



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

OPERATING PERMIT

*The State of Rhode Island
Pastore Center*

PERMIT NO. RI-44-13

(Renewal date: November 21, 2013)
(Expiration date: November 21, 2018)

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

Rhode Island Department of Administration
1 Capital Hill
Providence, RI 02908

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: 11/21/2013

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Emissions Unit B007

- Emission unit B007, which is a 162 MMBTU/Hr Riley Stoker Boiler, Model No. 3223. B007 is capable of burning No. 6 oil and natural gas is has been rendered inoperable, therefore all requirements for Emission Unit B007 are rescinded.

B. Requirements for Emissions Unit B008

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B008, which is a 142.7 MMBTU/Hr Nebraska Boiler, Model No. SN-F-89SH. B008 is equipped with low-NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation, capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas.

1. **Emission limitations**

a. Natural Gas Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.036 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 5.14 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 21.46 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(b)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0055 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.785 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(c)]

(4) Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [13.2.1]

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(d),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. Oil Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 14.3 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.136 lbs per million BTU heat input or 19.5 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(b)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

(a) All fuel burned in B008 shall contain no more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.42b(j), 8.2]

(b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 45.9 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The emission rate of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.017 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.43 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(d), 13.2.1]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0014 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.20 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(e)]

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(f),1.2, 40 CFR 60.43b(f)] 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 maximum firing rate of B008 shall not exceed 143,000 ft³/hr of natural gas or 990 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(4)]
- b. The flue gas recirculation system for B008 shall be in full operation whenever the boiler is in operation and firing natural gas. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(5)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Natural gas and fuel oil flows to B008 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1)]
- b. The procedures under § 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.48b(e)]
- c. Opacity
 - (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for opacity for B008 when firing fuel oil. The continuous monitors must satisfy EPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(2), 6.2.2(b), 40 CFR 60.48b(a), 60.13(f), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.B of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
 - (3) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions 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 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]

- (4) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
- (5) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (6) Minimum procedures to be followed by the permittee, must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

d. Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(3), 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1), 29.6.3(b)]

- (2) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.B of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 60.13(e)]
- (3) The permittee must automatically 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 a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages. One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown and repair shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 60.48b(d)]
- (6) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor shall be expressed in lb/million BTU heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates in Conditions I.B.1.a(1) and I.B.1.b(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]
- (7) The span value for nitrogen oxides shall be 500 ppm. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]
- (8) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam

generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Sulfur Dioxides

- (1) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2), 60.49b(r), 29.6.3(b)]
- (2) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (b) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(c), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (d) A statement certifying that the fuel oil complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, 89, 90, 92, 96 or 98, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils"; and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(d), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (e) 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 the State of Rhode Island, Pastore Center, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e), 29.6.3(b)]
- (3) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in B008 and after each new shipment of oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(3), 29.6.3(b)]

- (4) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.3 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4), 29.6.3(b)]

b. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Conditions I.B.1.a(4) and I.B.1.b(4) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [13.3.1]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions I.B.1.a(4) and I.B.1.b(4) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

c. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.B.1.a(5) and I.B.1.b(6) of this permit shall be performed as 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, 40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- b. The permittee shall continuously record all emissions data except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.B of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 60.13(e), 29.6.3(b)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) The date, start time and end time for any period when fuel oil is burned in B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(b)]
 - (2) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in B008 during each day. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c)]
 - (3) The annual capacity factor for B008 for natural gas and distillate fuel oil individually. The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. The annual capacity factor is the ratio of the actual heat input to B008 from each fuel during a calendar year and the potential heat input to B008 had it been operated for 8760 hours during the calendar year at the maximum steady-state design heat input capacity for that fuel. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(d), 40 CFR 60.49b(d)]
 - (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each operating day for B008: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)]
 - (1) The calendar date; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]
 - (2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rate (lb/MMBTU heat input) measured by the continuous emission monitor (CEM); [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(2)]
 - (3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (lb/MMBTU heat input) calculated at the end of each operating day from the CEM-measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 boiler operating

days; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(3)]

- (4) Identification of the boiler operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of 0.1 lb/MMBTU heat input (Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit.), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(4), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(4)]
- (5) Identification of boiler operating days for which nitrogen oxides emissions data have not been taken, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of the corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(5), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(5)]
- (6) Identification of the times when nitrogen oxides emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates, and the reasons for excluding the data; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(6), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(6)]
- (7) Identification of the “F” factor used for the calculation of the lb/MMBTU emission rates, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(7), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(7)]
- (8) Identification of the times when the nitrogen oxides pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(8), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(8)]
- (9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B); and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(9), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(9)]
- (10) Results of daily CEM drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(10), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(10)]

