



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

OPERATING PERMIT

Dominion Energy Manchester Street, Inc.

PERMIT NO. RI-22-13

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

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

Dominion Energy Manchester Street, Inc.
40 Point Street
Providence RI, 02903

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.

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

Date of Issuance: 11/21/2013

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Units G009, G010 and G011

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G009, G010 and G011, each of which is a 119.05 MW Siemens Westinghouse Power Corporation combustion turbine, Model No. V84.2, capable of burning #2 fuel oil and natural gas. Emission units G009, G010 and G011 are equipped with air pollution control device C009, C010 and C011 respectively, which are Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD. Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Natural Gas Firing

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

- (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 9 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 47.5 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 11 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 29.5 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) The concentration of sulfur in the natural gas consumed in any fuel burning equipment at this facility shall not exceed 20 grains per 100 standard cubic foot (scf). [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(c)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 73.13 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(4) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 0.005 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 6.53 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [RI-PSD-(4)(A)(1)(d)(1)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 5.0 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(e)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 7.0 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(1)(e)(2)]

b. Fuel Oil Firing

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

(a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack flue shall not exceed 15 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 78.78 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(a)(2)]

(c) The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the three combustion turbines combined, during discretionary oil firing, shall not exceed 4000 lbs per calendar month based upon a 12-month rolling average. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(a)(3)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

(a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 12 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(b)(1)]

(b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 39.1 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any turbine or store fuel oil for use in any turbine with a sulfur content greater than 0.05 percent by weight. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b), 8.2]
- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 63.8 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(c)(2)]
- (c) The total quantity of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the three combustion turbines combined, during discretionary oil burning, shall not exceed 3211.2 lbs/day. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(c)(3)]

(4) Particulate Matter

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 11.9 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(d)(1)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

- (a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 5.0 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(e)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 6.8 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(e)(2)]

c. Opacity

Visible emissions from G009, G010 and G011 shall not exceed 10% opacity (six minute average). [1.2, RI-PSD-4 (C)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. Oil use, for G009, G010 and G011, shall be limited to that needed to maintain oil system readiness and times when natural gas is unavailable, and, during the period 1 October to 30 April, on a discretionary basis as limited by this permit. This limitation on discretionary oil burning shall not apply to oil burned when natural gas is unavailable or when operating to maintain oil

system readiness. Maintenance of oil system readiness is limited to burning oil for the purposes of ensuring adequate fuel flow, monitoring and adjusting operating parameters and testing emissions.

Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable in cases of interruption in supply or transportation resulting from equipment failure, regulatory actions or interruption of supply outside of the control of the permittee.

Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable if:

- (1) ISO-New England has declared a “Cold Weather Event” pursuant to Market Rule 1, Appendix H, “Operations During Cold Weather Conditions”. The permittee may utilize fuel oil for each Operating Day (12AM-12PM) that this condition exists; or,
- (2) ISO-New England has declared a “Cold Weather Watch” or a “Cold Weather Warning” pursuant to Market Rule 1, Appendix H, “Operations During Cold Weather Conditions” and either ISO-New England has forecast ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4 conditions in its Morning Report or as revised/updated during the Operating Day, or has taken any action under ISO New England Operating Procedure No. 4. The permittee may utilize fuel oil for the 24-hour period between issuance of the Morning Reports (9AM Day 1 to 9AM Day 2) that this condition exists;

Natural gas shall not be deemed unavailable on the basis of any increase in the cost of supply or transportation or allocation of available natural gas to other facilities within the control of the permittee.

