



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

OPERATING PERMIT

*Naval Station Newport
(NAVSTA Newport)*

PERMIT NO. RI-25-21(R1)

(Renewal date: May 4, 2021)
(Expiration date: May 4, 2026)

Pursuant to the provisions of Operating Permits, 250-RICR-120-05-29, this operating permit is issued to:

Naval Station Newport
Environmental Department
1 Simonpietri Drive
Newport, RI 02841-1522

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

**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief
Office of Air Resources
Date of reissuance: 01/19/2022**

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Boilers

1. Requirements for Emission Units 7CC-B1 and 7CC-B2

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units 7CC-B1 and 7CC-B2, which are Riley Stoker Water Tube boilers, Model No. Series 400 RX3, which have a maximum capacity of 92.5 MMBTU/Hr when burning No. 4 fuel oil or 96.2 MMBTU/Hr, while burning natural gas. Each boiler is equipped with low-NO_x burners, flue gas recirculation and an oxygen trim system. Capable of burning No.4 fuel oil and natural gas. (Approval Nos. 993 & 994)

a. **Emission Limitations**

(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of NO_x in excess of 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input when operated on natural gas. [250-RICR-120-05-27.8.2(A)(1)]

(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(4) Sulfur Oxides

The sulfur content of fuel oil delivered for use or used shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight. [Approval No. 993 & 994(II)(A)(1) and 1483(H)(2)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)]

b. **Operating Requirements**

- (1) When fired with residual fuel oil, emission units listed in this section shall be equipped with low-NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation (with a minimum of 10% flue gas recirculation). Flue gas recirculation is not required to be in use when the boiler load is less than 20,000 lbs/hr of steam. [250-RICR-120-05-27.8.2(B)]
- (2) The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to Condition (2)(a-f) of this subsection and keep records as required in Condition I.A.1.e(5)(a-d) of this permit to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall conduct the tune-up while

burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11201(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a-c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 (4) (14)]

- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (f) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 days of startup [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - (g) The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified Condition (2)(a) of this subsection and the inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in Condition (2)(c) of this subsection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.11223(c)]
- (3) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.11205(a)]

- (4) Annual fuel usage for Emission Units 7CC-B1 and 7CC-B2 shall not exceed 7,590,000 gallons (12-month rolling average). [Approval No. 993 & 994(II)(A)(2)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

(1) Opacity

The boilers listed in this section shall be equipped with an opacity monitor with audio alarm. [250-RICR-120-05-6.6(B)(2)] The opacity monitor shall be calibrated to sound the alarm at 20 percent opacity and shall be operated continuously during the combustion of oil. The audio alarm must be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-6.6(C)]

(2) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

- (a) The steam production level (pounds per hour of steam) of each emission unit shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (b) The oxygen content of the flue gas (%) of each emission unit shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (c) The flue gas recirculation (FGR) fan damper position (% open) of each emission unit shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60, Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) 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 [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) 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. [[250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1-3)]13.7(B)]

(2) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

Emissions testing for compliance with NO_x control requirements shall be conducted at least once every five (5) years. Testing shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit of 0.10 pounds per million BTU actual heat input when firing natural gas and shall provide emission rates for nitrogen oxides when firing No.4 fuel oil with a minimum of 10% flue gas recirculation. Emission testing shall comply with the following requirements: [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(1)]

- (a) An emissions testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office for review a minimum of sixty days (60) prior to the performance of any test. The Office shall be notified at least sixty days 60 days prior to any emissions test. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(2)]
- (b) All test procedures used for emission testing shall be in accordance with the methods set forth in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-27.4(A), or another method or another method approved by the Office and the USEPA. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9.(G)(3)]
- (c) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required emissions testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide any necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(4)]
- (d) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitation. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9.(G)(5)]
- (e) All emission testing shall be observed by a representative of the Office of Air Resources to be considered acceptable unless the Office of Air Resources provides prior written authorization to the permittee to conduct the testing without an observer present. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(6)]
- (f) A final report of the results of emission testing shall be submitted to the Office no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(7)]
- (g) Compliance with the emission limitation specified in Condition I.A.1.a(2) of this permit shall be based on one-hour average concentrations. Emissions testing shall consist of three (3), one-hour test runs. Compliance with the emission limitation shall be demonstrated utilizing the arithmetic mean of the three (3) test run. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(E)]

(3) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(4) Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(4) of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall record the monthly fuel usage for each emission unit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(C), Approval No, 993 & 994(V)(E)]
- (2) The steam production level (pounds per hour of steam) of each emission unit shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (3) The oxygen content of the flue gas (%) of each emission unit shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (4) The range of steam production levels (pounds per hour of steam), the range of oxygen content of the flue gas (%) and the FGR damper position (% open) of each emission unit shall be recorded during each stack test conducted pursuant to Condition I.A.4.b. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.11225(c)]
 - (a) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
 - (b) The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by I.A.1.b(2) of this permit as specified in Condition (5)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
 - (i) Records shall identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) The permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report for each of the boilers listed in this section. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iii)]
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boilers listed in this section, and/or monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]

- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition I.A.1.b(4) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]

- (6) If the permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to the any of the boilers listed in this Section and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or the permittee has taken a permit limit that resulted in being subject to subpart JJJJJ, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification shall identify: [40 CFR 63.11225(g)]
 - (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(1)]
 - (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(2)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:
 - (a) The steam production level of either emission unit is at or above 20,000 lb/hr; and,
 - (b) The FGR system for that emission unit is not operating.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the oxygen content of the flue gas of either emission unit is:
 - (a) less than 1.0% for more than 60 consecutive seconds, or
 - (b) more than 2.0% points higher or lower than the set-point level and occurs for more than 60 consecutive seconds, established based on boiler steam production level, or
 - (c) more than 9.0% for more than 60 consecutive seconds, and
 - (d) The FGR system for that emission unit is operating.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:

- (a) The FGR damper position of either emission unit is not in the correct position for the corresponding boiler load established during the most recent tune-up; and,
- (b) The steam production level of that emission unit that is at or above 20,000 lb/hr.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (4) The permittee shall prepare a compliance certification report as specified in Conditions (4)(a-b) this subsection by March 1 following the date of the 5-year performance tune-up. The report shall be submitted upon request by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
 - (a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ. The notification shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)]
 - (i) “This facility complies with the requirements in Condition I.A.1.b(2) of this permit to §40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler.” [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.” [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA, a report containing the information in Conditions (5)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]
 - (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]
 - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boilers listed in this section. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]
 - (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boilers listed in this Section, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial,

Commercial and Institutional Boilers) for the emission units in Section I.A.1 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 8]

2. Requirements for Emission Unit 7CC-B3

- The following requirements are applicable to emission unit 7CC-B3 which is a 32.21 (natural gas) 31.16 (No. 4 oil) MMBtu/hr Johnston Boiler, Model No. PFTA 800 – 4MG250S, equipped with low-NO_x burners, flue gas recirculation and an oxygen trim system. Capable of burning No.4 fuel oil and natural gas. (Approval No. 2286)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Natural Gas Firing

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.036 lb per million BTU heat input or 1.16 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(1)(a)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.036 lb per million BTU heat input or 1.16 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(1)(b)]

(c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.004 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.13 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(1)(c)]

(d) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) Fuel Oil Firing

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.50 lb per million BTU heat input or 15.58 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(a)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.08 lb per million BTU heat input or 2.49 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(b)]

(c) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

(i) All fuel burned in 7CC-B3 shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight and determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 30-day rolling average need not occur over consecutive days as approved by the USEPA in a letter dated 5 December 2017 under an Alternative Monitoring Plan, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(i)(2) and 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2). [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.42c(g)]

(ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 16.69 lb/hr. [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(c)(2)]

(d) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.033 lb per million BTU heat input or 1.03 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A), 40 CFR 63.11201(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 1 (5)]

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 0.01 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.31 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 2286(A)(2)(e)]

(3) Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any visible emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed 10% opacity (6-minute average). [Approval No. 2286(A)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6, 40 CFR 60.43c(c-d)] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate of 7CC-B3 shall not exceed 32,484 ft³/hr of natural gas or 213.4 gal/hr of No. 4 fuel oil. [Approval No. 2286(B)(1)]
- (2) The flue gas recirculation system shall be in operation whenever 7CC-B3 is in operation and firing natural gas. [Approval No. 2286(B)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall limit the total quantity of No. 4 fuel oil combusted in 7CC-B3 to 491,586 gallons or less, in any consecutive 12-month period [Approval No. 2286(B)(3)]

- (4) The fuel oil sulfur limits under Conditions I.A.2.a(2)(c)(i) of this permit, shall apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions. [Approval No. 2286(B)(4), 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- (5) The permittee shall minimize 7CC-B3 startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If the manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the permittee shall follow recommended procedures for a unit similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. [Approval No. 2286(B)(5), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 (1)]
- (6) The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to Condition (6)(a-f) of this subsection and keep records as required in Condition I.A.2.e(10)(a-d) of this permit to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. The first five-year tune-up shall be performed no later than 61 months after the initial startup of 7CC-B3. Each subsequent five-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6), 40 CFR 63.11201(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a-c), 40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 (5), (15)]
 - (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(a), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(c), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(d), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(e), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]