- d. The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous emissions monitor in accordance with the requirements of §40 CFR 60.8(f). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(8)]

- e. The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or EPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.49b(r)]
- f. The permittee shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f)]
- g. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of B008 or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring performance evaluations; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this section of the permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. 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. 1678-1680(H)(10)]
- b. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15), 40 CFR 60.49b(h), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
 - (1) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions and the magnitude of the excess emissions. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15)(a), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
 - (2) The process operating time during the calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]

- (3) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess emissions and any corrective action taken. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15)(b), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]

When none of the above items have occurred, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]

- c. The summary report form shall contain the information in and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
 - (1) 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.B.6.c of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [60.7(d)(1)]
 - (2) 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.B.6.c of this section shall both be submitted. [60.7(d)(2)]
- d. For the purpose of condition I.B.6.c, excess emissions during fuel oil firing are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.B.1.b(6) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
- e. Excess emissions to be reported in the excess emission report are defined as
 - (1) All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.B.1.b(6) of this permit when firing fuel oil. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
 - (2) Any 1-hour period during which the opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.B.1.a(5) of this permit when firing natural gas. [29.6.3(b)]

- (3) Any 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rate that exceeds the emission limitation in condition I.B.1.a(1) when firing natural gas or in condition I.B.1.b(1) when firing fuel oil. [29.6.3(b)]
 - (4) Any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate that exceeds 0.1 lb/MMBTU heat input when firing natural gas or fuel oil. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4)]
- f. 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. This notification shall not excuse the permittee of any other reporting obligations under the federal or state law. An exceedance of any emission limits due to an emergency or malfunction shall not be deemed a federally permitted release as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(10). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(9)]
 - g. The permittee shall submit reports containing information recorded in Condition I.B.5.c(4)(a-j) of this permit and certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting the definition in 40 CFR 60.41b was combusted in B008 during the reporting period. The reporting period for the reports is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(i), 40 CFR 60.49b(j), 40 CFR 60.49b(r), 40 CFR 60.49b(w)]
 - h. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms Section I.B. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(13)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. The emission limitations in this section apply at all times except the PM₁₀ and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.B.1.a(4-5) and I. B.1.b(4) and (6) of this permit do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in § 40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42b(g), 60.43b(g), 60.44b(h), 60.45b(a), 60.46b(a)]
- b. Emission unit B008 is subject to the requirement of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions) and Db (Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(3)]

- c. To the extent consistent with the requirements of section I.B. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation, dated February 2001. [Approval 1678-1680(I)(1)]
- d. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources) for the emission units in Section I.B of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart JJJJJ by 21 March 2014. An Initial Notification must be submitted to the EPA and the Office of Air Resources no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR 63.11196(a) and 63.11225(a)(2)]

C. Requirements for Emissions Units G005 and G006

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G005 and G006, each of which is a 51.1 MMBTU/Hr Solar Combustion turbine, Model No. Centaur 40. G005 and G006 are each equipped with (2) two 47.7 MMBTU/Hr Energy Recovery International Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG), Model No. MF-3-89SH Max Fire. G005 and G006 are equipped with supplemental firing duct burners. All units are capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Turbines firing natural gas with duct burners not fired.

- (1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))
 - (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]
 - (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 8.6 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(2)]
- (2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)
 - (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 50 ppmv, on

a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average).
[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(b)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 6.2 lbs/hr.
[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 25 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(c)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 1.8 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(c)(2)]

(4) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The permittee shall not burn any natural gas which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(d), 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. Turbines firing fuel oil with duct burners not fired.

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

(a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 96 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

(b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 19.9 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(a)(2)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 50 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 6.3 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) All fuel oil burned in the turbine shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.333(b)]
- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 16.4 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The emission rate of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 0.012 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 0.635 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

- (a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 25 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(e)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 1.8 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(e)(2)]

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(f), 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]

c. Turbines firing natural gas with duct burners firing natural gas

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

- (a) The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from either G005 or G006 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150 \times (14.4)/(\text{Y})$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour) for the turbine, or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the turbine. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.

- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 13.85 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(a)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 11.94 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(b)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 3.61 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(c)]

(4) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The permittee shall not burn any natural gas which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(d), 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]

d. Turbines firing natural gas with duct burners firing No. 2 fuel oil

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

- (a) The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from either G005 or G006 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150 \times (14.4)/(Y)$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour) for the turbine, or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the turbine. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.

- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 14.8 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(a)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 10.97 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(b)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) All fuel oil burned in the duct burner shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]
- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 14.82 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(2)]
- (c) The permittee shall not burn any natural gas which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The emission rate of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.31 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 3.71 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(e)]

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 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]

e. Turbines firing fuel oil with duct burners firing No. 2 fuel oil

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

- (a) The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from G005 and G006 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150 \times (14.4)/(Y)$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour) for the turbine, or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the turbine. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.

- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 26.10 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(a)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 11.07 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(b)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) All fuel oil burned in any turbine or duct burner shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.333(b), 40CFR 60.42c(d)]

- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 31.19 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The emission rate of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.54 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 3.71 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(e)]

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 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]

f. Turbines firing fuel oil with duct burners firing natural gas

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

- (a) The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from G005 and G006 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

$$\text{STD} = 0.0150 \times (14.4)/(Y)$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1) NO_x emissions percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour) for the turbine, or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the turbine. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.

- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 25.15 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(a)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 12.04 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(b)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) All fuel oil burned in each turbine shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-

1680(A)(6)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.333(b), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 16.43 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(c)(2)]

- (4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The emission rate of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.64 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(d)]

- (5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 3.61 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(e)]

- (6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 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 maximum firing rate for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 54,420 ft³/hr of natural gas or 383 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(2)]
- b. The maximum firing rate of each duct burner shall not exceed 47,700 ft³/hr of natural gas or 345.65 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(3)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g), 29.6.3(b)]

b. Opacity

- (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity for each turbine-generator set, when fuel oil is fired in either the turbine or the duct burners. The continuous monitors must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(2), 40 CFR 60.13(f), 29.6.3(b)]
- (2) All emissions data shall be monitored and recorded continuously, except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/noncompliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
- (3) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions 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 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
- (4) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
- (5) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (6) Minimum procedures to be followed by the permittee, must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must

provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) Emission testing shall be conducted annually for each turbine-generator set to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limitation for natural gas and fuel oil firing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(1), 27.5.7(a), 29.6.3(b)]
- (2) All stack testing protocols shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval prior to the performance of any stack tests. The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources at least 60 days prior notice of any performance test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(2), 27.5.7(b)]
- (3) All test procedures used for stack testing shall be approved by the Office of Air Resources prior to the performance of any stack test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(3), 27.5.7(c)]
- (4) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required stack testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(4), 27.5.7(d)]
- (5) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(5), 27.5.7(e)]
- (6) All stack testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives to be considered acceptable. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(6), 27.5.7(f)]
- (7) A final report of the results of the stack testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 45 days following completion of the testing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(7), 27.5.7(g)]
- (8) The permittee shall determine compliance with the emission limitations in conditions I.C.1.c (1)(a), I.C.1.d (1)(a), I.C.1.e (1)(a)

and I.C.1.f (1)(a) and shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows: [40 CFR 60.335(b)]

- (a) For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO_x) corrected to 15 percent O₂ shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the equation in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1). Use of the ISO correction equation is optional. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)]
- (b) The 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 must be performed within ±5 percent at 30, 50, 75 and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary and backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(2)]

b. Sulfur Oxides

- (1) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits in Conditions I.C.1 of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), 29.6.3(b)]
- (2) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: [Approval No. 1678-1680(G)(2), 40 CFR 60.48c(f), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (a) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (b) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (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; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 29.6.3(b)]

- (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 the State of Rhode Island, Pastore Center, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (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. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(4)(i)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- (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(h)(4)(i)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (4) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.3 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (5) 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)]

c. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.C.1.a(5), I.C.1.b(6), I.C.1.c(5), I.C.1.d(6), I.C.1.e(6) and I.C.1.f(6) of this permit shall be performed as 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, 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g), 29.6.3(b)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) The date, start time and end time for any period when fuel oil is burned in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(b)]
 - (2) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- c. The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), 29.6.3(b)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in each turbine generator/set 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:
 - (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 and meets the sulfur in fuel requirement in conditions I.C.1.a.(4), I.C.1.c.(4), and I.C.1.d.(3)(c) [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]
- e. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of G005 or G006. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- f. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

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. This notification shall not excuse the permittee of any other reporting obligations under the federal or state law. An exceedance of any emission limits due to an emergency or malfunction shall not be deemed a federally permitted release as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(10). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(9)]

- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. 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. 1678-1680(H)(10)]
- c. The permittee shall submit a written report of excess opacity as measured by a continuous emission monitor for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:
 - (1) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess opacity and the magnitude of the excess opacity.
 - (2) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess opacity and any corrective action taken.
 - (3) The date and time period any continuous emission monitor was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of system repairs or adjustments.

