



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

OPERATING PERMIT

Pawtucket Power Associates

PERMIT NO. RI-18-12

(Renewal date: 12-20-2012)
(Expiration date: 12-20-2017)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

Pawtucket Power Associates
181 Concord Street
Pawtucket, RI 02860

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

**Douglas L. McVay, Chief
Office of Air Resources**

Date of issuance: 12/20/2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	1
Requirements for Emissions Unit C0001	1
Requirements for Emission Units E0001 and E0002	18
Requirements for Emission Unit T0003	19
Requirements for Emission Unit T0001	19
Facility Requirements	20
II. GENERAL CONDITIONS	21
Annual Emissions Fee Payment.....	21
Permit Renewal and Expiration	21
Transfer of Ownership or Operation.....	21
Property Rights	21
Submissions	22
Inspection and Entry	22
Compliance	23
Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency	23
Duty to Provide Information.....	24
Duty to Supplement	24
Reopening for Cause.....	24
Severability Clause	25
Off-Permit Changes	25
Section 502(b)(10) Changes	26
Emissions Trading	27
Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property.....	27
Odors	27
Visible Emissions.....	28
Open Fires.....	28
Construction Permits	28
Sulfur in Fuel	28
Air Pollution Episodes	30
Fugitive Dust.....	30
Adhesives and Sealants.....	30
Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings	30
Compliance Certifications	30
Permit Shield.....	31
Recordkeeping	32
Reporting.....	32
Credible Evidence.....	33
Emission Statements	33
Miscellaneous Conditions.....	35
III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS	36
Ozone-depleting Substances	36
Acid Rain	50
Prevention of Accidental Releases.....	54

SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Unit C0001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit C0001, which is a 68 MW combustion turbine combined cycle unit with supplemental duct firing, including a General Electric Frame 6 combustion turbine, Model No. PG6531B, capable of burning #2 fuel oil and natural gas. Emission unit C0001 is equipped with air pollution control device CD0001, which is a Mitsubishi Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Natural Gas Firing

(1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))

- (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 9 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 17.4 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(a)(2)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 23 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 24.0 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The emission rate of sulfur dioxide from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.006 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 3.2 lbs/hr., whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(c), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(4) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter from each turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.007 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 2.5 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(a) The concentration of total non-methane hydrocarbons in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 19 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(e)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 9.0 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(e)(2)]

(6) Ammonia (NH₃)

(a) The concentration of ammonia in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 30 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(f)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of ammonia from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 22.3 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(1)(f)(2)]

b. Oil Firing

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))

(a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 18 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 36.5 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(a)(2)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

(a) The concentration of carbon monoxide in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 10 ppmv, on a dry basis,

corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(b)(1)]

- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 11.0 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) All fuel oil burned in C0001 shall contain 0.2 percent sulfur or less by weight. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950 (A)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b), 8.2]

- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 105.4 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.045 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 17.0 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

- (a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 8.0 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(e)(1)]

- (b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 5.0 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(e)(2)]

(6) Ammonia (NH₃)

- (a) The concentration of ammonia in the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 30 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(f)(1)]

- (b) The emission rate of ammonia from the turbine exhaust flue shall not exceed 23.4 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(2)(f)(2)]

c. Co-firing – Natural Gas and Oil

During periods when C0001 is firing natural gas and fuel oil simultaneously, the emission limitation for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, total nonmethane hydrocarbons and ammonia, shall be determined by the following equation: [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(A)(3)]

$$E_{co} = \frac{(E_{gas})(H_{gas}) + (E_{oil})(H_{oil})}{H_{gas} + H_{oil}}$$

where:

E_{co} = emission limitation (ppm, lb/hr or lb/MMBTU) during co-firing of natural gas and fuel oil (1-hour average)

E_{gas} = emission limitation (ppmv, lb/hr, or lb/MMBTU) during natural gas firing (1-hour average)

H_{gas} = heat input from the combustion of natural gas (MMBTU) (1-hour total)

E_{oil} = emission limitation (ppmv, lb/hr, or lb/MMBTU) during fuel oil firing (1-hour average)

H_{oil} = heat input from the combustion of fuel oil (MMBTU) (1-hour total)

d. Opacity

Visible emissions from C0001 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(B)(4), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The duct burners shall be fired with natural gas only. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(B)(2)]
- b. There shall be no bypassing of CD0001 during start-up, operation or shutdown. Ammonia will not be injected during start-up or shutdown

unless the catalyst bed is at, or above, 500°F. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(1)]

- c. CD0001 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever C0001 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- d. The total quantity of fuel oil burned in C0001 shall not exceed 3,614,000 gallons in any 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(B)(1)]
- e. In no event shall the hours of start-up operation for C0001 exceed 400 hours in any 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(B)(3)]

3. Testing Requirements

a. Sulfur Dioxide

- (1) Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits in Condition I.A.1.b(3)(a-b) of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)(i), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- (2) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name of the oil supplier;
 - (b) The sulfur content of the oil;
 - (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. ASTM D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00 or D1552-01 may be used;
 - (d) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to Pawtucket Power Associates, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location;
 - (e) A statement that the sampling was performed according to either the single tank composite sampling procedure or the all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-95, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling. [29.6.3(b), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1)]