If natural gas is unavailable, the permittee may utilize fuel oil, with sulfur content of 0.05 percent or less by weight, as replacement fuel. [RI-PSD-4 (C)(1)]

- b. C009, C010 and C011 shall be operated and maintained according to their design specifications whenever G009, G010 and/or G011 are in operation or emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- c. The permittee shall limit the combined quantity of fuel oil combusted during discretionary oil burning to 6,615,000 gallons or less for any consecutive 12-month period. [RI-PSD-4 (C)(3)]

3. Testing Requirements

- a. Sulfur Dioxide
 - (1) The permittee shall have each delivery of fuel oil analyzed for sulfur content and trace metals. If multiple deliveries are made from a common source, an analysis of the source may be used. Trace metals analysis shall include antimony, arsenic, barium beryllium,

cadmium, lead, mercury, nickel and vanadium. The fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods Records of the fuel oil analyses shall be maintained by the permittee. [RI-PSD-4(G)(6)]

- (2) Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits in Condition I.A.1.b.(3)(a) of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- (3) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name of the oil supplier; [29.6.3(b)]
 - (b) The sulfur content of the oil; [29.6.3(b)]
 - (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. ASTM D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00 or D1552-01 may be used; [29.6.3(b), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i)]
 - (d) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to Manchester Street Station, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location; [29.6.3(b), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1)]
 - (e) A statement that the sampling was performed according to either the single tank composite sampling procedure or the all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-95, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling. [29.6.3(b), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1)]
- (4) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to take a manual sample after each addition of oil to the storage tank. Do not blend additional fuel with the sampled fuel prior to combustion. Sample according to the single tank composite sampling procedure or all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-95, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products". [40 CFR 60.334(i)(1), 29.6.3(b)]
- (5) The fuel analyses required under this section may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the permittee, the

fuel vendor or any other qualified agency. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 29.6.3(b)]

4. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained in the exhaust stream of G009, G010 and G011 for opacity, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide and oxygen. [RI-PSD-4(D)(1), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(1)-(4), 40 CFR 60.334(c)]
- b. Data shall be monitored continuously in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75. [RI-PSD-4(D)(4), 40 CFR 60.13(e), 40 CFR 75.10(d), 40 CFR 60.334(c)]
- c. The continuous monitors for G009, G010 and G011, for sulfur dioxide, opacity, nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide, must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendices A, B, and F. The continuous emission monitors for G009, G010 and G011, for carbon monoxide must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and Appendix F, respectively. The continuous emission monitors for G009, G010 and G011, for ammonia must satisfy the performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in the permittees' Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan for Continuous Emission Monitors. [RI-PSD-4 (D)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(c)]
- d. Nitrogen Oxides
 - (1) The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (consisting of the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor, the CO₂ diluent gas monitor and a data acquisition and handling system) to measure NO_x emission rate. Heat input shall be determined using stack flow and the CO₂ diluent gas monitor. The permittee shall account for total NO_x emissions, both NO and NO₂, either by monitoring for both NO and NO₂ or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO₂. [40 CFR 75.10(a)(2), 40 CFR 75, Appendix F(5)]
 - (2) The NO_x continuous emission monitoring system must meet the initial certification and recertification requirements in 40 CFR 75.20 and the quality assurance and quality control requirements in 40 CFR 75.21 and Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.20, 40 CFR 75.21]
 - (3) The permittee shall provide substitute data according to the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D. [40 CFR 75.30(a)]

- (4) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 75; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75; and shall record NO_x emissions in lbs./MMBtu. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]
- (5) The continuous emission monitoring system for nitrogen oxides shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee shall reduce the NO_x concentration and NO_x emission rate data collected by the monitors to hourly averages, computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of an hour where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. An hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of calibration, quality assurance, or preventative maintenance activities, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system, or recertification. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during the hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)]
- (6) The permittee shall continuously measure natural gas and fuel oil flows to G009, G010 and G011. The permittee shall determine and record the heat input to G009, G010 and G011 for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted following the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. [RI-PSD-4(D)(5), 40 CFR 75.10(c)]
- (7) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system and each component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording and reporting data and shall not incur an exceedance of the full scale range, except as provided in sections 2.1.1.5, 2.1.2.5 and 2.1.4.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]
- (8) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with this subsection shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitations in conditions I.A.1.b(1)(a)-(c) of this permit. [RI-PSD-4(D)(10), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(i)]
- (9) The permittee shall calculate hourly NO_x mass emissions (in lbs) for each emission unit by multiplying the hourly NO_x emission rate in (lbs/MMBTU) by the hourly heat input rate (in MMBTU/hr) and the unit operating time. The permittee shall also calculate quarterly and cumulative year-to-date NO_x mass emissions and cumulative NO_x mass emissions for the ozone

season (in tons) by summing the hourly NO_x mass emissions according to the applicable procedures in section 8 of Appendix F of 40 CFR 75. [29.6.3(b)]