When none of the above items have occurred, such information shall be stated in the report. The reporting format and content described in § 40 CFR 60 shall be deemed acceptable for satisfaction of this requirement. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15)]

- d. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms Section I.C. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(13)]
- e. The permittee shall submit to the USEPA, on a semiannual basis, a report that includes the fuel certifications required by Condition I.C.4.b, the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period. Each

report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

- f. The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, on a semiannual basis, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:
- (1) For oil samples obtained using sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the 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. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i)]
 - (2) For oil samples obtained using sampling of each delivery of fuel oil, the permittee shall immediately switch to sampling from the unit's storage tank if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The permittee shall continue to use sampling from the unit's storage tank until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph f(1) of this condition. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) 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)(2)(iii)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. The emission limitations in this permit apply at all times except the PM₁₀ and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.C.1.(a-f) of this permit do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in §40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42c(i), 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- b. Each turbine-generator set is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). The duct burners are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all

applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 1678-1680(I)(3)]

- c. To the extent consistent with the requirements of section I.C. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation, dated February 2001. [Approval 1678-1680(I)(1)]

D. Requirements for Emissions Unit B009

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B009, which is a portable 23.45 MMBTU/hr Cleaver-Brooks Boiler, Model No. CB400-600. B009 is capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval No. 2159]

1. Emission Limitations

- a. Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the portable boiler shall not exceed 0.143 lb per million BTU heat input or 3.35 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(a)]

- b. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from the portable boiler shall not exceed 0.036 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.838 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(b)]

- c. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (1) All fuel burned in the portable boiler shall contain no more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 8.2]

- (2) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the portable boiler shall not exceed 7.14 lbs/hr. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(c)(2)]

- d. Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from the portable boiler shall not exceed 0.014 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.335 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(d)]

e. Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from the portable boiler shall not exceed 0.0014 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.034 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2159(A)(1)(e)]

f. Opacity

Visible emissions from the portable boiler stack shall not exceed 10% opacity (6-minute average). [Approval No. 2159(A)(2), 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 maximum firing rate of the portable boiler shall not exceed 167.5 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval No. 2159(B)(1)]

b. The portable boiler shall not remain at any one specific location for longer than 180 consecutive days. [Approval No. 2159(B)(2)]

3. Continuous Monitors

a. Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained for opacity when the portable boiler is operating on fuel oil. The device shall be calibrated to sound an audio alarm at 10% opacity. The audio alarm must be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the portable boiler. [Approval No. 2159(C)(1), 6.2.2]

4. Fuel Oil Testing

a. Sulfur Dioxides

(1) Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval No. 2159(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h)]

(2) Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information: [Approval No. 2159(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

(a) The name of the fuel supplier; [Approval No. 2159(D)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i)]

(b) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself; [Approval No. 2159(D)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(iii)]

- (c) The location of the fuel when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the fuel was sampled as delivered to State of Rhode Island, Department of Administration, Pastore Center or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location; [Approval No. 2159(D)(1)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (d) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [Approval No. 2159(D)(1)(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(2)(iv)]
 - (e) a statement from the supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §40 CFR 60.41c. [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(ii)]
- b. As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the owner/operator may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in each fuel burning device and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [Approval No. 2159(D)(2), 40 CFR 60.44c(g)]
- c. Each fuel supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.3 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval No. 2159(D)(3), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. When the boiler is in service, the permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of No. 2 fuel oil combusted in the boiler. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2159(E)(3), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel supplier certifications or fuel oil analysis for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or EPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the owner/operator, that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted at the facility during the quarter. [Approval No. 2159(E)(4), 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain records of the date the portable boiler is put into service at a specific location, the specific location, the date the boiler

is removed from the location and the quantity of fuel oil combusted while at that location. [Approval No. 2159(E)(5)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing each time the portable boiler is put into service no later than five days after such date. Notification shall include the following: [Approval No. 2159(E)(1)]
 - (1) The specific location of the portable boiler. [Approval No. 2159(E)(1)(a)]
 - (2) The expected duration of usage at this location. The specific location of the portable boiler. [Approval No. 2159(E)(1)(b)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 5 days, when the portable boiler has been removed from the temporary location. [Approval No. 2159(E)(2)]
- c. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2159(E)(7)]
- d. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, of any noncompliance with the terms of this permit within 30 calendar days of becoming aware of such occurrence and supply the Director with the following information: [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)]
 - (1) The name and location of the facility; [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(a)]
 - (2) The subject source(s) that caused the noncompliance with the permit term; [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(b)]
 - (3) The time and date of first observation of the incident of noncompliance; [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(c)]
 - (4) The cause and expected duration of the incident of noncompliance; [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(d)]
 - (5) The estimated rate of emissions (expressed in lbs/hr or lbs/day) during the incident and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the emission rate; [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(e)]
 - (6) The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the incidence of noncompliance. [Approval No. 2159(E)(8)(f)]