- (3) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to take a manual sample after each addition of oil to the storage tank. Do not blend additional fuel with the sampled fuel prior to combustion. Sample according to the single tank composite sampling procedure or all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057–95, “Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products”. [40 CFR 60.334(i)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- (4) The fuel analyses required under this section may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the permittee, the fuel vendor or any other qualified agency. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 29.6.3(b)]

4. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and oxygen. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(1), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(2), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(4), 40 CFR 60.334(c), 29.6.3(b)]
- b. Data shall be monitored continuously in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(4), 40 CFR 60.13(e), 40 CFR 75.10(d), 40 CFR 60.334(b)]
- c. Nitrogen Oxides
 - (1) The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (consisting of the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor, the oxygen diluent gas monitor and a data acquisition and handling system) to measure NO_x emission rate and for fuel flow meters for natural gas and fuel oil to measure heat input rate. The permittee shall account for total NO_x emissions, both NO and NO₂, either by monitoring for both NO and NO₂ or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO₂. [40 CFR 75.10(a)(2)]
 - (2) The NO_x continuous emission monitoring system must meet the initial certification and recertification requirements of 40 CFR 75.20, and the quality assurance and quality control requirements in 40 CFR 75.21 and Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.20, 40 CFR 75.21]
 - (3) The permittee shall provide substitute data according to the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D. [40 CFR 75.30(a)]

- (4) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 75; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75; and shall record NO_x emissions in lbs/MMBTU. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]
- (5) The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the NO_x and diluent monitors shall be performed on a ppm and lb/MMBTU basis for NO_x and a percent O₂ basis for oxygen. [40 CFR 75, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)(i)]
- (6) The continuous emission monitoring system for nitrogen oxides shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee shall reduce the NO_x concentration and NO_x emission rate data collected by the monitors to hourly averages, computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of an hour where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. An hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of calibration, quality assurance, or preventative maintenance activities, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system, or recertification. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during the hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)]
- (7) The permittee shall continuously measure natural gas and fuel oil flows to C0001 and the duct burners using fuel flow meter systems certified under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. The permittee shall determine and record the heat input to C0001 for every hour or part of an hour natural gas and/or fuel oil is combusted following the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(5), 40 CFR 75.10(c)]
- (8) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system and each component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording, and reporting data and shall not incur an exceedance of the full scale range, except as provided in sections 2.1.1.5, 2.1.2.5, and 2.1.4.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]

- (9) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with this subsection shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitations in Conditions I.A.1.a(1) and I.A.1.b(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(i)]
- (10) The permittee shall calculate hourly NO_x mass emissions (in lbs) for each emission unit by multiplying the hourly NO_x emission rate in (lbs/MMBTU) by the hourly heat input rate (in MMBTU/hr) and the unit operating time. The permittee shall also calculate quarterly and cumulative year-to-date NO_x mass emissions and cumulative NO_x mass emissions for the ozone season (in tons) by summing the hourly NO_x mass emissions according to the applicable procedures in section 8 of Appendix F of 40 CFR 75. [29.6.3(b)]
- (11) The permittee shall not use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative for the required continuous emission monitoring system without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with 40 CFR 75.23, 40 CFR 75.48 and 40 CFR 75.66. [40 CFR 75.5(c)]
- (12) The permittee shall not operate C0001 so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NO_x emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions and 40 CFR Part 75.10, through 75.19. [40 CFR 75.5(d)]
- (13) The permittee shall not disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75.21 and Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.5(e)]
- (14) The permittee shall not retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring system under this section, except under any one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) During the period that the unit is covered by a retired unit exemption under 40 CFR 72.8 that is in effect;
 - (b) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and 40 CFR Part 75, by the Department, for use at that unit

that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

- (c) The designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20 and 75.61 and the permittee recertifies thereafter a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20. [40 CFR 75.5(f)]
- (15) Failure of the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system to acquire the minimum number of data points for calculation of an hourly average in paragraph (6) of this subsection shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. For the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system, an hourly average NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBTU is valid only if the minimum number of data points is acquired by both the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and the diluent monitor (O₂). If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the permittee shall estimate and record emissions 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. The missing data substitution methodology provided in 40 CFR 75 Subpart D is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions in the report required by Condition I.A.6.f. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(3), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii)]

d. Carbon Monoxide

- (1) The continuous emission monitoring system for carbon monoxide consists of the carbon monoxide continuous emission monitor and the oxygen continuous emission monitor. [40 CFR 60, Appendix B]
- (2) The continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F, as applicable except that Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) for CO CEMS may be performed at the frequency and timing specified for the NO_x CEMS in Appendix B to 40 CFR 75. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(2), Letter dated September 22, 2010 from Roger Janson of the USEPA to Edward G. Quinn of Pawtucket Power Associates]

- (3) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for carbon monoxide shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages, computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

e. Opacity

- (1) The continuous emissions monitoring system for opacity must satisfy USEPA performance specifications in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as applicable. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. The optical surface exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that, for systems using automatic zero adjustments, the optical surface shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(3), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (3) The procedure for checking the zero and span drifts shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity conditions using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surface and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(3), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for

each successive 3-minute period. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(3), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]

- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 3-minute averages, computed from 18 or more data points equally spaced over each 3-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(3), 40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 75.10(d)(2)]

f. Ammonia

The permittee shall monitor ammonia concentrations in the turbine flue gases by using method EG-AT-04 as described in EBASCO Services Inc., Technical Description. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(6)]

g. Catalyst Bed Temperature

The permittee shall continuously measure the catalyst bed temperature of CD0001. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(7)]

h. Sulfur Dioxide

(1) Oil Firing

- (a) The permittee shall certify, operate, maintain and record the output of fuel flow meters for fuel oil and calculate the sulfur-dioxide emissions for each hour of operation as follows:

$$M_{SO_2g} = 2.0 \times OIL_{rate} \times [\%S_{oil}/100]$$

Where: M_{SO_2g} = Hourly mass of SO₂ emissions from the combustion of fuel oil, lb/hr.

OIL_{rate} = Mass rate of oil consumed per hour, lb/hr.

$\%S_{oil}$ = Percentage of sulfur by weight in the oil.

[40 CFR 75.10(a)(1), 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2), 40 CFR 75, Appendix D]

(2) Natural Gas Firing

- (a) The permittee shall certify, operate, maintain and record the output of fuel flow meters for natural gas and calculate the sulfur-dioxide emissions for each hour of operation as follows:

$$M_{SO_2g} = ER_{SO_2} \times HI_g$$

Where: M_{SO_2g} = Hourly mass of SO₂ emissions from the combustion of pipeline natural gas, lb/hr.

ER_{SO_2} = SO₂ emission rate of 0.0006 lb/MMBTU for pipeline natural gas.

HI_g = Hourly heat input of pipeline natural gas calculated using the procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR 75, in MMBTU/hr.

$$HI_g = (Q_g \times GCV_g) / 10000$$

Where: Q_g = Fuel consumption in 100 scf/hr.

GCV_g = Gross calorific value of natural gas fuel in BTU/scf provided by natural gas supplier on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 75.10(a)(1), 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2), 40 CFR 75, Appendix D]

i. Carbon Dioxide

The permittee shall certify, operate, maintain and record the output of fuel flow meters for natural gas or fuel oil and calculate the carbon dioxide emissions for each day of operation as follows:

$$W_{CO_2} = (F_c \times H \times U_f \times MW_{CO_2}) / 2000$$

Where: W_{CO_2} = Hourly mass of CO₂ emissions from the combustion of pipeline natural gas or fuel oil, tons/day.

$F_c =$	Carbon based F-factor, 1040 scf/MMBTU for pipeline natural gas, 1420 scf/MMBTU for fuel oil.
$H =$	Hourly heat input of pipeline natural gas or fuel oil calculated using the company records.
$U_f =$	1/385 scf CO ₂ /lb-mole at 14.7 psia and 68°F.
$MW_{CO_2} =$	Molecular weight of carbon dioxide (44 lb/mole).

[40 CFR 75.10(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 75.13(b), 40 CFR 75, Appendix G]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous monitor. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records for C0001:
 - (1) The hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of the facility.
 - (2) The date, start time, end time and amount of fuel used for any period when fuel oil is burned.
 - (3) If co-firing natural gas and fuel oil, the heat input (MMBTU) from the combustion of each fuel.
 - (4) The calculated emission limitations for each pollutant when co-firing.
 - (5) Any malfunction of CD0001. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- c. The permittee shall continuously record all data. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(4)]
- d. The permittee shall continuously record the natural gas and fuel oil flows to C0001 and the duct burners. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(5)]
- e. The permittee shall continuously record the catalyst bed temperature of CD0001. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(7)]

- f. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- g. The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in C0001 meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The following source of information shall be used to make the required demonstration: [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), Approval Nos. 948 & 950 (F)(14)]
 - (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. 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. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(ii), 29.6.3(b)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain records of any scheduled and unscheduled maintenance to emissions unit C0001. [29.6.3(b)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of the exceedance. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has malfunctioned. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(3)]
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.A. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(4)]

- d. The permittee shall report to the Office of Air Resources in writing, whenever the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in C0001 exceeds 0.8%. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)]
- e. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report to the Office of Air Resources quarterly. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(11), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
 - (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period, [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(11), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
 - (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted, [Approval Nos. 948 & 950 (E)(11), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]
 - (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments, and [Approval Nos. 948 & 950 (E)(11), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)]
 - (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the CMS have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(11), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]
- f. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report shall report separately, for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, excess emissions and monitor downtime as defined in 40 CFR 60.334(j). Excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported separately are defined as follows:
 - (1) Nitrogen Oxides
 - (a) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds 75 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂. A “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15

percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.

- (b) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).