- (10) The permittee shall not use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative for the required continuous emission monitoring system without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with 40 CFR 75.23, 40 CFR 75.48 and 40 CFR 75.66 . [40 CFR 75.5(c)]
- (11) The permittee shall not operate G009, G010, and G011 so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NO_x emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 75.10, through 75.19. [40 CFR 75.5(d)]
- (12) The permittee shall not disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75.21 and Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.75(e)]
- (13) The permittee shall not retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring system under this section, except under any one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) During the period that the unit is covered by a retired unit exemption under 40 CFR 72.8 that is in effect;
 - (b) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and 40 CFR Part 75, by the Department, for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or
 - (c) The designated representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20 and 75.61 and the permittee recertifies thereafter a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20. [40 CFR 75.5(f)]
- (14) Failure of the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system to acquire the minimum number of data points for calculation of an

hourly average in paragraph (6) of this subsection shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. For the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system, an hourly average NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu is valid only if the minimum number of data points is acquired by both the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and the diluent monitor (CO₂). If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the permittee shall estimate and record emissions for the missing hour by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, in accordance with the applicable procedure for missing data substitution in 40 CFR 75, Subpart D. The missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR 75 Subpart D is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions in the report required by condition I.A.6.c. Instead, periods of missing CEMs data are to be reported as monitor downtime. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(3), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii)]

- (15) The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the NO_x and diluent monitors shall be performed on a ppm and lb/MMBTU basis for NO_x and a percent CO₂ basis for (for a CO₂ monitor that uses procedures in Method 20 to correct the NO_x data to 15 percent O₂). [40 CFR 75, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)(i)]

e. Carbon Monoxide

- (1) The continuous emission monitoring system for carbon monoxide consists of the carbon monoxide continuous emission monitor and the oxygen continuous emission monitor. [40 CFR 60, Appendix B]
- (2) The continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F, as applicable. [RI-PSD-4(D)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for carbon monoxide shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages, computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring

system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)]

f. Opacity

- (1) The continuous emissions monitoring system for opacity must satisfy USEPA performance specifications in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as applicable. [RI-PSD-4 (D)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 15 percent of span value) and span (20 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. The optical surface exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that, for systems using automatic zero adjustments, the optical surface shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (3) The procedure for checking the zero and span drifts shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity conditions using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surface and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages, computed from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)]

g. Sulfur Dioxide

- (1) Oil Firing
 - (a) The permittee shall certify, operate and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75, a SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system with the automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording SO₂

concentration (in ppm), volumetric gas flow (in scfh) and SO₂ mass emissions (in lb/hr and lb/day) discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 75.10(a)(1), RI-PSD-4 (D)(9)]

- (b) The permittee shall ensure that the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system meets the equipment, installation and performance specifications in 40 CFR 75, Appendix A; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B; and shall record SO₂ emissions in lb/hr. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]
- (c) The permittee shall ensure that the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring systems are in operation and monitoring SO₂ at all times that G009, G010 or G011 combusts any fuel except during periods of calibration, quality assurance or preventative maintenance, performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75.21 and 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, periods of repair, periods of backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system or recertification performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75.20. [40 CFR 75.10(d)]
- (d) The permittee shall ensure that the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system is capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute interval. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1)]
- (e) The permittee shall reduce all SO₂ concentrations, volumetric flow and SO₂ mass emissions collected by the monitors to hourly averages. Hourly averages shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour) if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of calibration, quality assurance or preventative maintenance activities pursuant to 40 CFR 75.21 and 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system or recertification pursuant to 40 CFR 75.20. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1)]
- (f) Failure of the SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor or flow monitor to acquire the minimum number of data points for

calculation of an hourly average shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the permittee shall estimate and record emissions or flow data for the missing hour by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, in accordance with the applicable procedure for missing data substitution in 40 CFR 75, Subpart D. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(3)]