- (f) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 days of startup [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(f), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - (g) The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition (6)(a) of this subsection and the inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in Condition (6)(c) of this subsection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. [Approval No. 2286(B)(6)(g), 40 CFR 63.11223(c)]
- (7) The permittee shall minimize 7CC-B3's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacture's recommended procedures. [40 CFR 63.11214(d), 40 CFR 63.11223(g)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) For compliance with the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.47c(f)(3) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc the permittee shall comply with the Site-Specific Monitoring Plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of and approved by the Office of Air Resources in a letter from Karen Peltier of the Office of Air Resources dated 7 March 2016 for Boiler 3 at Boiler Plant 7CC. [Approval No. 2286(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.47c(f)(3)]
- (2) For compliance with "Continuous Emission Monitors" 250-RICR-120-05-6, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system when the 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 boiler. [Approval No. 2286(C)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-6.6.(A) and (C), 40 CFR 63.11205(b), 40 CFR 63.11222(a)]
- (3) Natural gas and fuel oil flow for the boiler shall be continuously measured and recorded. [Approval No. 2286(C)(2), 40 CFR 63.11210(f), 40 CFR 63.11222(a)(2)]
- (4) The permittee must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen trim system according to the manufacturer's recommendations. [Approval No. 2286(C)(3)]
- (5) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)
 - (a) The firing rate shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
 - (b) The oxygen content of the flue gas (%) shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
 - (c) The FGR damper position (% open) shall be checked daily. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.2.a(1-2)(d) of this permit, shall be determined by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60 Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) 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 [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation of Condition I.A.2.a(2)(d) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.2.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(3) Fuel Oil Testing

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under Conditions A.2.c(1) by sampling and analyzing the sulfur content of the fuel oil at the boiler inlet for 7CC-B3 for each day that fuel oil is burned in 7CC-B3 as approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in a letter dated 5 December 2017 in accordance with an Alternative Monitoring Plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc. [Approval No. 2286(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.46c(d), 40 CFR 60.46c(d)(1), Letter dated December 5, 2017 from James Chow of the USEPA to D.D. Dorocz of Naval Station Newport]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of No. 4 fuel oil and natural gas combusted in 7CC-B3. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2286(F)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain records of steam flow, pressure and temperature for emission unit 7CC-B3. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1) 40 CFR 64]
- (3) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of No. 4 fuel oil combusted during each operating day. [Approval No. 2286(F)(3)]
- (4) Compliance with fuel oil sulfur limit under Condition I.A.2.a(2)(c)(i), of this permit shall be determined based on each fuel oil analysis in accordance with Condition I.A.2.a(2)(c)(i) and I.A.2.d(3) of this permit. [Approval No. 2286(F)(4)]
- (5) The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil analyses for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter. [Approval No. 2286(F)(5)]
- (6) The firing rate shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (7) The oxygen content of the flue gas shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (8) The firing rate, the oxygen content of the flue gas, and the FGR damper position shall be recorded during each tune-up conducted pursuant to Condition I.A.2.b(6). [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (9) The permittee shall keep records and submit semi-annual reports, including the following information, as applicable. All reports shall be submitted to the USEPA and the Office of Air Resources and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [Approval 2286(F)(7), 40 CFR 60.48c(d – e), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]
 - (a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [Approval 2286(F)(7)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1)]
 - (b) Each 30-day average sulfur content of the fuel oil (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken. [Approval 2286(F)(7)(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(2)]
 - (c) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. [Approval 2286(F)(7)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(6)]
 - (d) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods. [Approval 2286(F)(7)(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(7)]

- (10) The permittee shall maintain the following records: [Approval 2286(F)(10)(a), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)]
- (a) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Section I.A.2 of this permit and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted. [Approval 2286(F)(10)(a), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
 - (b) The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by I.A.2.b(6) of this permit as specified in Condition (12)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
 - (i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. [Approval 2286(F)(10)(b), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) On a monthly basis, the permittee shall monitor and record the type and amount of fuel combusted in 7CC-B3. [Approval 2286(F)(10)(e), 40 CFR 63.11210(e), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iv)]
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of 7CC-B3 and/or monitoring equipment. [Approval 2286(F)(10)(c), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition I.A.2.g(2) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [Approval 2286(F)(10)(d), 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]
- (11) If the permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to 7CC-B3 and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or the permittee has taken a permit limit that resulted in being subject to subpart JJJJJ, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.11225(g)]
- (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(1)]
 - (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(2)]
- (12) The permittee shall keep records and submit any applicable reports, pursuant to the Site-Specific Monitoring Plan and the Alternative Monitoring Plan under §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc. [Approval No. 2286(F)(9)]

f. Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:

- (a) The firing rate of 7CC-B3 is at or above 20%; and,
- (b) The FGR system for 7CC-B3 is not operating.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

(2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the oxygen content of the flue gas of 7CC-B3 is:

- (a) less than 1.0%, for more than 60 consecutive seconds, or
- (b) more than 2.0% points above or below the set-point level for more than 60 consecutive seconds based on the boiler firing rate, or
- (c) more than 9.0%, and
- (d) The FGR system for 7CC-B3 is operating

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

(3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:

- (a) The FGR damper position of 7CC-B3 is not in the correct position for the corresponding boiler load established during the most recent tune-up; and,
- (b) FGR damper position is more than 2.0% higher or lower than the set-point level established by most recent tune up and occurs for more than 60 consecutive seconds, based on boiler firing rate.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

(4) The permittee shall prepare a compliance certification report as specified in Conditions (4)(a-b) this subsection by March 1 following the date of the 5-year performance tune-up. The report shall be submitted upon request by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [Approval No. 2286(F)(12), 40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

- (a) Company name and address. [Approval 2286(F)(12)(a), 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]
- (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ. The notification shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as

applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [Approval 2286(F)(12)(b), 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)]

- (i) “This facility complies with the requirements in Conditions I.A.2.b(6) of this permit to conduct a 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler.” [Approval 2286(F)(12)(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.” [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii)]
 - (iii) “This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.”
- (5) The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA, a report containing the information in Conditions (5)(a-c) of this subsection. [Approval 2286(F)(11), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]
- (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [Approval 2286(F)(11)(a), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]
 - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boilers listed in this section. [Approval 2286(F)(11)(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]
 - (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boilers listed in this Section, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [Approval 2286(F)(11)(c), 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]
- (6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of No. 4 fuel oil combusted in the boiler exceeds 491,586 gallons, in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval No. 2286(F)(2)]
- (7) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.A.2 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2286(F)(14)]
- (8) In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the permittee subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in Conditions (12)(a)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used. [Approval 2286(F)(8), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

- (a) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR Part 60, the permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in Conditions (12)(a)(i) through (iii) of this section. [Approval 2286(F)(8)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)]
 - (i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods; [Approval 2286(F)(8)(a)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)(i)]
 - (ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and [Approval 2286(F)(8)(a)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)(ii)]
 - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets. [Approval 2286(F)(8)(a)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)(iii)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.A.2 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. 2286(G)(1)]
- (2) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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. [Approval No. 2286(G)(3), 40 CFR 63.11205(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of §40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions), §40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) and §40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [Approval No. 2286(G)(4)]

3. Requirements for Emission Units 7CC-B4

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit 7CC-B4 is an English Boiler and Tube Inc. Water Tube Boiler, which has a maximum capacity of 95.8 MMBTU/Hr when burning natural gas or 92.4 MMBTU/Hr while burning No. 2 fuel oil, Model No. 75E-250-SH equipped with low-NOx burners with flue gas recirculation. Capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. (Approval No. 1483)

a. Emission Limitations

- (1) Natural Gas Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.036 lbs per million BTU heat input or 3.45 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(1)(a)]

- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.074 lbs per million BTU heat input or 7.09 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(1)(b)]

- (c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.96 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(1)(c)]

- (d) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

- (2) Oil Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input or 9.24 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(a)]

- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.078 lbs per million BTU heat input or 7.21 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(b)]

- (c) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

(i) All fuel burned in 7CC-B4 shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

(ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 28.1 lbs/hr. [Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(c)(2)]

- (d) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-

B4 shall not exceed 0.03 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.77 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total non-methane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.92 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1483(A)(2)(e)]

- (3) Visible emissions from the stack of Emission Unit 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 10% opacity (6-minute average). [Approval No. 1483(B)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate of Emission Unit 7CC-B4 shall not exceed 93,922 ft³/hr of natural gas or 660 gal/hr of No.2 fuel oil. [Approval No. 1483(B)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall limit the quantity of No.2 fuel oil combusted in Emission Unit 7CC-B4 to 3,000,000 gallons or less for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval No. 1483(B)(2)]
- (3) The flue gas recirculation system for Emission Unit 7CC-B4 shall be in full operation whenever 7CC-B4 is in operation, except during low boiler load conditions where flame stability problems preclude the use of the flue gas recirculation system. Low load point for emission unit 7CC-B4 shall be 30,000 lbs/hr of steam. [Approval No. 1483(B)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up according to Condition (4)(a-f) of this subsection and keep records as required in Condition I.A.3.e(8)(a-d) of this permit to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee shall conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11201(b), 40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a-c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 (4) (14)]
- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]
- (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
- (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from

the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]

- (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (f) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - (g) The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition (5)(a) of this subsection and the inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in Condition (5)(c) of this subsection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.11223(c)]
- (5) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.11205(a)]
- (6) The permittee shall submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boilers listed in this subsection and its energy use systems was completed according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained for opacity when Emission Unit 7CC-B4 is operating on fuel oil. [Approval No. 1483(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-6.6(A)]
- (2) A monitoring device shall be installed, operated and maintained to determine the percent flue gas recirculated on Emission Unit 7CC-B4 at any given boiler load. [Approval No. 1483(C)(2)]
- (3) Natural gas and fuel oil flows for Emission Unit 7CC-B4 shall be continuously measured and recorded. [Approval No. 1483(C)(3)]