(2) Sulfur Dioxide

- (a) 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 gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
 - (b) The owner or operator shall immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options in 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1) (*i.e.*, daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The owner or operator shall continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (2)(a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator 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 shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(A), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(B), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(iii)]
- g. The summary report form shall contain the information in Condition I.A.6.e.(1 – 4) and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure – 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
 - h. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS

downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.e of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(1)]

- i. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.e of this section shall both be submitted. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(2)]
- j. The designated representative for Pawtucket Power Associates shall submit written notice to the Administrator, USEPA Region 1 and the Office of Air Resources as required by 40 CFR 75.61. [40 CFR 75.61(a)]
- k. The permittee shall have the capability of transmitting all of the collected continuous monitoring data to the Office of Air Resources office via a telemetry system. The permittee must provide all of the necessary funds to operate this equipment. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(C)(8)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.A of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(3)]
- b. A malfunction of CD0001 that would result in the exceedance of any emission limitation in this permit will necessitate the shut down of C0001. C0001 must remain shut down until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(4), 16.2]
- c. Emission unit C0001 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(7)]

8. Startup/Shutdown Conditions

- a. Startup of C0001 shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches 85% to 100% of its final steady-state load level. Shutdown shall be defined as the period of time from the initiation of a shutdown of the combustion turbine until combustion turbine firing is stopped. This period shall not exceed 120 minutes for a hot start or shutdown or 180 minutes for a cold start. A cold

start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 24 hours. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(G)(1)]

- b. The emission limitations of Conditions I.A.1.a, I.A.1.b and I.A.1.c shall not apply during the startup/shutdown conditions of C0001. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(G)(3)]
- c. The emission limitations of condition I.A.1.a.(2) and I.A.1.b.(2) shall not apply during equipment cleaning, e.g. on-line washing of C0001. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(G)(5)]

B. Requirements for Emission Units E0001 and E0002

The following Requirements are applicable to:

- Emission Unit E0001, which is a 620 Hp Detroit Diesel Engine, Model No. 12V-711T, which burns #2 fuel oil. E0001 is used during startup of C0001.
- Emission Unit E0002, which is a 224 Hp Cummins Engine, which burns #2 fuel oil. E0002 is an emergency diesel fire pump engine.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

Visible emissions from E0001 or E0002 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950(B)(4), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Sulfur oxides

Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. E0001 or E0002 shall be operated less than 500 hours each, during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for either E0001 or E0002 exceed 500 hours each in any 12 month period, the unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in APC Regulation No. 27. [27.2.3]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on E0001 and E0002 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

- b. Sulfur oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.b of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [29.6.3(b)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall on a monthly basis, no later than five (5) days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for E0001 and E0002 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [27.6.10(c)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for E0001 or E0002. [27.6.10(d)]

C. Requirements for Emission Unit T0003

- Emission Unit T0003, which is a 424,000 gallon Distillate Oil Storage Tank.

There are no specific applicable requirements for T0003. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to T0003.

D. Requirements for Emission Unit T0001

- Emission unit T0001, which is a Thermal Dynamics Cooling Tower, Model No. TD-4242-3-2826-CLFN.

There are no specific applicable requirements for T0001. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to T0001.

E. Facility Requirements

1. The permittee shall file a completed Air Toxics Operating Permit with the Office of Air Resources within 60 days of written notice from the Director. [22.5.2]
[Not Federally Enforceable]
2. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, “General Provisions” [as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63] and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart ZZZZ by 03 May 2013. [40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.AA of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to :

RIDEM – Office of Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St. Room 230
Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region I
Office of Environmental Stewardship
Director, Air Compliance Program
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(5)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]
3. 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 this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]
4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources 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 Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]
2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to this source under the acid rain program. Excess emissions offset

plans for this source shall be incorporated into this permit upon approval by the Administrator. [29.6.13(b)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]
4. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. 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. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
 - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
 - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
 - c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]

- d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]
 - e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
 - f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e), 60.7(a)(4)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
 3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify

any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]

3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision 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. [29.6.6(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.2]

Q. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.2]
2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.3]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]
2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

U. Sulfur in Fuel

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(a)]
 - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
 - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society

for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [27.6.4(a – b)]

- (2) For residual fuel oil:
 - (a) The name of the supplier,
 - (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,
 - (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location. [27.6.5(a – d)]

- (3) For diesel fuel oil:
 - (a) The name of the fuel supplier;
 - (b) A statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."

- b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]

- c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6, Approval Nos. 948 & 950(F)(6)]

- d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [27.6.7]

- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under

Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.3]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in subsections 44.2.2-44.2.4 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 44, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [44.2.1]

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in subsection 33.2.2 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 33, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [33.2.1]

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]

2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
 - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period; [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 948 & 950, RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 44, 46 and 47; Federal Requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and Subpart A, and 40 CFR 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units C0001, E0001, E0002, T0001 and T0003 are not subject to RI APC Regulation 3, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, and 39; Federal Requirements 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]

- d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 181 Concord Street facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 27.6.11, 29.6.4(a)(2), Approval Nos. 948 & 950(E)(12), 40 CFR 60.7(f)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this permit shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information

submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.3]

2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.Z.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 948 & 950 (E)(9), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 51.12(c), 52.33(a)]

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10

tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]

- a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
- b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
- c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
- d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including:
 - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.
- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including:
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput,
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- f. Control equipment information, including:
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x,
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- g. Emissions information, including:

- (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

FF. Miscellaneous Conditions

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. 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 release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]
2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]
3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, the Clean Air act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.
4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
 5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. CO2 Budget Trading Program – (Not Federally Enforceable)