- (g) The permittee shall ensure that the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and each component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording and reporting data and shall not incur an exceedance of the full scale range, except as provided in sections 2.1.1.5, 2.1.2.5 and 2.1.4.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]
- (h) The sulfur dioxide emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with this subsection shall be used to determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limitations in conditions I.A.1.b.(3)(b)-(c). [RI-PSD-4 (D)(11)]

(2) Natural Gas Firing

The permittee shall certify, operate and maintain, in accordance with all the requirement of 40 CFR, a CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system and calculate the sulfur dioxide emissions for each hour of operation as follows:

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

- Where:
- M_{SO_2g} = Hourly mass of SO₂ emissions from the combustion of pipeline natural gas, lb/hr.
 - ER_{SO_2} = SO₂ emission rate of 0.0006 lb/MMBTU for pipeline natural gas.
 - HI_g = Hourly heat input of pipeline natural gas calculated using the procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR 75, in MMBTU/hr.

$$HI_g = Q_h \left[\frac{(100 - \%H_2O)}{100F_c} \right] \left[\frac{\%CO_{2d}}{100} \right]$$

Where:	Q_h	=	Hourly average volumetric flow rate, wet basis, scfh
	F_c	=	1040 scf CO ₂ /MMBTU
	%H ₂ O	=	Moisture content of gas in the stack, percent
	%CO _{2d}	=	Hourly concentration of CO ₂ , percent CO ₂ dry basis (see 40 CFR 75 Appendix F, Section 5.2.2)

[40 CFR 75.10(a), 40CFR 75.11(e)(1) and 40 CFR 75, Appendix D]

h. Carbon Dioxide

- (1) The permittee shall certify, operate and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75, a CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system with the automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording CO₂ concentration (in percent), volumetric gas flow (in scfh) and CO₂ mass emissions (in ton/day) discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 75.10(a)(3)(i)]
- (2) The permittee shall ensure that the CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system meets the equipment, installation and performance specifications in 40 CFR 75, Appendix A; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]
- (3) The permittee shall ensure that the CO₂ continuous emission monitoring systems are in operation and monitoring CO₂ at all times that G009, G010 or G011 combusts any fuel except during periods of calibration, quality assurance or preventative maintenance, performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75.21 and 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, periods of repair, periods of backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system or recertification performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75.20. [40 CFR 75.10(d)]
- (4) The permittee shall ensure that the CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system is capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute interval. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all CO₂ concentrations, volumetric flow and CO₂ mass emissions collected by the monitors to hourly averages. Hourly averages shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit

combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour) if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of calibration, quality assurance or preventative maintenance activities pursuant to 40 CFR 75.21 and 40 CFR 75 Appendix B, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system or recertification pursuant to 40 CFR 75.20. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1)]

- (6) Failure of the CO₂ pollutant concentration monitor or flow monitor to acquire the minimum number of data points for calculation of an hourly average shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the permittee shall estimate and record emissions or flow data for the missing hour by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, in accordance with the applicable procedure for missing data substitution in 40 CFR 75, Subpart D. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(3)]
- (7) The permittee shall ensure that the CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and each component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording and reporting data and shall not incur an exceedance of the full scale range, except as provided in sections 2.1.1.5, 2.1.2.5 and 2.1.4.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous monitor. [RI-PSD-4(F)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than five (5) business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the three combustion turbines combined, during discretionary oil burning, for the previous month. The owner/operator shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [RI-PSD-4(F)(2)]
- c. The permittee shall, on a daily basis, determine the total quantity of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the three combustion turbines combined, during discretionary oil burning. The owner/operator shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [RI-PSD-4(F)(3)]