- (4) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)
 - (a) The steam production level (pounds per hour of steam) shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-2910(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
 - (b) The oxygen content of the flue gas (%) shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
 - (c) The FGR damper position (% open) shall be monitored once per shift when the boiler is running. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Conditions I.A.3.a(1)(d) and I.A.3.a(2)(d) of this permit, shall be determined by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60 Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(1)]
- (b) 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 [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation of Conditions I.A.3.a(1)(d) and I.A.3.a(2)(d) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.A.3.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B), 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) Compliance with fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification

from the fuel supplier. [40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), Approval No. 1483(E)(1)]

(b) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: [40 CFR 60.48c(f), Approval No. 1483(E)(2)]

(i) The name of the oil supplier; [40 CFR 60.48(f)(1)(i), Approval No. 1483(E)(2)(a)]

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 A Standard Specification for Fuel Oils; [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(ii), Approval No. 1483(E)(2)(b)]

(iii) The sulfur content of the fuel oil; and [Approval No. 1483(E)(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(iii)]

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. [Approval No. 1483(E)(2)(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 oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in Emission Unit 7CC-B4 and after each new shipment of oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. [40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), Approval No. 1483(E)(3)]

(4) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

Emissions testing for the 7CC-B4 shall be conducted every 5 years to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limitation for natural gas and fuel oil firing. [Approval No. 1483(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.8(a)]

(a) An emissions testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office for review and approval prior to the performance to any test. The permittee shall provide the Office at least 60 days prior notice of any performance test. [Approval No. 1483(D)(2)]

(b) All test procedures used for emission testing shall be in accordance with the methods set forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, or another method in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, or another method approved by the Office and the USEPA. [Approval 1483(D)(3)]

(c) 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 No. 1483(D)(4), 40 CFR 60.8(e)]

(d) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitation. [Approval 1483 (D)(5), 40 CFR 60.8(c)]

- (e) All emissions testing must be observed by the Office or its authorized representative to be considered acceptable. [Approval No. 1483(D)(6)]
- (f) Emissions testing shall consist of 3 – one-hour test runs. Compliance with the emission limitation must be demonstrated for each test run. [40 CFR 60.8(f)]
- (g) A final report of the results of emission testing shall be submitted to the Office no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. [Approval No. 1483(D)(7)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of Emission Unit 7CC-B4. [40 CFR 60.7c(b)]
- (3) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the fuel use in Emission Unit 7CC-B4 for the previous 12-months. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 1483(F)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel supplier certifications. These fuel supplier certification records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. [Approval No. 1483(F)(6), 60.48c(e)(11)]
- (5) The steam production level shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (6) The oxygen content of the flue gas shall be recorded continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (7) The steam production level, the oxygen content of the flue gas, and the FGR damper position shall be recorded during each stack test conducted pursuant to Condition I.A.3.d(4) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (8) The permittee shall maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.11225(c)]
 - (a) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
 - (b) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by I.A.3.b(4) of this permit as specified in Condition (8)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]

- (i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
- (ii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee shall keep a copy of the energy assessment report. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iii)]
- (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boilers listed in this section, and/or monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition I.A.3.b(6) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]
- (9) If the permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to any of the boilers listed in this Section and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or have taken a permit limit that resulted in being subject to subpart JJJJJ, permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification shall identify: [40 CFR 63.11225(g)]
 - (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(1)]
 - (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(2)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit to the USEPA a report as specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(d). The reporting period for this report is each six-month period. Each report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Each report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 60.48c(j), 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)]
 - (a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1)]
 - (b) Records of fuel supplier certifications as described in condition I.A.3.d(3)(ii) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
 - (c) A certified statement signed by the permittee that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period for the emission unit. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]

- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.A.3 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 1483(F)(7)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever its fuel usage for Emission Unit 7CC-B4 for any consecutive 12-month period exceeds 3,000,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil. [Approval No. 1483(F)(4)]
- (4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:
 - (a) The steam production level of 7CC-B4 is at or above 30,000 lb/hr; and,
 - (b) The FGR system for 7CC-B4 is not operating.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the oxygen content of the flue gas of 7CC-B4 is either:
 - (a) less than 1.0% for more than 60 consecutive seconds, or
 - (b) more than 2.0% points higher or lower than the set-point level established based on boiler steam production level and occurs for 60 consecutive seconds, or
 - (c) more than 9.0% and occurs for more than 60 consecutive seconds; and,
 - (d) the FGR system for 7CC-B4 is operating.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever:
 - (a) The FGR damper position of 7CC-B4 is not in the correct position for the corresponding boiler load established during the most recent tune-up; and,
 - (b) The steam production level of 7CC-B4 is at or above 30,000 lb/hr.

This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition II.AA.2. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (7) The permittee shall prepare a compliance certification report as specified in Conditions (7)(a-b) this subsection by March 1 following the date of the 5-year performance tune-up. The report shall be submitted upon request by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
 - (a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of

the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The notification shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)]

- (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in Condition I.A.3.b(4) of this permit to conduct a 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii)]
- (8) The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA, a report containing the information in Condition (8)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]
- (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]
 - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boilers listed in this section. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]
 - (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boilers listed in this Section, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]

g. Other Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.A.3. 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 preconstruction permit application prepared by Raytheon Engineers & Constructors, Inc. dated May 1998. [Approval No. 1483(G)(1)]
- (2) The Sulfur Dioxide emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits in Section I.A.3 of this permit apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- (3) The Particulate Matter and Opacity standards in Section I.A.3 of this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- (4) Emission Unit 7CC-B4 is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 1483(G)(3)]
- (5) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for

Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers) for the emission units in Section I.A.3 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 8]

4. **Requirements for Emission Units 1312CP-B1, 1312CP-B2, 1112CP-B1, 447CP-WH1, 678CP-WH1, 68CC-B1, 291CP-WH1, 291CP-WH2, 292CP B1, 688CP-B1, W36CP-B1, 1269CP-B1, 1801CP-B1, 1372CC-B1, 690CP-B1, 1356CP-B1, 1356CP-B2, 1356CP-B3, 403CP-B1 and 440CP-B1**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units 1312CP-B1 and 1312CP-B2, each of which is a 3.5 MMBTU/Hr Smith. Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. 28HE-11-127196/198, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1112CP-B1, which is a 3.71 MMBTU/Hr H.B. Smith Water Tube Boiler, Model No. Series 28A, which burns No.2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 447CP-WH1, which is a 1.6 MMBTU/Hr Turbopower Fire Tube Water Heater, Model No. 2000PHE750-TPO, which burns No.2 fuel oil.
- Emissions unit 678CP-WH1, which is a 1.1 MMBTU/Hr PVI Hot Water Heater, Model No. 1250PHE125ATPO, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. Not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ “National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Industrial, Commercial, And Institutional Boilers Area Sources” per 40 CFR 63.1195(f).
- Emission unit 68CC-B1, which is a 2.52 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. CB100-60-15ST, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 291CP-WH1 and 291CP-WH2, each of which is a 3.2 MMBTU/Hr PVI Hot Water Heater, Model No. 4000-NHE-250A, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780] Not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ “National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Industrial, Commercial, And Institutional Boilers Area Sources” per 40 CFR 63.1195(f).
- Emission unit 292CP-B1 which is a 4.76 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Space Heater, Model No. CB125S, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emissions unit 1269CP-B1 which is a 1.652 MMBTU/hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. H688WF, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit 688CP-B1, which is a 3.00 MMBTU/Hr Water tube boiler, Model No. AB300-WT-FDO, which burns No. 2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emissions unit 1801CP-B1, which is a 1.617 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 688W, which burns No. 2 fuel. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit W36CP-B1, which is a 1.624 MMBTU/Hr Burnam Cast Iron Boiler, Model No. KV909A, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1372CC-B1, which is a 3.08 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler No. 10-88WF boiler, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.