7. Other Permit Conditions

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application. [Approval No. 2159(F)(1)]
- b. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the boiler identified in this permit in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval No. 2159(F)(3)]
- c. The SO₂ emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits under this permit apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- d. The portable boiler is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A (General Provisions) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required. [Approval No. 2159(F)(4)]

E. Requirements for Emissions Units G001, G002, G010, G011, G013, G015, and G016

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G001, located in the Reagan Building (Building No. 60), is a 536 HP Cummins Internal Combustion engine, Model No. VT-1710-G, with a Vermont generator, Model No. 400219-002. G001 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit G002, located at the Central Power Plant, consists of two identical 671 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion engines, Model No. 8V 71N 12021271, with a Stuart Stevens generator, Model No. 5800. G002 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit G010, located at the Louis Pasteur Building (Building No. 57) is a 268 HP Cummins Internal Combustion engine, Model No. NTA-855 PG400, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 230 R 084 8329 AS29. G010 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel.

- Emission unit G011, located at the A. Meyer Building (Building No. 50) is a 144 HP Waukesha Internal Combustion engine, Model No. 1-RZG, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 100RZG. G011 is an emergency/standby unit and burns propane.
- Emission unit G013, located at Barry Hall (Building No. 52) is a 235 HP Waukesha Internal Combustion engine, Model No. F817G, with a US Light Power generator, Model No. 125G18-R2. G013 is an emergency/standby unit and burns propane.
- Emission unit G015, located at the Department of Labor and Training Building (Building No. 70) is a 504 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion engine, Model No. 60631K35, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 350REDZD. G015 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit G016, located at the Department of Motor Vehicles Building (Building No. 38) is a 121 HP General Motors Internal Combustion engine, Model No. GM8.1, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 100RZG. G016 is an emergency/standby unit and burns propane gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, 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]

b. Sulfur oxides

(1) 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 in Emission Units G001, G002, G010, or G015. [8.2]

(2) Beginning January 1, 2015, if Emission Unit G001, G002, G010, or G015 operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition I.E.2.(g)(1)(b-c) of this permit, the sulfur content of the fuel oil cannot exceed 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight), except that any existing fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The emergency generators listed in this section shall be operated less than 500 hours each, during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for either emergency generator 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, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- b. The permittee must comply with the following requirements for Emission Units G001, G002, G010, and G015 except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]
- c. The permittee must comply with the following requirements for Emission Units G011, G013, and G016, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(a)]
 - (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(b)]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(c)]
- c. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition I.E.2.b(1) of this permit. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition I.E.2.b(1) of this permit. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The

condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i-j), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)-(5)(a), footnote 1]

- d. If the emergency generators listed in this section are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition I.E.2.b of this permit, or if performing the requirements of Condition I.E.2.b of this permit on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Condition I.E.2.b of this permit can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Condition I.E.2.b of this permit should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the requirements of Condition I.E.2.b of this permit on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4-5), footnote 2]
- e. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [43.1.5]
- f. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission

Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [43.4.1(b)]

g. The permittee must operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection. In order for each emergency generator listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

(1) The permittee may operate each emergency generator listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a-c) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (2) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (1) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

(a) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal or state government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal or state standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(b) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or

other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

- (c) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- (2) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- h. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements for each emergency generator listed in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- i. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section, including associated air pollution control equipment (if any) and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- j. The permittee must operate and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on each emergency generator listed in this section to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.E.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.E.1.b of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [29.6.3(b)]

- c. The permittee shall comply with Condition I.E.2.b of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- (1) Operating and maintaining each emergency generator listed in this section according to the manufacture's emission related operation and maintenance instructions, or; [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(i)]

- (2) The permittee shall develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice of minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(ii)]

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 that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter for each emergency generator listed in this section individually for the previous twelve (12) month period. [27.6.10(c)]

- b. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If any emergency generator listed under this section is used for the purposes specified in

Condition I.E.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]