- d. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than five (5) business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of fuel oil combusted during discretionary oil burning for the previous month. The owner/operator shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [RI-PSD-4(F)(4)]
- e. The permittee shall maintain the following records for G009, G010 and G011:
 - (1) The hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of the facility.
 - (2) The date, start time, end time and amount of fuel used for any period when fuel oil is burned. Records must indicate whether fuel oil was burned under discretionary oil burning, during the unavailability of natural gas or to maintain oil system readiness. [RI-PSD-4(F)(9), CFR 60.7(b)]
- f. The permittee shall continuously record all data for G009, G010 and G011 when they are being fired. Continuous emission monitoring data may be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in this Section. [RI-PSD-4(D)(4)]
- g. The permittee shall continuously record the natural gas and fuel oil flows to G009, G010 and G011. [RI-PSD-4(D)(5)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- i. The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in G009, G010 and G011 meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The following source of information shall be used to make the required demonstration: [RI-PSD-4(G)(14)]
 - (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less and meets the sulfur in fuel requirement in conditions I.A.1.(3)(a); or [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section

2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.
[40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(ii), 29.6.3(b)]

- j. The permittee shall maintain records of any scheduled and unscheduled maintenance to emissions unit G009, G010 and G011. [29.6.3(b)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. This notification shall be made within five (5) business days of the exceedance. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [RI-PSD-4(F)(5)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has malfunctioned. This notification shall be made within five (5) business days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [RI-PSD-4(F)(6)]
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.A. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [RI-PSD-4(F)(8)]
- d. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the combined quantity of fuel oil combusted during discretionary oil burning exceeds 6,615,000 gallons for any consecutive 12-month period. [RI-PSD-4(F)(7)]
- e. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report to the Office of Air Resources quarterly. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [RI-PSD-4(F)(16), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
 - (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with Conditions I.A.4.d.(6), I.A.4.e.(5) and I.A.4.f.(5) of this permit, any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period, [RI-PSD-4(F)(16), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
 - (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted, [RI-PSD-4(F)(16), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]

- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments, and [RI-PSD-4(F)(16), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)]
 - (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the CMS have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [RI-PSD-4(F)(16), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]
 - f. The summary report form shall contain the information in Condition I.A.6.d.(1 – 4) and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
 - g. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.d of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [60.7(d)(1)]
 - h. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.d of this section shall both be submitted. [60.7(d)(2)]
 - i. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report shall report separately, for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, excess emissions and monitor downtime as defined in 40 CFR 60.334(j). Excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported separately are defined as follows:
 - (1) Nitrogen Oxides
 - (a) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds 75 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂. A “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(A)]

- (b) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both). 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(B)]

(2) Sulfur Dioxide

- (a) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit. 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i)]
 - (b) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, the permittee shall immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options in 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1) (*i.e.*, daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The owner or operator shall continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (2)(a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option. 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii),
 - (c) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(iii)]
- j. The permittee shall have the capability of transmitting all of the collected continuous monitoring data to the Office of Air Resources office via a telemetry system. The permittee must provide all of the necessary funds to operate this equipment.[RI-PSD-4 (D)(8)]
- k. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources prior to burning fuel oil in G009, G010 or G011. Such notification shall include: [RI-PSD-4 (F)(15)]
- (1) The date and time that fuel oil burning is expected to commence,

- (2) The reasons for the fuel oil burning (unavailability of natural gas or discretionary oil burning), and
- (3) The anticipated length of time fuel oil will be burned.

This requirement for prior notification does not apply to those times when oil is burned to maintain oil system readiness.

1. The owner or operator or designated representative for Dominion Energy Manchester Street shall submit notice to the Administrator, USEPA Region 1 and the Office of Air Resources as required by 40 CFR 75.61. [40 CFR 75.61(a)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.A 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 PSD permit application. [RI-PSD-4(G)(3)]
- b. The permittee shall shut down emission units G009, G010 and G011 in the event of a malfunction of air pollution control devices C009, C010 and C011 that results in, or that could result in, emissions in excess of Condition I.A.1.a and I.A.1.b of the permit. G009, G010 and G011 shall remain shutdown until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [RI-PSD-4(G)(4), 16.3]
- c. Emission units G009, G010 and G011 are subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and GG "Stationary Gas Turbines". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [RI-PSD-4(G)(7)]