- Emission unit 690CP-B1, which is a 1.3 MMBTU/Hr, Boiler Model No., which burns No.2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 1356CP-B1 and 1356CP-B2, each of which is a 1.33 MMBTU/Hr, Burnham Boiler Model No. FD30LLULL, which burns No.2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1356CP-B3, which is a 1.28 MMBTU/Hr, Burnham Boiler Model No. V11o6H, which burns No.2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 403CP-B1, which is a 1.11 MMBTU/Hr, Smith Boiler Model No.19HE-07, which burns No.2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 440CP-B1, which is a 0.623 MMBTU/Hr, Boiler Model No., which burns No.2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(3) Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director determines that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use or store any fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of 0.0015% by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall tune the emission units listed in this section at least once every two (2) years, in accordance with the procedure described in “Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions” 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. The tune-up procedures specified in (1)(a-g) of this subsection is an acceptable substitute procedure for the procedures specified in 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-27.8.2(C), 40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11201(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a-b), 40 CFR 63 Table 2 (12)]

- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the

first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]

- (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (f) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - (g) The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition (2)(a) of this subsection and the inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in Condition (2)(c) of this subsection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]
- (2) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.11205(a)]

c. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.4.a(1) of this permit shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60, Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or[250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) 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[250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emission unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation contained in Condition I.A.4.a(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.4.a(2) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(3) Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.A.4.a(3) of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall measure and record the monthly fuel usage for Buildings 1312CP, 1112CP, 447CP, 678CP, 68CC-B1, 197CP, 291CP, 307CP, 1269CP, 688CP, W36CP, 1801CP, 1372CC, 690CP 1356CP and 403CP. The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have equivalent NOx emission rates may be measured and recorded monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units, the amount of each type fuel must be measured and record monthly. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(C)(1)(a), 27.9(C)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune-up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.4.b(1) of this permit. These records shall include the following information:
 - (a) The date the tune-up was performed,
 - (b) The name of the person who performed the tune-up,

- (c) The final excess oxygen setting, and
 - (d) The O₂/CO curve or O₂/smoke curve that has been developed as part of the tune-up procedure. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(1-4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain the following records for the boilers listed in this section except for 678CP-WH1 and 291CP-WH1: [40 CFR 63.11225(c)]
- (a) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
 - (b) The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by I.A.4.b(1) of this permit as specified in Condition (3)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
 - (i) Records shall identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boilers listed in this section, and/or monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition I.A.4.b(3) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]
- (4) If the permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to any of the boilers listed in this Section, except for 678CP-WH1 and 291CP-WH1 and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or [have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to subpart JJJJJ, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification shall identify: [40 CFR 63.11225(g)]
- (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(1)]
 - (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(2)]

e. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall prepare a compliance certification report as specified in Conditions (1)(a-b) this subsection by March 1 following the date of the 5-year performance tune-up. The report shall be submitted upon request by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
 - (a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The notification shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)]
 - (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in I.A.4.b(1) of this permit to conduct a 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA, a report containing the information in Conditions (2)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]
 - (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]
 - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boilers listed in this section. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]
 - (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boilers listed in this Section, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]

f. Other Permit Conditions

The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers) for the emission units in Section I.A.4 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 8]

5. **Requirements for Emission Units 27ACHI-B3, 95CHI-B1, 95CHI-B2, 95CHI-B3, 1CHI-B1, 1CHI-B2, 10CHI-B1, 114CHI-B1, 114CHI-B2, 172CHI-B1, 172CHI-B2, 442CHI-B1, 442CHI-B2, 442CHI-WH1, 443CHI-B1, 443CHI-B2, 443CHI-WH1, 446CHI-B1, 684CHI-B1, 1268CHI-B1, 1268CHI-B2, 1284CHI-B1, 1284CHI-B2, A6NH-B1, A6NH-B2, A6NH-B3, 1276MID-B1, 1276MID-B2, 1362CHI-B1, 1390CC-B1, 1390CC-B2, 1393CC-B1, 1373CC-B1 1109CHI-B1, 1109CHI-B2, 1109CHI-B3 and 52CHI-B1**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit 27ACHI-B3 is an 8.369 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. CB600-200, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units 95CHI-B1 and 95CHI-B2, each of which is a 3.753 MMBTU/Hr Weil McLain Water Tube Boiler, Model No. P-1288-S, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit 95CHI-B3, which is a 1.04 MMBTU/Hr Weil McLain Model No. LGB-9 Hot Water boiler, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units 1CHI-B1 and 1CHI-B2, each of which is a 5.845 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 1888S, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 10CHI-B1 which is a 1.357 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 588W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 114CHI-B1 and 114CHI-B2, each of which is a 2.396 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 888S, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 172CHI-B1 and 172CHI-B2, each of which is a 2.71 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 988W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 442CHI-B1, 442CHI-B2, 443CHI-B1, 443CHI-B2, each of which is a 3.10 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 1088W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission units 442CHI-WH1 and 443CHI-WH1, each of which is a 2.396 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 888W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit 446CHI-B1, which is a 1.703 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 688W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit 684CHI-B1, which is a 1.357 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 588S, which burns natural gas. (1779 & 1780)]
- Emission units 1268CHI-B1 and 1268CHI-B2, each of which is a 2.396 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 888W, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit 1284CHI-B1 and 1284CHI-B2, each of which is a 3.392 MMBTU/Hr Weil-McLain Package Boiler, Model No. 1188S, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)

- Emission unit A6NH-B1 which is a 4.2 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. CB-101-100-150ST, which burns natural gas. (Approval No. 519)
- Emission units A6NH-B2, and A6NH-B3, each of which is an 8.369 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. CB600-200, which burns natural gas. (Approval No. 519)
- Emission units 1276MID-B1 and 1276MID-B2, each of which is a 4.5 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Water Tube Boiler, Model No. FLX700-450-150ST, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)
- Emission unit 1362CHI-B1, which is a 2.38 MMBTU/Hr, which is a Bryan Water Tube Boiler, Model No. CL-270 which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit 1373CC-B1, which is a 2.5 MMBTU/Hr Smith Model No. G28A-S-8 boiler, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units 1390CC-B1 and 1390CC-B2, each of which is a 1.00 MMBTU/Hr Aerco Water Tube Boiler, Model No. KC-1000, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit 1393CC-B1, which is a 1.5 MMBTU/Hr RBI Water Tube Boiler Model No. CB/CW 1500, which burns natural gas.
- Emission units 1109CHI-B1, 1109CHI-B2 and 1109CHI-B3, each of which is a 1.50 MMBTU/Hr Aerco Package Boiler, Model No. BMK-1.5, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit 52CHI-B1, which is a 1.0 MMBTU/hr boiler, which burns natural gas. (Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-13.6.(A)]

(2) 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. [250-RICR-120-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

The permittee shall tune the emission units listed in this section at least once every two (2) years, in accordance with the procedure described in “Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions” 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. The tune-up procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1-7) is an acceptable substitute procedure for the procedures specified in 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. [250-RICR-120-

c. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.5.a(1) of this permit shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60, Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) 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 [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation of Condition I.A.5.a(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.5.a(2) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall measure and recorded the monthly fuel usage for Buildings 1CHI, 10CHI, 95CHI, 109CHI, 114CHI, 172CHI, 442CHI, 443CHI, 444CHI, 446CHI, 684CHI, 1268CHI, 1284CHI, A6NH, 1276MID, 1362CHI, 1373CC and 1109CHI. The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be measured and recorded monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units, the amount of each type fuel must be measured and record monthly. [250-RICR-120-05-27.9(C)]

- (2) The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune-up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.5.b(1) of this permit. These records shall include the following information:
 - (a) The date the tune-up was performed,
 - (b) The name of the person who performed the tune-up,
 - (c) The final excess oxygen setting, and
 - (d) The O₂/CO curve or O₂/smoke curve that has been developed as part of the tune-up procedure. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(1-4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b), Approval No. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)]

6. Requirements for Emission Units 27ACHI-B1 and 27ACHI-B2

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units 27ACHI-B1 and 27ACHI-B2 each of which is a 16.75 MMBTU/Hr Cleaver Brooks Fire Tube Boiler, Model No. CB400S, which is capable of burning natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil. (Approval Nos. 1779 and 1780)

a. Emission limitations

(1) Natural Gas Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.12 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.01 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(a)(1)]

- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.51 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(a)(2)]

- (c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total non-methane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.016 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.27 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(a)(3)]

- (d) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) Oil Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.25 lbs per million BTU heat input or 4.19 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(1)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.07 lbs per million BTU heat input or 1.17 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(c) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

(i) All fuel burned in each boiler shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(3)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

(ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.026 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(3)(b)]

(d) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.025 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.42 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total non-methane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.025 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.42 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(1)(b)(5)]

- (3) Visible emissions from each boiler stack shall not exceed 10% opacity (6-minute average). The opacity standard is applicable at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6, 40 CFR 60.43c(c)] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate of emission units listed in this section shall not exceed 16,750 ft³/hr of natural gas or 119.5 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(B)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall tune the emission units listed in this section at least once every two (2) years, in accordance with the procedure described in "Control of Nitrogen Oxide

Emissions” 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. The tune-up procedures specified in (2)(a-g) of this subsection is an acceptable substitute procedure for the procedures specified in 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11201(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(a-b), 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 (4) (14), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (f) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - (g) The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition (4)(a) of this subsection and the inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in Condition (4)(c) of this subsection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.11223(c)]
- (3) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.11205(a)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity when the emission units listed in this section are operating on fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-6.6.(A), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Conditions I.A.6.a(1-2)(d) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60, Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) 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 [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation of Conditions I.A.6.a(2)(d) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.A.6.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits in Condition I.A.6.a(2)(c)(i-ii) of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (b) Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information: [40 CFR 60.48c(f), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780 (D)(1)]
 - (i) The name of the fuel supplier; [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)]
 - (ii) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself; [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(ii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (iii) 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 Naval Station Newport or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location; [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(1)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(1)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (c) 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 for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel oil to be fired in emission units listed in this section 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 oil is combusted. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (d) Each fuel supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(D)(3), 29.6.3(b)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel oil combusted during each day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the emission units listed in this section. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- (3) The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel 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 supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(4), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.11225(c)]
 - (a) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63

Subpart JJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]