- c. The permittee must maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (3) Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.E.2.i of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - (5) Records of the maintenance conducted on each emergency generator listed in this section in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained each emergency generator listed in this section and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- e. The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- f. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(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 each emergency generator listed in this section. [27.6.10(d)]
- b. The permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1-3) of this subsection, if any emergency generator listed in this section operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition I.E.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(a), 40 CFR 63.6650(h), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7(4)]
 - (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - (a) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - (c) Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - (d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - (e) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Condition I.E.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition I.E.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - (f) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Condition I.E.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]
 - (g) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition I.E.1.b(2) of this permit that apply to Emission Unit G001, G002, G010, or G015 statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]
 - (h) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition I.E.1.b(2) of this permit that apply to Emission

Unit G001, G002, G010, or G015, information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]

- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall submit the annual report electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" 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. [40 CFR 63.6665]

F. Requirements for Emissions Units G012

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G012 located at the Facilities Management Building (Building No. 89) is a 380 HP Cummins Internal Combustion engine, Model No. LTA 10G14, with a Onan generator, Model No. 230DFAB. G012 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel. G012 is permitted under minor source permit Approval No. 2109.

1. Emission Limitations

- a. Opacity

Visible emissions from G012 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one-hour. [1.2] This visible emission limitation shall not apply during startup of an emergency generator. Startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing. [1.4, Approval No. 2109(A)(2)]

b. Sulfur oxides

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in G012 shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [8.2, Approval No. 2109(A)(1), 40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The maximum firing rate for G012 shall not exceed 18.8 gallons per hour. [Approval Nos. 2109(B)(1)]
- b. G012 shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [Approval No. 2109(B)(2), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- c. The permittee must comply with the following requirements for G012, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
- (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]
- d. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition I.F.2.c(1) of this permit. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition I.F.2.c(1) of this permit. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for

the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d footnote 1]

- e. If G012 is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition I.F.2.c of this permit or if performing the requirements of Condition I.F.2.c of this permit on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Condition I.F.2.c of this permit can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Condition I.F.2.c of this permit should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the requirements of Condition I.F.2.c of this permit on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d footnote 2]
- f. G012 shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval No. 2109(B)(3), 43.1.5]
- g. G012 shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval No. 2109(B)(4), 43.4.1(b)]
- h. The permittee must operate G012 according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection. In order for G012 to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate G012 according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this section, G012 will not be considered an emergency engine under this

permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- (1) The permittee may operate G012 for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a-c) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (2) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar allowed by paragraph (1) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - (a) G012 may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal or state government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal or state standards require maintenance and testing of G012 beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - (b) G012 may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (c) G012 may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- (2) G012 may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

- i. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements for G012 at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- j. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain G012, including associated air pollution control equipment (if any) and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- k. The permittee must operate and maintain G012 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on G012 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [Approval No. 2109(C)(1), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.F.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 diesel fuel sulfur limit shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information: [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)]

- (1) The name of the fuel supplier; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(a)]

- (2) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(b)]
 - (3) The location of the fuel when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the fuel was sampled as delivered to State of Rhode Island, Department of Administration or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(c)]
 - (4) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(d)]
- c. As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [Approval No. 2109(D)(2)]
 - d. The permittee shall comply with Condition I.F.2.c of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
 - (1) Operating and maintaining the G012 according to the manufacture's emission related operation and maintenance instructions, or; [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(i)]
 - (2) The permittee shall develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice of minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(ii)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for G012 for the previous 12 month period. [Approval No. 2109(E)(1)]
- b. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the emergency generator listed under this section is used for the purposes specified in I.F.2.h(1)(b-c), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]

- c. The permittee shall maintain copies of all fuel supplier certifications and these copies shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and USEPA. [Approval No. 2109(E)(4)]
- d. The permittee must maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (3) Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with I.F.2.j including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - (5) Records of the maintenance conducted on G012 in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the emergency generator and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
- e. The permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- f. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- g. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12 month period exceeds 500 hours for G012. [Approval No. 2109(E)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.F. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2109(E)(3)]
- c. The permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1-3) of this subsection if G012 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition I.F.2.h(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(a), 40 CFR 63.6650(h), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7(4)]
 - (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - (a) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - (c) Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - (d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - (e) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Condition I.F.2.h(1)(b-c) of this permit, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition I.F.2.h(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - (f) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Condition I.F.2.h(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]
 - (g) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in I.F.1.b that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that

there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]

(h) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in I.F.1.b that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]

(3) The permittee shall submit the annual report electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]

7. Other Conditions

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, G012 shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application. [Approval No. 2109(F)(1)]
- b. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate G012 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of G012. [Approval No. 2109(F)(3)]
- c. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" 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. [40 CFR 63.6665]