8. Startup/Shutdown Conditions

- a. Startup/shutdown of G009, G010 and G011 shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state load operation. Steady state operation shall be reached when the combustion turbine has reached minimum load (70 Megawatts), the steam turbine is declared available for load changes and injection steam of proper quality is available from the turbine extraction system. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes for a hot start, 180 minutes for a warm start, nor 240 minutes for a cold start. A warm start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 2 hours and less than or equal to 48 hours. A cold start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 48 hours. Unit shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes. [RI-PSD-4(H)(1)]

- b. The emission limitations of Conditions I.A.1.a, I.A.1.b and I.A.1.c shall not apply during the startup/shutdown conditions of G009, G010 and G011. [RI-PSD-4(H)(2)]
- c. Hourly average emission of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and opacity shall not exceed the following limits during G009, G010 and G011 startup/shutdown conditions. [RI-PSD-4(H)(3)]
- (1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide(NO₂))
 - (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 135 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 15 percent O₂. [RI-PSD-4(H)(3)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 300 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4(H)(3)(a)(2)]
 - (2) Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 15 percent O₂. [RI-PSD-4(H)(3)(b)(1)]
 - (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 1000 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4(H)(3)(a)(2)]
 - (3) Opacity

Visible emission from any stack shall not exceed 10% opacity. [1.2, RI-PSD-4(H)(3)(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. [1.4]

The average of the hourly emission rates for these emissions during each startup/shutdown period shall be used to determine compliance with Condition I.A.8.c(1-3) of this Section.

B. Requirements for Emissions Unit B001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B001, which is a 20.93 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks Boiler, Model No. CB(LE) 200-500-200ST, which burns natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the boiler exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.024 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.50 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1391(A)(1)(a)]

- b. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from the boiler exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 3.14 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1391(A)(1)(b)]

- c. Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from the boiler exhaust flue shall not exceed 0.012 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.25 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval No. 1391(A)(1)(c)]

- d. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

The concentration of sulfur in the natural gas consumed in B001 shall not exceed 20 grains per 100 standard cubic foot (scf). [RI-PSD-4(A)(1)(c)(1)]

- e. Opacity

Visible emissions from B001 shall not exceed 10% opacity (six-minute average). [Approval No. 1391(A)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The maximum firing rate of B001 shall not exceed 20,925 ft³/hr of natural gas. [Approval No. 1391(B)(1)]
- b. Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in B001. [Approval No. 1391(B)(2)]
- c. The flue gas recirculation system shall be in full operation whenever B001 is in operation. [Approval No. 1391(B)(3)]
- d. Verify proper operation of the flue gas recirculation system by using a continuous monitoring device to measure excess oxygen (O₂) in the flue gas. Upon any significant step increase of excess O₂ from normal operating conditions, conduct a visual inspection of the external flue gas recirculation valve drive linkage and compare all visible settings with those established by Cleaver Brooks. Note and correct any deviation from original visible settings

prior to the next time B001 is operated. [Approval No. 1391(B)(4), 29.6.3(b)]

- e. Conduct a complete annual inspection of the flue gas recirculation system and its components. Check for proper operation and compare all internal and external control and drive linkage settings with those established by Cleaver Brooks. Note and correct any deviations prior to operating B001 after each such annual inspection. [Approval No. 1391(B)(5), 29.6.3(b)]

3. Testing Requirements

- a. Opacity

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

4. Monitoring Requirements

- b. Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained to measure excess oxygen (O₂) in B001 flue gas exhaust stream. [Approval No. 1391(C)(1), 29.6.3(b)]

5. Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records for B001: [Approval No. 1391(D)(5), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (1) Measure and record monthly the quantity of fuel used in the B001,
 - (2) Any significant step increase of excess O₂ from normal operating conditions,
 - (3) The annual visual inspection of the external flue gas recirculation valve drive linkage and settings with those established by Cleaver Brooks.
- b. The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for the O₂ continuous monitor. [Approval No. 1391(D)(6), 40 CFR 60.7(f) , 29.6.3(b)]
- c. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g) , 29.6.3(b)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of B001; or any periods during which the monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b) , 29.6.3(b)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.B. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 1391(D)(7)]

7. Other Permit Conditions

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.B. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 1391(E)(1)]
- b. Emission unit B001 is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, (General Provisions) and Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units).