- (b) The permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by I.A.6.b(2) of this permit as specified in Condition (4)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
 - (i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
- (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boilers listed in this section, and/or monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition I.A.6.b(3) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]
- (5) If the permittee switched fuels or made a physical change to the any of the boilers listed in this Section and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of subpart JJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to subpart JJJJJ, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.11225(g)]
 - (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(1)]
 - (b) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225(g)(2)]
- (6) The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune-up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.6.b(2) of this permit. These records shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)]
 - (a) The date the tune-up was performed, [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)(a)]
 - (b) The name of the person who performed the tune-up, [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)(b)]
 - (c) The final excess oxygen setting, and [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)(c)]
 - (d) The O₂/CO curve or O₂/smoke curve that has been developed as part of a tune-up procedure. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(5)(d)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.A.6 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(7)]
- (2) The permittee shall submit to the USEPA a report as specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(d). The reporting period for this report is each six-month period. Each submittal shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Each report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 60.48c(j), 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)]
 - (a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1)]
 - (b) Records of fuel supplier certifications as described in condition I.A.6.d(3)(b) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
 - (c) A certified statement signed by the permittee that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period for the emission units. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
- (3) The permittee shall prepare a compliance certification report as specified in Conditions (3)(a-b) this subsection by March 1 following the date of the 5-year performance tune-up. The report shall be submitted upon request by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]
 - (a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1)]
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)]
 - (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in I.A.6.b(2) of this permit to conduct a 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA, a report containing the information in Conditions (4)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)]
 - (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i)]

- (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boilers listed in this section. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii)]
- (c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boilers listed in this Section, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)]

g. Other Requirements

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.A.6 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 preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(F)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emission units listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. 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. 1779 & 1780(F)(3), 40 CFR 60.11(d)]
- (3) Emission units listed in this section are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions) and Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(F)(4)]
- (4) The sulfur dioxide emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits in Section I.A.6 of this permit shall apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- (5) The particulate matter and opacity standards in Section I.A.6 of this permit shall apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- (6) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJJ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers) for the emission units in Section I.A.6 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 8]

7. Requirements for Emission Units 1275MID-F1, 1275MID-F2, 1275MID-F3, 1275MID-F4, 1275MID-F5, 1275MID-F6, 1275MID-F7, 1275MID-F8 and 1275MID-F9

The following requirements are applicable to Emission units 1275MID-F1 - 1275MID-F9, which are Fire Fighter School Simulation Burners. Each burner uses liquefied propane gas (LPG) to simulate fires on naval vessels.

- Emission units 1275MID-F1, 1275MID-F2 and 1275MID-F9 each have a maximum heat input of 10.60 MMBTU/Hr, which burn LPG.
- Emission units 1275MID-F3, 1275MID-F4, 1275MID-F7 and 1275MID-F8 each have a maximum heat input of 1.50 MMBTU/Hr, which burn LPG.
- Emission units 1275MID-F5 and 1275MID-F6 each have a maximum heat input of 3.00 MMBTU/Hr, which burn LPG.

a. Emission Limitations

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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Testing Requirements

Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations contained in Condition I.A.7.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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

B. Emergency Generators/Fire Pumps

1. Requirements for Emission Units 23NH-G1, 68NH-G1, 170CHI-G1, 158CHI-G1, 74CC-G1, 75CC-G1, 820MEL-G1, 987AMEL-G1, 1181AMEL-G1, 694MID-G1, 338ACP-G1, 315ACP-G1, 361ACP-G1, 7CC-G1, A48CC-G1, 62AMEL-G1, S41MEL-G1, 80MEL-G1, 1373CC-G1, 1396CC-G1, 76CC-G1, A6NH-G1, A6NH-G2, 1163CP-G1, A63CC-G1, U197CP-G1, 1389CHI-G1, U192CC-G1, U194CC-G1 and 1404CC-G1

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit 23NH-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 450ROZD71 containing a 750 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 12VA089763 which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1367)
- Emission unit 68NH-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 150ROZJ71 containing a 250 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6076AF-00, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 170CHI-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 40ROZJ71 containing a 66 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4039D, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)

- Emission unit 158CHI-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator Model No. 80ROZJ71 containing a 150 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6059TF, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 74CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 125ROZJ71 containing a 211HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6076TF010, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 75CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 150ROZD81 containing a 250 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 10637305, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 820MEL-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 50ROZJ81 containing a 100 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4039TF001, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 987AMEL-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 40ROZJ61 containing a 66 HP John Deere Internal combustion Engine, Model No. 4039DT, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 1181AMEL-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 40ROZ61 containing a 66 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4039DF, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 694MID-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 80ROZJ71 containing a 150 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6059TF, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 338ACP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 150ROZD71 containing a 250 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 10637305, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 315ACP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 50ROZJ71 containing a 100 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4039TF, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit 361ACP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 80ROZJ81 containing a 150 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6059TF, which burns diesel fuel. (Approval No. 1341)
- Emission unit A48CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 350ROZDJ71 containing a 550 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 23502463, which burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit 1373CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 350REOZV containing a 527 HP Volvo Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. D35012.1A65 which burns diesel fuel.

- Emission unit 62AMEL-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 100ROZJ81 containing a 190 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6059TF001 which burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit S41MEL-G1, which is a Ferment emergency generator, Model No. 135DH containing a 121 HP Ferment Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4016020D4810X181 which burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit 80MEL-G1, which is a Superior emergency generator, Model No. 100R161 containing a 134 HP Hercules Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 4026639, which burns diesel fuel.
- Emission units 1396CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 125REOZJB containing a 190 HP John Deere Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 6068TF, which burns diesel fuel.
- Emission unit 76CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 80ROZJ81, containing a 107HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit A6NH-G1, which is an Onan emergency generator, Model No. 60.0DYA-15R containing an 80HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil
- Emission unit A6NH-G2, which is a Winco emergency generator, Model No. B60HDS-17R/B, containing an 80HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1163CP-G1, which is an Onan emergency generator, Model No. 30.0DDA-15R, containing a 40HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit A63CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. A63CC-S4 containing a 100HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit U197CP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. U197-S1 containing a 99HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1389CHI-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 1389CHI-S1, containing a 134HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit U192CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. U192-SG1 containing a 190HP internal combustion engine, which burns No. 2 fuel oil.
- Emission unit 1CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 30R82 containing a 147HP internal combustion engine, which burns propane.
- Emission unit 686CHI-G1, which is an Onan emergency generator, Model No. 15.0RJC-4XR containing a 20HP internal combustion engine, which burns propane.
- Emission unit 1404CC-G1, which is a Generac emergency generator, Model No. SD040 containing a 40HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel.

- Emission unit U194CC-G1, which is an Armstrong emergency generator, Model No. A1001VX, containing a 147HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel.

a. Emissions Limitations

(1) Opacity

Visible emissions from each generator exhaust flue listed in this section shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six-minute average). [Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(2) Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director determines that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use or store any fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of 0.0015% by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(A)(1), 40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) All emergency engines listed in this section shall be operated less than 500 hours each during any consecutive 12-month period. If the hours of operation for any emergency engine listed in this section exceed 500 hours in any 12-month period, that unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in "Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions" 250-RICR-120-05-27. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(C-D), Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(B)(2), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (2) The combined maximum firing rate for the following generators; 23NH-G1, 68NH-G1, 170CHI-G1, 158CHI-G1, 74CC-G1, 75CC-G1, 820MEL-G1, 987AMEL-G1, 1181AMEL-G1, 694MID-G1, 338ACP-G1, 315ACP-G1, 361ACP-G1 shall not exceed 149.8 gallons per hour. [Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(B)(1)]
- (3) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each of the emergency engines listed in this section except during periods of start-up: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)]
 - (a) Change the 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(4)(a)]
 - (b) Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 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)(b)]
 - (c) 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)]
- (4) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The oil analysis

shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The analysis program shall 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 shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d footnote 1]

- (5) 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 (3) of this subsection, or if performing the requirements of Conditions (3)(a-c) of this permit on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Conditions (3)(a-c) of this subsection can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Conditions (3)(a-c) of this subsection 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 shall report any failure to perform the requirements of Conditions (3)(a-c) of this subsection 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]
- (6) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for emergency generators listed in this section to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, 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 Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each emergency generator according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection the emergency generators listed in this section will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - (a) The permittee may operate each of the emergency generators listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in Condition (6)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition (6)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition. ¹ [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

¹ Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate

- (i) The emergency generators listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with emergency engines listed in this section - Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone 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 engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- (b) The emergency generators 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 Conditions (6)(a)(i) of this permit. 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)]
- (7) The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- (8) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment 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 you 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)]
- (9) The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generators listed in this section according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]
- (10) The permittee shall minimize the emergency engines listed in this section time spent at idle during start up and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

- (11) The emergency generators 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. [See Footnote 1]
- (12) The emergency generators 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. [See Footnote 1]

c. Monitoring Requirements

Each engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the amount of time each engine has operated. [Approval No. 1341, 1367 & 1368(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.a(1) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(2) Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a(2)(a) of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(3) The permittee shall comply with Condition I.B.1.b(3)(a-c) of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

(a) Operating and maintaining the emission units 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)]

(b) Develop and follow your own 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)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than (5) days after the first of the month, determine and record the hours of operation and fuel use for the previous (12) months for each engine. [Approval No. 1341, 1367 & 1368(C)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2)]

(2) The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each of the emergency generators listed in this section that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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. The permittee shall 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)]

- (3) The permittee shall keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
- (a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (b) 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)]
 - (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.B.1.b(8) of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - (e) Records to show continuous compliance with Condition I.B.1.d(3) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
 - (f) The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted for the emergency generators listed in this section in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained each of the emergency generators listed in this section according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 any emergency generator listed in Section I.B.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]
- (2) The permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iv) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7-9), 63.6650(f)]
 - (a) The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (i) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (iii) Date the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]