The following requirements are applicable to:

- CO2 Budget Source: Pawtucket Power Associates (ORIS Code 54056)
CO2 Budget Unit: Unit ID No. 1 (Emission unit C0001)

1. Carbon Dioxide Requirement

- a. Starting on January 1, 2009 the permittee shall hold CO2 allowances available for compliance deductions under section III.B.7, as of the CO2 allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account in an amount not less than the total CO2 emissions for the control period from all CO2 budget units at the source, as determined in accordance with the provisions of APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9 and 46.10. [46.3.1(a), 46.3.1(c)]

- b. Each ton of CO₂ emitted in excess of the CO₂ budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of APC Regulation No. 46 and applicable State law. [46.3.1(b)]
- c. CO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among CO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.4, 46.7 46.8.[46.3.1(d), 46.7.1, 46.7.2, 46.7.3, 46.8.1, 46.8.2, 46.8.3, 46.8.4, 46.8.7, 46.8.8]
- d. A CO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements in condition III.B.1.a above, for a control period that ends prior to the year for which the CO₂ allowance was allocated. A CO₂ offset allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements in subsection III.B.1.a, beyond the applicable percent limitations set out in subsection III.B.7.a.(3). [46.3.1(e)]
- e. A CO₂ allowance under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program is a limited authorization by the Department or a participating state to emit one ton of CO₂ in accordance with the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. No provision of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program, the CO₂ budget permit application, the CO₂ budget permit or any provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the Department or a participating state to terminate or limit such authorization.[46.3.1(f)]
- f. A CO₂ allowance under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program does not constitute a property right. [46.3.1(g)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the CO₂ authorized account representative of Pawtucket Power Associates (each CO₂ budget source and each CO₂ budget unit at the source) shall comply with the monitoring requirements of APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9 and all applicable sections of 40 CFR part 75. Where referenced in sections 46.9 and 46.10, the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall be adhered to in a manner consistent with the purpose of monitoring and reporting CO₂ mass emissions pursuant to Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 46. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in section 46.1 of APC Regulation No. 46 and in 40 CFR 72.2 shall apply, and the terms “affected unit,” “designated representative,” and “continuous emissions monitoring system” (or “CEMS”) in 40 CFR part 75 shall be replaced by the terms “CO₂ budget unit,” “CO₂ authorized account representative,” and “continuous emissions monitoring system” (or “CEMS”), respectively, as defined in subsection 46.1.[46.3.4, 46.9.1(a), 46.9.2, 46.9.3, 46.9.4, 46.9.5]

- b. The emission measurements recorded and reported in accordance with section 46.9 of APC Regulation No. 46 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the CO₂ requirements of III.B.1. [46.9.1(b)]

3. Excess Emissions

- a. If a CO₂ budget source has excess emissions in any control period, the permittee shall:
 - (1) Forfeit the CO₂ allowances required for deduction under subsection III.B.7.d(1); provided CO₂ offset allowances may not be used to cover any part of such excess emissions; and
 - (2) Pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under subsection III.B.7.d(2). [46.3.2(a)(1-2)]

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 75.73 and with the requirements of subsection 46.5.1(e) of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.1(a), 46.10.7(f)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 10 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 10 years, in writing by the Department. [46.3.3(a)]
 - (1) The account certificate of representation for the CO₂ authorized account representative for the source and each CO₂ budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with the provisions of APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.5.5, provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 10-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the CO₂ authorized account representative. [46.3.3(a)(1)]
 - (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9, 46.10 and 40 CFR 75.57. [46.3.3(a)(2)]
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. [46.3.3(a)(3)]

- (4) Copies of all documents used to complete a CO2 budget permit application and any other submission under the CO2 Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CO2 Budget Trading Program. [46.3.3(a)(4)]
- c. The CO2 authorized account representative of a CO2 budget source and each CO2 budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the CO2 Budget Trading Program, including those in APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9, 46.10 and 46.11.[46.3.3(b)]
- d. The CO2 authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Department within 45 days after completing all CO2 monitoring system initial certification or recertification tests required under subsection 46.9.3 of APC Regulation No. 46 including the information required under 40 CFR 75.63 and 40 CFR 75.53(e) and (f). [46.10.3(a)]

Compliance Certification Report

- e. For each control period, the permittee shall submit to the Department by the March 1 following the relevant control period, a compliance certification report. [46.11.1(a)]
- f. The CO2 authorized account representative shall include in the compliance certification report under paragraph e of this subsection the following elements, in a format prescribed by the Department concerning each unit at the source and subject to the CO2 budget emissions limitation for the control period covered by the report:
 - (1) Identification of the source and each CO2 budget unit at the source; [46.11.1(b)(1)]
 - (2) At the CO2 authorized account representative's option, the serial numbers of the CO2 allowances that are to be deducted from the source's compliance account under condition III.B.7 for the control period, including the serial numbers of any CO2 offset allowances that are to be deducted subject to the limitations of condition III.B.7.a.(3); and [46.11.1(b)(2)]
 - (3) The compliance certification under paragraph g of this subsection. [46.11.1(b)(3)]
- g. In the compliance certification report under paragraph e of this subsection, the CO2 authorized account representative shall certify, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for operating the source and the CO2 budget units at the source in compliance

with the CO2 Budget Trading Program, whether the source and each CO2 budget unit for which the compliance certification is submitted was operated during the calendar years covered by the report in compliance with the requirements of the CO2 Budget Trading Program, applicable to the unit, including:

- (1) Whether the source was operated in compliance with the CO2 requirements of III.B.1; [46.11.1(c)(1)]
- (2) Whether the monitoring plan applicable to each unit at the source has been maintained to reflect the actual operation and monitoring of the unit, and contains all information necessary to attribute CO2 emissions to the unit, in accordance with sections 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46; [46.11.1(c)(2)]
- (3) Whether all the CO2 emissions from the units at the source were monitored or accounted for through the missing data procedures and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports, including whether conditional data were reported in the quarterly reports in accordance with sections 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46. If conditional data were reported, the permittee shall indicate whether the status of all conditional data has been resolved and all necessary quarterly report resubmissions have been made; [46.11.1(c)(3)]
- (4) Whether the facts that form the basis for certification under section 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46 of each monitor at each unit at the source, or for using an accepted monitoring method or alternative monitoring method approved under sections 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46, if any, have changed; and [46.11.1(c)(4)]
- (5) If a change is required to be reported under paragraph g(4) of this subsection, specify the nature of the change, the reason for the change, when the change occurred, and how the unit's compliance status was determined subsequent to the change, including what method was used to determine emissions when a change mandated the need for monitor recertification. [46.11.1(c)(5)]

Quarterly Reports

- h. The CO2 authorized account representative shall report the CO2 mass emissions data for the CO2 budget unit, in an electronic format prescribed by the Administrator, unless otherwise prescribed by the Department, for each calendar quarter beginning with the calendar quarter covering January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009. [46.10.4(a)(1)]

- i. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Department or its agent within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR part 75 and 40 CFR 75.64. Quarterly reports shall be submitted for each CO₂ budget unit (or group of units using a common stack), and shall include all of the data and information required in Subpart G of 40 CFR part 75, except for opacity, NO_x and SO₂ provisions. [46.10.4(b)]
- j. Compliance Certification. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit to the Department or its agent a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that: [46.10.4(c)]
 - (1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of sections 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46 and 40 CFR part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; [46.10.4(c)(1)]
 - (2) The CO₂ concentration values substituted for missing data under Subpart D of 40 CFR part 75 do not systematically underestimate CO₂ emissions. [46.10.4(c)(3)]

Output Data

- k. Ongoing QA/QC. The following ongoing quality assurance/quality control activities must be performed in order to maintain the output system:
 - (1) Billing meters. In the case where billing meters are used to determine output, no QA/QC activities beyond what are already performed are required. [46.10.7(e)(1)]
 - (2) Non-billing meters. Certain types of equipment such as potential transformers, current transformers, nozzle and venture type meters, and the primary element of an orifice plate only require an initial certification of calibration and do not require periodic recalibration unless the equipment is physically changed. However, the pressure and temperature transmitters accompanying an orifice plate will require periodic retesting. For such pressure and temperature transmitters, and other types of equipment, either recalibrate or re-verify the meter accuracy at least once every two years (i.e., every eight calendar quarters), unless a consensus standard allows for less frequent calibrations or accuracy tests. For non-billing meters, the output monitoring system must either meet

an accuracy of within 10% of the reference value, or each component monitor for the output system must meet an accuracy of within 3% of the full scale value, whichever is less stringent. If testing a piece of output measurement equipment shows that the output readings are not accurate to within 3.0 percent of the full scale value, then the equipment should be repaired or replaced to meet that requirement. [46.10.7(e)(2)]

(3) Out-of-control periods. If testing a piece of output measurement equipment shows that the output readings are not accurate to the certification value, data remain invalid until the output measurement equipment passes an accuracy test or is replaced with another piece of equipment that passes the accuracy test. All invalid data shall be replaced by either zero or an output value that is likely to be lower than a measured value and that is approved as part of the monitoring plan required under subsection 46.10.7(c) of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.7(e)(3)]

l. The permittee shall retain data used to monitor, determine, or calculate net generation for ten years from the date reported. [46.10.7(f)(2)]

m. Annual reports. The CO2 authorized account representative shall submit annual output reports, as follows. The data must be sent both electronically and in hardcopy by March 1 for the immediately preceding calendar year to the Department or its agent. The annual report shall include the annual total unit level MWh, the annual total useful thermal energy and a certification statement from the CO2 authorized account representative stating the following:

“I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the CO2 budget sources or CO2 budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.”