G. Requirements for Emissions Units G004, G017 and G018

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G004 located at Simpson Hall (Building No. 54) is a 131HP John Deere Internal Combustion engine, Model No. F4GE9485A*J, with a Generac generator, Model No. 126080200. G004 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel. [Approval No. 2127]
- Emission unit G017 located at the Pinel Building (Building No. 97) is a 284 HP John Deere Internal Combustion engine, with a Superior generator, Model No. 200R131. G017 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel. [General Permit No. GPEG-142]
- Emission unit G018 located at the Department of Motor Vehicles Building (Building No. 38) is a 97 HP John Deere Internal Combustion engine, Model No. 60REOZJC, with a Kohler generator, Model No. GM571153GA. G018 is an emergency/standby unit and burns diesel fuel. [General Permit No. GPEG-41]

1. Emission Limitations

a. Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in each emergency generator listed in this section shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [8.2, Approval Nos. 2127(A)(1), GPEG-41(A)(1), GPEG-142(A)(1), and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

b. Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from G017 and G018 shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [Approval Nos. GPEG-41(A)(2) and GPEG-142(A)(2)]

c. Opacity

Visible emissions from each emergency generator listed in this section shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one-hour. [1.2] This visible emission limitation shall not apply during startup of an emergency generator. Startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing. [1.4, Approval Nos. 2127(A)(2), GPEG-41(A)(3), and GPEG-142(A)(3)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The maximum firing rate for G004 shall not exceed 6.84 gallons per hour. [Approval No. 2127(B)(1)]

- b. The maximum firing rate for G017 shall not exceed 14.15 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-142(B)(1)]
- c. The maximum firing rate for G018 shall not exceed 5.0 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-41(B)(1)]
- d. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2127(B)(2), GPEG-41(B)(2), GPEG-142(B)(2), and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- e. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 2127(B)(3), GPEG-41(B)(3), and GPEG-142(B)(3), 43.1.5]
- f. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 2127(B)(4), GPEG-41(B)(4), and GPEG-142(B)(4), 43.4.1(b)]
- g. The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection. In order for the emergency generators listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response, as described in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, is prohibited. If you do not operate the emergency generators listed under this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- (1) The permitted may operate each emergency generator listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a-c) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (2) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (1) of this subsection.[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - (a) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the emergency generators. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - (b) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (c) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
- (2) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric

grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

- h. The permittee must operate and maintain each emergency generator to achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- i. The permittee must do all of the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - (1) Operate and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and control device (of any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- j. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
 - (1) For G018, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate G018 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]
 - (2) For G004 and G017, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate G004 and G017 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's

emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

3. **Monitoring Requirements**

- (a) Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [Approval Nos. 2127(C)(1), GPEG-41(C)(1), GPEG-142(C)(1), and 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

4. **Testing Requirements**

- (a) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.G.1.c 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) Compliance with the diesel fuel sulfur limit shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(1), GPEG-41(D)(1), and GPEG-142(D)(1)]

- (1) The name of the fuel supplier; [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(1)(a), GPEG-41(D)(1)(a), and GPEG-142(D)(1)(a)]

- (2) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself; [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(1)(b), GPEG-41(D)(1)(b), and GPEG-142(D)(1)(b)]

- (3) The location of the fuel when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the fuel was sampled as delivered to State of Rhode Island, Department of Administration or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location; [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(1)(c), GPEG-41(D)(1)(c), and GPEG-142(D)(1)(c)]

- (4) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(1)(d), GPEG-41(D)(1)(d), and GPEG-142(D)(1)(d)]

- c. As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be

collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [Approval Nos. 2127(D)(2), GPEG-41(D)(2), and GPEG-142(D)(2)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for each emergency generator listed in this section for the previous 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 2127(E)(1), GPEG-41(E)(1), and GPEG-142(E)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain copies of all fuel supplier certifications or fuel oil analysis and these copies shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and USEPA. [Approval Nos. 2127(E)(4), GPEG-41(E)(5), and GPEG-142(E)(5)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12 month period exceeds 500 hours for each emergency generator listed in this section. [Approval Nos. 2127(E)(2), GPEG-41(E)(2), and GPEG-142(E)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.G. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 2127(E)(3), GPEG-41(E)(3), and GPEG-142(E)(3)]
- c. The permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-3) of this subsection if Emission Unit G004 or G017 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year each for the purposes specified in Condition I.G.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]
 - (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)]
 - (a) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(i)]
 - (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(ii)]
 - (c) Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iii)]