- (iv) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- (3) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Condition I.B.1.b(3) of this permit were not meet. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition (2) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- (4) The permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 where not meet. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

g. Other Requirements

The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) for the emission units in Section I.B.1 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 63.6665]

2. Requirements for Emission Units 27CHI-G1, 683CHI-G1, 991CHI-G1, 27ACHI-G1 and A9CC-G1

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit 27CHI-G1, which is a Generac Power System emergency generator, Model No. QT100, containing a 168 HP internal combustion engine, which burns natural gas. (GPEG – 17)
- Emission unit 683CHI-G1, which is a Generac Power System emergency generator, Model No. SG070, containing a 107 HP internal combustion engine, which burns natural gas. (GPEG – 18)
- Emission unit 991CHI-G1, which is a Generac Power System emergency generator, Model No. SG060, containing a 110 HP internal combustion engine, which burns natural gas. (GPEG – 57)
- Emission unit 27ACHI-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 250REZX, containing a 402HP internal combustion engine, which burns natural gas. (GPEG – 62)
- Emission unit A9CC-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No.150REZGC containing a 259 HP internal combustion engine, which burns natural gas. (GPEG - 230)

a. Emissions Limitations

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any gaseous fuel burned in the emission units listed in this section shall not exceed 10 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. [Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(A)(1)]

(2) Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the emission units listed in this section shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(A)(2)]

(3) Opacity

Visible emissions from emission units listed in this section shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in anyone-hour. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8, Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(A)(3)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate for 27CHI-G1 shall not exceed 1,260 cubic feet per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-17(B)(1)]
- (2) The maximum firing rate for 683CHI-G1, 991CHI-G1 shall not exceed 867 cubic feet per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-18, 57(B)(1)]
- (3) The maximum firing rate for 27ACHI-G1 shall not exceed 2,782 cubic feet per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-62(B)(1)]
- (4) The maximum firing rate for A9CHI-G1 shall not exceed 1,965 cubic feet per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-230(B)(1)]
- (5) The emergency engines listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(A), Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(B)(2), 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
- (6) The emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.5(A)(6), Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(B)(3)]
- (7) The emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(B), Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(B)(4)]
- (8) The permittee shall operate each emergency engines listed in this section according to the requirements in Condition (8)(a) 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, emergency demand response and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions (a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the emergency generators listed under this section according to the requirements in Conditions (8)(a) of

this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

- (a) The permittee shall operate the emergency engines listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (8)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. ² [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]
 - (i) The emergency engines listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the emergency engines listed in this section. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone 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 engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. The permittee may operate the emergency engines listed in this section up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For The emergency engines listed in this section any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]
 - (b) 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 Condition (8)(a) 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 60.4243(d)(3)]
- (9) The permittee may operate the emergency engines listed in this section using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee shall be required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

² Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

- (10) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysis/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operations of the engines listed in this section to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]

c. Continuous Monitoring

The emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.11.1, Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4237(b-c)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.B.3.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

- (2) The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in Conditions (2)(a)(i-ii) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

- (a) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in Condition (2)(a)(i-ii) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

- (i) If the permittee operates and maintain the certified stationary emergency engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. The permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the emergency engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

- (ii) If the permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary emergency engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the emergency engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to (2)(a)(ii)(A) of this subsection, as appropriate. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

- (A) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency engines listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an

initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]

- (b) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) the permittee shall demonstrate compliance and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to Conditions (2)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]
 - (i) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency engines listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) 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 the emergency engines listed in this section for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(A), Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(D)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall meet the following requirements and keep records of the information in paragraphs (2)(a-d) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
 - (a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
 - (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
 - (c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
 - (d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to Condition I.B.2.d(2)(a)(ii) of this permit, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 the emergency engines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(B), Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 203(D)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.3 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(D)(3)]

g. Other Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, the emergency engines listed in this section shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(E)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency engines listed in 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 27CHI-G1, 683CHI-G1, 991CHI-G1 and 27ACHI-G1. [Approval Nos. GPEG-17, 18, 57, 62, 230(E)(3)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) for the emission units in Section I.B.3 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 60.4247, Approval Nos. 230(E)(4)]

3. Requirements for Emission Units 31MEL(MELPS)-G1, 292CP-G1, 690CP-G1, 1ACHI-G1, 440CP-G1, 58MEL-G1, 399CP-G1, 998MEL-G1, 1163CC-G1, 1688CHI-G1, 1259NUWC-G1, 1271NH-G1, 44NH-G1, 7CC-G1 and NUWCGate23-G1

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit 31MEL(MELPS)-G1, which is a Cummins Power Generation Inc. emergency generator, Model No. DSHAD, containing a 364 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 31)
- Emission unit 292CP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 450REOZDD, containing a 685 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 58)
- Emission unit 690CP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 250REOZJE, containing a 385 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 59)
- Emission unit 440CP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 250REOZJE, containing a 385 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 60)
- Emission unit 1ACHI-G1, which is a Caterpillar emergency generator, Model No. D150-8, containing a 230 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 141)
- Emission unit 58MEL-G1, which is a Generac emergency generator, Model No. SD060, containing a 93 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 155)
- Emission unit 399CP-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 300REOZJ, containing a 463 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 202)

- Emission unit 988MEL-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 150REOZJF containing a 237 HP Hercules Engines Internal Combustion Engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 203)
- Emission unit 44NH-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 100REOZJF, containing a 158 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 215)
- Emission unit 1163CC-G1, which is a Generac emergency generator, Model No. SD040, containing an 85 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 243)
- Emission unit 1688CHI-G1 which is a Generac emergency generator, Model No. SD250, containing a 389HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 295)
- Emission unit 1259NUWC-G1, which is a Clarke emergency fire pump, Model No. JU4H-UFADJ2, containing a 99 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 319)
- Emission unit 1271NH-G1, which is a Caterpillar-Perkins emergency generator, Model No. JU4H-UFADJ2, containing a 229 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 355)
- Emission unit 7CC-G1, which is a Caterpillar emergency generator, Model No. 3412 containing a 689 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. C15, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG 400)
- Emission unit NUWCGate23-G1, which is a Kohler emergency generator, Model No. 80REOZJK, containing a 133 HP internal combustion engine, which burns diesel fuel. (GPEG – 457)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

(2) Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(A)(2)]

(3) Opacity

Visible emissions from the emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8 Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(A)(3)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate for 31MEL(MELPS)-G1 shall not exceed 18.3 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-31(B)(1)]
- (2) The maximum firing rate for 292CP-G1 shall not exceed 34.6 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-31(B)(1)]
- (3) The maximum firing rate for 690CP-G1 and 440CP-G1 shall each not exceed 17.6 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-59, 60(B)(1)]
- (4) The maximum firing rate for 1ACHI-G1 shall not exceed 11.8 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-141(B)(1)]
- (5) The maximum firing rate for 58MEL-G1 shall not exceed 5.05 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-155(B)(1)]
- (6) The maximum firing rate for 399CP-G1 shall not exceed 22.2 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-202(B)(1)]
- (7) The maximum firing rate for 44NH-G1 shall not exceed 8.2 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-215(B)(1)]
- (8) The maximum firing rate for 988MEL-G1 shall not exceed 11.7 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-202(B)(1)]
- (9) The maximum firing rate for 1163CC-G1 shall not exceed 4.32 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-243(B)(1)]
- (10) The maximum firing rate for 1688CHI-G1 shall not exceed 19.1 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-295(B)(1)]
- (11) The maximum firing rate for 1259NUWC-G1 shall not exceed 5.5 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-319(B)(1)]
- (12) The maximum firing rate for 1271NUWC-G1 shall not exceed 11.4 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-355(B)(1)]
- (13) The maximum firing rate for 7CC-G1 shall not exceed 34.8 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-400(B)(1)]
- (14) The maximum firing rate for NUWCGate23-G1 shall not exceed 6.9 gallons per hour. [Approval No. GPEG-457(B)(1)]
- (15) The emergency engines listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141,155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(B)(2), 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- (16) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (16)(a-b) 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 Conditions (16)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If you do not operate the emergency generators listed under this section according to the requirements in Conditions (16)(a-b) 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)]

(a) The permittee may operate each of the emergency engines listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in Conditions (16)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition (16)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by Condition (16)(a)(i) of this subsection. ³ [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

(i) Each emergency engines listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the emergency engines listed in this section. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone 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 engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. The emergency engines listed in this section shall only be used for emergency operation, maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

(b) 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 Condition (16)(a) 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)]

(17) The permittee shall do all of the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

(a) 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)]

(b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

³ Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

- (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- (18) Each emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.5(A)(5), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 295, 243, 319, 355, 400, 457(B)(3)]
- (19) Each emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(B), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(B)(4)]
- (20) 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 shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
- (a) For 58MEL-G1, 1163CC-G1, 1259NUWC-G1 the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate 58MEL-G1, 1163CC-G1, 1259NUWC-G1 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the permittee does not install and configure 58MEL-G1, 1163CC-G1, 1259NUWC-G1 according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standard within 1 year of such action. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]
- (b) For 31MEL(MELPS)-G1, 690CP-G1, 1ACHI-G1, 440CP-G1, 399CP-G1 998MEL-G1, 1271NH-G1, U194CC-G1, 1688CHI-G1, 44NH-G1 and NUWCGate23-G1 the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate 31MEL(MELPS)-G1, 690CP-G1, 1ACHI-G1, 440CP-G1, 399CP-G1, 1271NH-G1, U194CC-G1, 1688CHI-G1, 44NH-G1 and NUWCGate23-G1 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall 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)]
- (c) For 7CC-G1 and 292CP-G1, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate 7CC-G1 and 292CP-G1, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall 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. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation for 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

- (21) The permittee shall 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]

c. Continuous Monitoring

The emergency engines 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. [250-RICR-120-05-43.11.1, Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 295, 243, 319, 355, 400, 457(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

d. Testing Requirements

- (1) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.B.3.a(3) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

- (2) 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: [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(C)(1)(1-4), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(D)(1)(a-d)]

- (a) The name of the fuel supplier;
- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself;
- (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 this facility or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location;
- (d) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel.