[46.10.7(f)(3)]

5. Liability

- a. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the CO2 Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect. [46.3.5(a)]
- b. Any provision of the CO2 Budget Trading Program that applies to a CO2 budget source (including a provision applicable to the CO2 authorized account representative of a CO2 budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CO2 budget units at the source. [46.3.5(b)]
- c. Any provision of the CO2 Budget Trading Program that applies to a CO2 budget unit (including a provision applicable to the CO2 authorized account representative of a CO2 budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. [46.3.5(c)]
- d. Any person who negligently, willingly or knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the CO2 Budget Trading Program or a CO2 budget permit shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable law.[46.3.5(d)]
- e. Any person who negligently, willingly or knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the CO2 Budget Trading Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to applicable law. [46.3.5(e)]
- f. Each CO2 budget source and each CO2 budget unit shall meet the requirements of the CO2 Budget Trading Program. [46.3.5(f)]

6. Effect on other authorities

- a. No provision of the CO2 Budget Trading Program, a CO2 budget permit application, or a CO2 budget permit, shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CO2 authorized account representative of a CO2 budget source or CO2 budget unit from compliance with any other provision of any Air Pollution Control Regulation, the Rhode Island State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act. [46.3.6]

7. Compliance

- a. Allowances available for compliance deduction. CO2 allowances that meet the following criteria are available to be deducted in order for a CO2 budget source to comply with the CO2 requirements in subsection III.B.1. for a control period.

- (1) The CO2 allowances, other than CO2 offset allowances, are of allocation years that fall within a prior control period or the same control period for which the allowances will be deducted. [46.8.5(a)(1)]
- (2) The CO2 allowances are held in the CO2 budget source's compliance account as of the CO2 allowance transfer deadline for that control period or are transferred into the compliance account by a CO2 allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation under APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.1 by the CO2 allowance transfer deadline for that control period. [46.8.5(a)(2)]
- (3) For CO2 offset allowances, the number of CO2 offset allowances that are available to be deducted in order for a CO2 budget source to comply with the CO2 requirements of subsection III.B.1 for a control period may not exceed the number of tons representing the following percentages of the CO2 budget source's CO2 emissions for that control period, as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.8, 46.9 and 46.10:
 - (a) Unless the provisions of conditions III.B.7.a.(3)(b) or III.B.7.a.(3)(c) apply, 3.3 percent; [46.8.5(a)(3)a]
 - (b) If the Department determines that there has been a stage one trigger event, 5 percent; or [46.8.5(a)(3)b]
 - (c) If the Department determines that there has been a stage two trigger event, 10 percent. [46.8.5(a)(3)c]
- (4) The CO2 allowances are not necessary for deductions for excess emissions for a prior control period under subsection III.B.7.d. [46.8.5(a)(4)]

b. Deductions for compliance

- (1) Following the recordation, in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.2, of CO2 allowance transfers submitted for recordation in the CO2 budget source's compliance account by the CO2 allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Department or its agent will deduct CO2 allowances available under III.B.7.(a) of this subsection to cover the source's CO2 emissions (as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No.46, sections 46.9 and 46.10 for the control period, as follows:
 - (a) Until the amount of CO2 allowances deducted equals the number of tons of total CO2 emissions from all CO2

budget units at the CO2 budget source for the control period; or [46.8.5(b)(1)a]

- (b) If there are insufficient CO2 allowances to complete the deductions in III.B.7.b.(1) of this subsection, until no more CO2 allowances available under III.B.7.b.(1)(a) of this subsection remain in the compliance account. [46.8.5(b)(1)b]
- c. Identification of available CO2 allowances by serial number; default compliance deductions.
- (1) The CO2 authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CO2 allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with III.B.7.b. or III.B.7.d. of this section. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with condition III.B.4.e. [46.8.5.(c)(1)]
 - (2) The Department or its agent will deduct CO2 allowances for a control period from the CO2 budget source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of available CO2 allowances by serial number under III.B.7.c.(1) of this section, in the following order:
 - (a) First, subject relevant compliance deduction limitations under III.B.7.a.(3) and III.B.7.d.(1), CO2 offset allowances. CO2 offset allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO2 offset allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO2 offset allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO2 offset allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO2 offset allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)a]
 - (b) Second, any CO2 allowances, other than CO2 offset allowances that are available for deduction under III.B.7.a. CO2 allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO2 allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO2 allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO2 allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO2 allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower

serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)b]

d. Deductions for excess emissions

- (1) After making the deductions for compliance under III.B.7.b of this section, the Department or its agent will deduct from the CO2 budget source's compliance account a number of CO2 allowances, from allocation years that occur after the control period in which the source has excess emissions, equal to three times the number of the source's excess emissions. In the event that a source has insufficient CO2 allowances to cover three times the number of the source's excess emissions, the source shall be required to immediately transfer sufficient allowances into its compliance account. No CO2 offset allowances may be deducted to account for the source's excess emissions. [46.8.5(d)(1)]
- (2) Any CO2 allowance deduction required under III.B.7.d.(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violation, as ordered under applicable State law. The following guidelines will be followed in assessing fines, penalties or other obligations. [46.8.5(d)(2)]
 - (a) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a CO2 budget source has excess emissions for a control period, each day in the control period constitutes a day in violation unless the owners and operators of the unit demonstrate that a lesser number of days should be considered. The Department or its agent will have complete discretion to determine if the permittee demonstrated that a lesser number of days should be used. [46.8.5(d)(2)(a)]
 - (b) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation. [46.8.5(d)(2)(b)]
- (3) The propriety of the Department's determination that a CO2 budget source had excess emissions and the associated deduction of CO2 allowances from that CO2 budget source's account may be later challenged in the context of an administrative enforcement, or any civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation. The commencement or pendency of any administrative enforcement, or civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation will not act to prevent the Department or its agent from initially deducting the CO2 allowances resulting from the Department's original determination that the relevant CO2 budget

source has had excess emissions. Should the Department's determination of the existence or extent of the CO2 budget source's excess emissions be revised either by a settlement or final conclusion of any administrative or judicial action, the Department shall: [46.8.5(d)(3)]