C. Requirements for Emission Unit G001

The following Requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G001, which is a 360 BHP Clarke/John Deere Model JW6H-UF60 engine which burns diesel fuel. Emission unit G001 is an emergency diesel fire pump engine.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

Visible emissions from G001 shall not exceed 10% opacity (six-minute average). [1.2, RI-PSD-4(C)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Sulfur oxides

- (1) Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2015, if G001 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.(g)(1)(b-c) of this permit, the sulfur content of the fuel oil cannot exceed 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight), except that any existing fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

2. Operating Requirements

- b. G001 shall be operated less than 500 hours during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for G001 exceeds 500 hours in any 12 month period, the unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in APC Regulation No. 27. [27.2.3, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

- b. The permittee must comply with the following requirements for G001, except for periods during startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]

- c. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition I.C.2.b(1) of this permit. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition I.C.2.b(1) of this permit. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a) and footnote 1]

- d. If G001 is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition I.C.2.b of this permit, or if performing the requirements of

Condition I.C.2.b of this permit on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Condition I.C.2.b of this permit can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Condition I.C.2.b of this permit should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the requirements of Condition I.C.2.b of this permit on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4) footnote 2]

- e. G001 shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [43.1.5]
- f. G001 shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [43.4.1(b)]
- g. The permittee must operate G001 according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection. In order for G001 to be considered an emergency engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, is prohibited. If you do not operate G001 according to the requirements in paragraphs (1-2) of this subsection, G001 will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - (1) The permittee may operate each G001 for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a-c) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (2) of this

subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (1) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

- (a) G001 may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal or state government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal or state standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - (b) G001 may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (c) G001 may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
- (2) G001 may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- h. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements for G001 at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
 - i. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain G001 including associated air pollution control equipment (if any) and monitoring

equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require 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)]

- j. The permittee must operate and maintain G001 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of G001 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on G001 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

4. Testing Requirements

- a. Opacity

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

- b. Sulfur oxides

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

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

- (1) Operating and maintaining G001 according to the manufacture's emission related operation and maintenance instructions or; [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(i)]
- (2) The permittee shall develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of G001 in a manner consistent with good air pollution

control practice of minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(ii)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall on a monthly basis, no later than five (5) days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for G001 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [27.6.10(c)]
- b. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If G001 is used for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]
- c. The permittee must maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (3) Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.C.2.i of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - (5) Records of the maintenance conducted on G001 in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained G001 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain all records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

- e. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- f. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for G001. [27.6.10(d)]
- b. The permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1-3) of this subsection, if G001 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(a), 40 CFR 63.6650(h), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7(4)]
 - (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - (a) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - (b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - (c) Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - (d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - (e) Hours operated for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - (f) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Condition I.C.2.g(1)(b-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]

- (g) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition I.C.1.b(2) of this permit that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]
 - (h) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition I.C.1.b(2) of this permit that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]
 - (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.1-15, Subpart A, “General Provisions” and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [40 CFR 63.6665]

D. Requirements for Emissions Unit D001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit D001, which is a Graymills Dip Tank Degreaser, Model No. 800

1. Operating Requirements

- a. Equipment covers and dipping or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of D001 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]

- b. When the cover of D001 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the tanks lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or D001 shall be shut down [36.4.3]
- d. D001 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specification in Condition I.D.1.k of this permit. [36.4.6]
- f. No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in D001. [36.4.7]
- g. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from D001 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- h. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone and shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.9]
- i. All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- j. When solvent is added to or drained from D001, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- k. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transfer or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. The closed containers may contain a device that allows for pressure relief, providing that the device does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the containers. [36.4.12]
- l. D001 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- m. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- n. No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of D001. [36.4.15]