- (3) 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 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. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(D)(2)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) 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 the emergency engines listed in this section for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(A), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(E)(1)]
- (2) 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 Nos. GPEG-295(E)(3), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 215, 243(E)(4), Approval No. GPEG – 141, 155, 202, 203, 319, 355, 400, 457(E)(5)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 the emergency engines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(B), Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(E)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.3 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 319, 355, 457(E)(3), Approval No. GPEG – 215, 243, 295, 400(E)(5)]

g. Other Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, the emergency engines listed in this section shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(F)(1)]
- (2) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines) for the emission units in Section I.B.4 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [Approval Nos. GPEG-141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(F)(4), 40 CFR 60.4218]
- (3) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency engines listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. 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 engines listed in this section. [Approval Nos. GPEG-31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(F)(3)]

C. Tanks

1. Requirements for Emission Units 1286CP-T1, 1286CP-T2 and 1286CP-T3

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units 1286CP-T1, 1286CP-T2 and 1286CP-T3, which are underground 20,000-gallon gasoline storage tanks that are equipped with Stage I and Stage II vapor control systems.

a. Operating Requirements

Stage I Vapor Controls

- (1) No person may transfer or cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into emission units listed in this section unless the emission unit is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the vapors displaced from emission units listed in this section during filling are processed by a vapor control system in accordance with Condition (2) of this subpart. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(A)]
- (2) The vapor control system required by Condition (1) of this subsection shall include: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)]
 - (a) All vapor connections and lines for emission units listed in this section shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(1)]
 - (b) The vapor line from the emission units listed in this section to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in "Petroleum Liquids Marketing and Storage" 250-RICR-120-05-11.5(A)(24). [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(2)]
 - (c) The Stage I vapor control system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches of water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(3)]
 - (d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors and the method of connection with the delivery elbow shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(4)]
 - (e) If a gage well separates from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the emission units listed in this section as specified in 250-RICR-120-05-11.5(A)(20). [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(5)]
 - (f) Liquid fill connections shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(B)(6)]
- (3) The permittee shall replace or modify any worn out or malfunctioning component or element of design. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(D)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall:

- (a) Maintain and operate the Stage I vapor control system in accordance with the specifications and the operating and maintenance procedures specified by the owner, and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(E)(1)]
 - (b) Promptly notify the owner of the Stage I vapor control system of any scheduled maintenance or malfunction requiring replacement or repair of major components in the system. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(E)(2)]
- (5) The Stage I vapor control system required in Condition (1) of this subsection shall be subject to the following conditions: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)]
- (a) All gasoline dispensing facilities shall be equipped with a California Air Resources Board (CARB) certified Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) Stage I pressure-vacuum (PV) vent valve; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(1)]
 - (b) All gasoline dispensing facilities, except those facilities with co-axial tank systems, shall be equipped with CARB-certified EVR Stage I rotatable product and vapor adaptors; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(2)]
 - (c) All gasoline dispensing facilities shall be equipped with a CARB-certified EVR Stage I vapor control system or a Stage I vapor control system composed of EVR components upon facility start-up following that installation; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(3)]
 - (d) Any component of a Stage I vapor control system that is replaced shall be replaced with a CARB-certified EVR Stage I component; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(4)]
 - (e) On and after December 25, 2020, gasoline dispensing systems must be equipped with a CARB-certified EVR Stage I vapor control system or a Stage I vapor control system composed of EVR components; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(5)]
 - (f) Aboveground storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities are exempt from the requirement (5)(b) of this subsection to install a rotatable product adaptor or another EVR Stage I component if such installation is not technically feasible. Documentation of such technical infeasibility shall be made available to the Director on request; and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(6)]
 - (g) A stainless-steel UL-approved spill container that is not EVR certified may be used in the place of an EVR spill container provided that the spill container is not designed to attach to the Stage I vapor control system. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(F)(7)]

b. General Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall use the following measures to minimize vapor releases to the atmosphere: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.3(A)]
 - (a) Minimize gasoline spills; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.3(A)(1)]
 - (b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.3(A)(2)]

- (c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.3(A)(3)]
- (d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.3(A)(4)]

c. Testing Requirements

- (1) Visually inspect the facility's Stage I vapor control system weekly: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(1)]
- (2) Perform the following Stage I vapor control system tests at least once every twelve (12) months: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)]

- (a) A Pressure Decay 2-inch Test, using CARB test procedure TP-201.3 incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E), demonstrating that the static pressure of the system meets the following specification: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)(a)]

$$Pf = 2e^{-500.887/v}$$

Where:

Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.

v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.

e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.

2 = The initial pressure, inches water.

- (b) A Vapor Tie Test, using the San Diego Air Pollution Control District test procedure TP-201.3C, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E); [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)(b)]
 - (c) A Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valve Test, using CARB test procedure TP-201.1E, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E); [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)(c)]
 - (d) For facilities with EVR rotatable product adaptors and/or vapor adaptors, a Static Torque Rotatable Adaptor Test, using CARB test procedure TP-201.1B, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E); and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)(d)]
 - (e) For facilities with Stage I EVR system, either a Leak Rate of Drop Tube/Drain Valve Assembly Test using CARB test procedure TP-201.1C, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E) or a Leak Rate Drop Tube/Overfill Prevention Devices Test using CARB test procedures TP-201.1D, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-11.4(E); and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(2)(e)]
- (3) Notify the Department of the date that testing will be conducted at least seven (7) days in advance of testing and certify to the Department in writing within fifteen (15) days of the test that testing has been completed. Such certification shall be signed by the permittee

and shall include a list of Stage I EVR components operating at the facility and the results of the tests required in Conditions (2)(a-e) of this subsection. Test results shall be signed and certified as accurate by the person who conducted the tests. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(3)]

- (4) Immediately replace any component of a Stage I vapor control system that is not operating properly with a properly functioning comparable EVR component. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(4)]

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Maintain the following records for a period of five years and make those records available for inspection by representatives of the Department or the USEPA on request: [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)]
 - (a) The dates and results of weekly visual inspections as required in Condition I.C.1.b(1) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)(a)]
 - (b) The dates and results of tests performed pursuant to Condition I.C.1.b(2) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)(b)]
 - (c) Identification of Stage I vapor control system components that are replaced, the replacement components installed, and dates of such replacements, and [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)(c)]
 - (d) Gasoline throughput quantities. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)(d)]

D. Miscellaneous

1. Requirements for Emission Unit Woodworking-B47CC

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit Woodworking-B47CC which consists of a woodworking station, where crates and specialized pallets are built for shipping needs. Woodworking-B47CC is associated with air pollution control device baghouse. Baghouse-B47CC which is an AGET Manufacturing, Model No. FT64S201-2HD4-SP baghouse/dust collector.

a. Operating Requirements

- (1) Baghouse-B47CC shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever woodworking-B47CC is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]
- (2) In case of a malfunction of baghouse-B47CC, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of baghouse-B47CC is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate woodworking-B47CC beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI

General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

- (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e., baghouse-B47CC) and the source on which it is installed (i.e., woodworking-B47CC); [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
- (b) The expected period of time that baghouse-B47CC will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
- (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
- (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
- (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The pressure drop across control device baghouse-B47CC shall be monitored continuously. If the pressure drop exceeds 4 inches of water, the fabric filter shall be inspected. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The pressure drop across baghouse-B47CC shall be checked a minimum of once per operating day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain a log of all inspections and maintenance performed on baghouse-B47CC. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

E. Facility Requirements

The following requirements are applicable to the facility in general; and apply where appropriate, in addition to those provisions in Section II of this permit:

1. Operating Requirements

The permittee shall limit the combined quantity of fuel combusted in the fuel burning devices listed in Appendix A of this permit to 779,000 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or less and 189,400,000 cubic feet of natural gas or less for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(B)(1)]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5-days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of fuel combusted in the fuel burning devices specified in Appendix A of this

permit for the previous 12-months. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(2)]

3. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing within 30 days, whenever the total quantity of fuel usage for the fuel burning devices specified in Appendix A of this permit exceeds 779,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil or 189,400,000 cubic feet of natural gas for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(3)]

4. Lead Paint Removal

Lead paint removal from exterior surfaces shall be done in accordance with “Removal of Lead Based Paint from Exterior Surfaces” 250-RICR-120-05-24. [**Not Federally Enforceable**]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in “Operating Permit Fees”, 250-RICR-120-05-28. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(B)(3), 29.8(F), 29.10(H)(1)(a), 29.13.4(B), 29.13.4(D)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.14.1(A)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

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

RIDEM – Office of Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St.
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 1 - New England
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Compliance Section
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square
Mail Code: 04-2
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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 29.10(H)(1)(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: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(1)]
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(2)]
 - 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 [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(3)]
 - 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), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(4), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(F)(2), Approval No. 1341, 1367 & 1368(D)(2), 1483(G)(2), Approval Nos. GPEG – 17, 18, 57, 62, 230(E)(2), Approval No. 2286(G)(2), Approval Nos. GPEG – 31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(F)(2)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(A)(10)(c)(2)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(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: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(a), 29.10(K)(1)(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(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 [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.2(E)(1)]

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 have been extended. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(A)]

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 five days) in the case of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(B)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.3, 29.10(H)(1)(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: [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - a. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - b. Each such change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]
 - c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in 250-RICR-120-05-29.20. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(C)]
 - d. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(D)]
 - e. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]
 - f. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]
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 Permits", 250-RICR-120-05-9, if applicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)] This class of changes does not include: [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - b. changes to federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(1), 29.15.1(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) of this subsection if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(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) of this subsection, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(F)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-7.6]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-17.5] [Not Federally Enforceable]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-17.6] [Not Federally Enforceable]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in "Open Fires" 250-RICR-120-05-4.6. [250-RICR-120-05-4.5]

T. Construction Permits

The permittee shall not construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6(A)]

U. Fuel Oil

1. Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.7 and 8 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except for use with marine vessels and motor vehicles: [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 8.7(C)]
 - a. All distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).
 - b. All residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).