- (a) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too low, the Department will take further action under III.B.7.d.(1) and III.B.7.d.(2) of this section to address the expanded violation. [46.8.5(d)(3)(a)]
 - (b) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too high, the Department will distribute to the relevant CO2 budget source a number of CO2 allowances equaling the number of CO2 allowances deducted which are attributable to the difference between the original and final quantity of excess emissions. Should such CO2 budget source's compliance account no longer exist, the CO2 allowances will be provided to a general account selected by the permittee. [46.8.5(d)(3)(b)]
- e. The Department will record in the appropriate compliance account all deductions from such an account pursuant to III.B.7.b and III.B.7.d of this section. [46.8.5(e)]
 - f. Action by the Department on submissions.
 - (1) The Department may review and conduct independent audits concerning any submission under the CO2 Budget Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the submissions. [46.8.5(f)(1)]
 - (2) The Department may deduct CO2 allowances from or transfer CO2 allowances to a source's compliance account based on information in the submissions, as adjusted under III.B.7.f.(1) of this section. [46.8.5(f)(2)]

8. Banking

Each CO2 allowance that is held in a compliance account or a general account will remain in such account unless and until the CO2 allowance is deducted or transferred under APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.7, subsection 46.11.2, condition III.B.7, or condition III.B.9 [46.8.6]

9. Account Error

The Department or its agent may, at its sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any CO2 Allowance Tracking System account. Within ten (10) business days of making such correction, the Department or its agent will notify the CO2 authorized account representative for the account. [46.8.7]

10. Other Requirements

- a. The Department or its agent may review and conduct independent audits concerning any compliance certification or any other submission under the CO2 Budget Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions. [46.11.2(a)]
- b. The Department or its agent may deduct CO2 allowances from or transfer CO2 allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions, as adjusted under paragraph a of this subsection. [46.11.2(b)]
- c. Authorization and responsibilities of, changing of, objections concerning and delegation by the CO2 authorized account representative and the alternate, changes in the owners and operators and matters concerning the account certificate of representation shall be conducted in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.5. [46.5.1, 46.5.2, 46.5.3, 46.5.4, 46.5.5, 46.5.6, 46.5.7]
- d. The CO2 Budget Trading Program portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definition of terms under section 46.1 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.6.1(c)]
- e. The CO2 Budget Trading Program portion of this permit shall be modified in accordance with the procedures in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29. [46.6.4(a)]
- f. The CO2 authorized account representative shall submit a complete CO2 budget permit application under subsection 46.6.3 of APC Regulation No. 46 in accordance with the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29 addressing permit renewals. [46.6.5(a)]
- g. The permittee shall not use any alternative to any requirement of 40 CFR Part 75 without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with subsection 46.10.5 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.5]

- h. Any conditions included in Section III.B of this permit shall have the full force and effect of rules and regulations. [46.14.2]
- i. The permittee shall comply with all conditions included in Section III.B of this permit. [46.14.3]
- j. Failure to comply with any condition included in Section III.B of this permit shall be considered failure to comply with APC Regulation No. 46. [46.14.4]

C. Acid Rain

1. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- a. The permittee shall:
 - (1) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the compliance subaccount for C0001 (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (2) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)]
- b. Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(2)]
- c. C0001 shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph a of this section starting May 1, 2002. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(3)(iii)]
- d. Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(4)]
- e. An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph a of this section prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(5)]
- f. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(6)]

- g. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(7)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(1)]
- b. The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by C0001 with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(2)]
- c. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the permittee to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at C0001 under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of this operating permit. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(3)]

3. Excess Emissions Requirements

- a. The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(1)]
- b. The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (1) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
 - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(2)]

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or the Office of Air Resources:
 - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24;

provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

- (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(f)]
- b. The designated representative shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(f)(2)]

5. Liability

- a. Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(1)]
- b. Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(2)]
- c. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(3)]
- d. Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(4)]
- e. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an

affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(5)]

- f. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(6)]
- g. Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(7)]

6. Effect on Other Authorities

- a. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 shall be construed as:
 - (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(1)]
 - (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(2)]
 - (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(3)]

- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(4)]
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established. [40 CFR 72.9(h)(5)]

D. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

The permittee shall implement the Risk Management Program that was summarized and submitted as a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 68 on June 18, 1999. The permittee shall make any necessary modifications to the Risk Management Program and submit an updated Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 68 by June 18, 2004. The risk Management Program must meet USEPA requirements and must include but is not limited to a Prevention Program, a Management System, an Offsite Consequence Analysis, and an Emergency Response Plan. In addition, the facility must comply with any additional requirements imposed by the State upon promulgation of State Regulations.

Your facility is also subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.