- (d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iv)]
 - (e) Hours operated for the purposes specified Condition I.G.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit including the date, start in time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition I.G.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(v)]
 - (f) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Condition I.G.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(vi)]
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(2)]
 - (3) The permittee must submit the annual report electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(3)]

7. Other Conditions

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, each emergency generator listed under this section shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 2127(F)(1), GPEG-41(F)(1), and GPEG-142(F)(1)]
- b. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each emergency generator listed under this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the emergency generator. [Approval Nos. 2127(F)(3), GPEG-41(F)(3), and GPEG-142(F)(3)]

- c. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart III (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines) for the emergency generators listed in this section. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. GPEG-142(F)(4)]

H. Requirements for Emission Units T019 and T020

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit T019, which is a 90,000 gallon Distillate Oil Storage Tank.
- Emission unit T020, which is a 90,000 gallon Residual Oil Storage Tank.

1. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of T019 and T0120 and an analysis showing the capacity of T019 and T020. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

2. Reporting Requirements

- a. The record required by Condition I.H.1.a of this permit shall be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

I. Facility Requirements

1. Emission Limitations

The total quantity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the 2 turbine-generators, the 2 duct burners, and B008 shall not exceed the following:

- a. Nitrogen oxides (as Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))

The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 190,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(a)]

- b. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The total quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 216,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(b)]

c. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The total quantity of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 680,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(c)]

d. Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)

The total quantity of PM₁₀ discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 45,600 lbs. in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(d)]

e. Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbon (NMHC)

The total quantity of nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 51,200 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(e)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. Effective with the start up of the turbine-generators or B008, whichever is earlier, the combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in the two combustion turbines, two duct burners, and B008, shall be limited to 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents or less for any consecutive 12 month period. For purposes of this limitation; each gallon of No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil or natural gas combusted shall be considered equivalent to the following cubic feet of natural gas equivalents: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(1)]

Combustion unit	1 gallon of fuel oil combusted equals:	1 ft ³ of Natural gas combusted equals
Combustion turbine	368.59 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents ¹	1.13 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents
Duct burner	181.93 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents ¹	1.0 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents
Boiler No. 8, B008	123.11 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents ¹	0.939 ft ³ of natural gas equivalents

¹No. 2 fuel oil

²No. 6 fuel oil

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of the Central Power Plant. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(a)]

- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 days after the first of the month, determine the combined fuel usage, in natural gas equivalents, for the previous 12 month period for the turbine-generators, the duct burners, and B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(4)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 15 days, whenever the total combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in the turbine-generators, the duct burners, and B008 exceeds 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(5)]

5. Other Requirements

- a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(9)]
- b. The Office of Air Resources may reopen and revise Approval 1678-1680 if it determines that: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(6)]
 - (1) a material mistake was made in establishing the operating restrictions; or
 - (2) inaccurate emission factors were used in establishing the operating restrictions; or,
 - (3) emissions factors have changed as a result of stack testing or emissions monitoring.

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 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. 1678-1680(I)(2), 2127(F)(2), 2159(F)(2), 2109(F)(2), GPEG-41(F)(2), GPEG-142(F)(2)]

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. 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)]

3. 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)]
- 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

1. 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

1. 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, 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(b)]
 - 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 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, 40 CFR 60.335(d)]
- 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; [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. It 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. 1678-1680, 2109, 2127, 2159, GPEG-41, GPEG-142, 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, Db, Dc, GG, Kb, and JJJJ, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A, ZZZZ, JJJJJ and RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29, 33, 43 and 44. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that emission units B008, B009, G001, G002, G004, G005, G006, G010, G011, G012, G013, G015, G016, G017, G018, T019 and T020 are not subject to the following regulations: RI APC Regulation Nos. 3, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 41, 46 and 47. [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 Pastore Center and Department of Administration Building 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, 29.6.4(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.49b(o), 60.48c(i), 40 CFR 60.7(f), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(16), 2109(E)(7), 2127(E)(7), 2159(E)(9), GPEG-41(E)(8), GPEG-142(E)(8)]
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 Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.2, 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) business 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), Approval Nos. 2159(E)(8), 2109(E)(6), 2127(E)(6), GPEG-41(E)(7), GPEG-142(E)(7)]
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. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(12), 2109(E)(5), 2127(E)(5), 2159(E)(6), No. GPEG-41(E)(6), GPEG-142(E)(6)]

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 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

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. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.1,14.3.2]
 - 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 and 40 CFR 63.2, 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.

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. 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.

Your facility is 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.