2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of subsection II.U.1 at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for use after the effective date in 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1). [250-RICR-120-05-8.7(B)]
3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)]
 - a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [250-RICR-120-05- 8.8(A)(1)]
 - b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)]
 - (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(1)]
 - (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b)]
 - (3) the date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(c)]
 - (4) For residual oil, the fuel supplier's certification shall also contain the following information:
 - (a) The nitrogen content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen content of the oil, [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(2)]
 - (b) The method used to determine the nitrogen content of the oil ASTM test methods D3228-08, D4629-17, incorporated in "Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions" 250-RICR-120-05-27.4(B), or any other method approved by the Director and USEPA may be used, and [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(3)]
 - (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen 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. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(4)]
 - c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3)]

- d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(4)]
4. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(C)]
5. 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 its authorized representatives 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. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(A), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(G)]
6. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(A)]
7. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(B)]

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 "Air Pollution Episodes" 250-RICR-120-05-10. [250-RICR-120-05-10.5(A)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-5.6(A)]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-44.6(B-C), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants, 250-RICR-120-05-44 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. [250-RICR-120-05-44.6(A)]

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-33.6(B), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings, 250-RICR-120-05-33 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. [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(1)]
2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(AA)]
 - b. the current compliance status; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(BB)]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9(B)]

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. 519, 993, 994, 1341, 1367 & 1368, 1483, 1779, 1780, 2286 GPEG – 17, 18, 31, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 230, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457; Federal Requirement 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, Dc, IIII, JJJJ and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A, ZZZZ, and JJJJJ; RI APC Regulations Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 43 and 44. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that Emission Units 7CC-B1, 7CC-B2, 7CC-B3, 7CC-B4, 1312CP-B1, 1312CP-B2, 1112CP-B1, 447CP-WH1, 678CP-WH1, 68CC-B1, 291CP-WH1, 291CP-WH, 688CP-B1, W36CP-B1, 1269CP-B1, 1801CP-B1, 1372CC-B1, 690CP-B1, 1356CP-B1, 1356CP-B2, 1356CP-B3, 403CP-B1, 95CHI-B1, 95CHI-B2, 95CHI-B3, 1CHI-B1, 1CHI-B2, 10CHI-B1, 109CHI-B1, 109CHI-B2, 109CHI-WH1, 114CHI-B1, 114CHI-B2, 172CHI-B1, 172CHI-B2, 442CHI-B1, 442CHI-B2, 442CHI-WH1, 443CHI-B1, 443CHI-B2,

443CHI-WH1, 446CHI-B1, 684CHI-B1, 1268CHI-B1, 1268CHI-B2, 1284CHI-B1, 1284CHI-B2, A6NH-B1, A6NH-B2, A6NH-B3, 1276MID-B1, 1276MID-B2, 1362CHI-B1, 1373CC-B1, 1390CC-B1, 1390CC-B2, 1393CC-B1, 1109CHI-B1, 1109CHI-B2, 1109CHI-B3, 23NH-G1, 68NH-G1, 170CHI-G1, 158CHI-G1, 74CC-G1, 75CC-G1, 820MEL-G1, 987AMEL-G1, 1181AMEL-G1, 694MID-G1, 338ACP-G1, 315ACP-G1, 361ACP-G1, 7CC-G1, A48CC-G1, 988MEL-G1, 62AMEL-G1, S41MEL-G1, 993NH-G1, 80MEL-G1, 683CHI-G1, 991CHI-G1, 1373CC-G1, 1396CC-G1, 1163CC-G1, U192-G1, A9CC-G1, 27CHI-G1, 31MEL(MELPS)-G1, 292CP-G1, 690CP-G1, 440CP-G1, 58MEL-G1, 399CP-G1, 44NH-G1, 271CHI-G1, 1ACHI-G1, U194CC-G1, 1404CC-G1, 1286CP-T1, 1286CP-T2, 1286CP-T3, 1275MID-F1, 1275MID-F2, 1275MID-F3, 1275MID-F4, 1275MID-F5, 1275MID-F6, 1275MID-F7, 1275MID-F8, 1275MID-F9, 71CHI-B1, 52CHI-B1, 440CP-B1, 690CP-B1, 27ACHI-B1, 27ACHI-B2, 27ACHI-B3, 1CC-G1, 686CHI-G1, A63CC-G1, U197CP-G1, 1389CHI-G1, U192CC-G1, 1289FA-P1, 1289FA-P2, 76CC-G1, A6NH-G1, A6NH-G2, 1271NH-G1, 1163CP-G1, 1688CHI-G1, 1259NUWC-G1, 1271NH-G1, NUWCGate23-G1, Woodworking-B47CC and 292CP-B1, are not subject to the following: RI APC Regulations Nos. 3, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 46, 47, 48 and 51;. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records 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. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]

2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 1 Simonpietri facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-11.9.2(G)(5)(a-d), 250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(K), 40 CFR 60.48c(i), 40 CFR 63.11225(d), 40 CFR 63.6660(a-c), Approval No. 1483(F)(9), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(9), Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(C)(5), Approval No. 2286(F)(16), Approval Nos. GPEG – 17, 18(D)(8), Approval Nos. GPEG - 57, 62, 230(D)(7), Approval Nos. GPEG – 31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(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; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] 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. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semiannual period ending 30 June and 31 December each 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 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a)]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(8), Approval No. 2286(F)(15), Approval Nos. GPEG – 17, 18(D)(7), Approval Nos. GPEG - 57, 62, 230(D)(6), Approval Nos. GPEG – 31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(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. [Approval Nos. 1341, 1367 & 1368(C)(4), Approval No. 1483(F)(5), Approval Nos. 1779 & 1780(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Approval No. 2286(F)(15), Approval Nos. GPEG – 17, 18(D)(6), Approval Nos. GPEG - 57, 62, 230(D)(5), Approval Nos. GPEG – 31, 58, 59, 60, 141, 155, 202, 203, 215, 243, 295, 319, 355, 400, 457(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 listed in this permit shall be used as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 52.12(c), 52.33(a)]

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2]
 - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(1)]
 - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(2)]
 - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s). [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(3)]
 - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)]

- (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(a)]
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(b)]
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(c)]
- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)]
- (1) Percentage annual throughput, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(a)]
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(B)]
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(c)]
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(d)]
- f. Control equipment information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)]
- (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(a)]
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(b)]
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(c)]
- g. Emissions information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)]
- (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. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(a)]
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(b)]
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(c)]
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(8)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(3)]

3. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(C)(2)]
4. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.
5. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for 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 appliance, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial processes 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.
2. 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."

Appendix A

Building No.	<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Equipment Type</i>
1CHI	Luce Hall	Boiler
10CHI	NWC Museum	Boiler
27CHI	McCarty-Little Hall	Boiler
52CHI	Schonland Hall	Boiler
71CHI	Coffee Café	Furnace
109CHI	Gym	Boiler
109CHI	Gym	Hot water heater
114CHI	Brett Hall	Boiler
A138CHI	Statics Lab	Boiler
172CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
442CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
442CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
443CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
443CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
444CHI	Bachelor Officer Qtrs	Boiler
446CHI	Weakly Hall	Boiler
684CHI	Conference Center	Boiler
1164CHI	Robertson Hall	Boiler
1268CHI	Burke Hall	Boiler
1268CHI	Burke Hall	Hot water heater
1284CHI	Evans Hall	Boiler
1284CHI	Evans Hall	Hot water heater
ACHI	A Qtrs	Boiler
AACHI	AA Qtrs	Boiler
CDCHI	CD Qtrs	Boiler
EFCHI	EF Qtrs	Boiler
GHCHI	GH Qtrs	Boiler
JCHI	J Qtrs	Boiler
68CC	Pier 2	Boiler
197CP	Nimitz Hall	Hot water heater
291CP	King Hall	Hot water heater
292CP	Ney Hall	Boiler
307CP	Training Pool	Boiler
307CP	Training Pool	Hot water heater
440CP	Perry Hall	Boiler
688CP	Edwards Hall	Hot water heater
690CP	Command Headquarters	Boiler
1163CP	Commissary	Hot water heater
1269CP	Tomich Hall	Boiler
1801CP	Kay Hall	Boiler