBtu of heat input, rounded to the nearest hundredth) during the rolling 30-day averaging periods.

B. The LG&E/CRGS shall submit a certification in support of each quarterly emissions monitoring report. This certification shall indicate whether the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the requirements of this Appendix. In the event of any missing data periods, this certification shall include a description of the measures taken to minimize or eliminate the causes for the missing data periods.