- o. D001 shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of D001. [36.4.16]
- p. The following requirements are applicable if emission unit D001 uses a solvent which contains more than 5% VOC or volatile HAP by weight. [36.2.4]
 - (1) D001 shall be equipped with an attached cover, below the lip exhaust, that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
 - (2) A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from D001. [36.5.3]
 - (3) If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of D001. [36.5.4]
 - (4) The height of solvent in D001 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-line for that machine. [36.5.6]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) Training provided to the operators of D001 for the lifetime of the unit; [36.10.4, 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) The amount and type of solvent used in D001 for each year; [36.10.4(a), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b), 29.6.3(b)]

E. Facility Requirements

1. Emission limitation

- a. Facility wide emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from facility-wide cold cleaning operations shall not exceed 1,500 pounds of any (1) HAP or 4,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs per calendar month, based upon a 12-month rolling average unless a greater quantity of HAP emissions is allowed by an operating permit issued pursuant to Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29. In no case shall emissions exceed the facility wide emission limits specified in 40 CFR Part 63.471. [36.4.17]

- b. The permittee shall file a completed Air Toxics Operating Permit with the Office of Air Resources within 60 days of written notice from the Director. [22.5.2] [Not Federally Enforceable]

F. Alternative Operating Scenario

When SCR is used to meet the emission limitations in conditions I.A.1. the following conditions are applicable in addition to those conditions in section I.A. of this permit.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Natural Gas Firing

(1) Ammonia (NH₃)

- (a) The concentration of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 10 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-4 (A)(1)(f)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 18.0 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(1)(f)(2)]

b. Oil Firing

(1) Ammonia (NH₃)

- (a) The concentration of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 10 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1-hour average). [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(f)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each stack shall not exceed 18.0 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-4 (A)(2)(f)(2)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. C009, C010 and C011 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever G009, G010 and/or G011 are in operation or emitting air contaminants. [16.2]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously measure the catalyst bed temperature of C009, C010 and C011. [RI-PSD-4 (D)(7)]

- b. The permittee shall monitor ammonia concentrations in the turbine flue gases by using methods as described in Letter dated November 22, 1994 from Mark E. Slade of NEC/NEP to Douglas McVay of Office of Air Resources, Letter No. NMT94-302, Attachment # 2. [RI-PSD-4 (D)(6)]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously record the catalyst bed temperature of C009, C010 and C011. [RI-PSD-4(D)(7)]
- b. The permittee shall record ammonia concentrations in the turbine flue gases by using methods as described in Letter dated November 22, 1994 from Mark E. Slade of NEC/NEP to Douglas McVay of Office of Air Resources, Letter No. NMT94-302, Attachment # 2. [RI-PSD-4 (D)(6)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain records of any malfunction of C009, C010 and C011. [RI-PSD-4 (F)(9), 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

5. Other Permit Conditions

- a. There shall be no by passing of C009, C010 and C011 during start-up, operation or shutdown. Ammonia will not be injected during startup or shutdown unless the catalyst bed in the SCR system is at, or above, 450°F. [RI-PSD-4 (G)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall shut down emission units G009, G010 and G011 in the event of a malfunction of air pollution control devices C009, C010 and C011 that results in, or that could result in, emissions in excess of Condition I.A.1.a and I.A.1.b of this permit. G009, G010 and G011 shall remain shutdown until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [RI-PSD-4 (G)(4), 16.3]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

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

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

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

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

D. Property Rights

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

E. Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), RI-PSD-4 (G)(5), Approval No. 1391(E)(2)]

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

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]
3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]
3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

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

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

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

K. Reopening for Cause

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

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]
2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]
3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

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

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

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

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

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
 - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
 - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
 - c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]
 - d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]
 - e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
 - f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an

applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I for any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)]
3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]

5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

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

Q. Odors

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

R. Visible Emissions

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

S. Open Fires

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

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC

Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

U. Sulfur in Fuel

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0%, except for use with motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(a)]
 - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
 - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [27.6.4(a – b)]
 - (2) For diesel fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier,
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [29.6.3]
 - b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
 - c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
 - d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. These records shall

include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [27.6.7]

- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

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

W. Fugitive Dust

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

X. Adhesives and Sealants

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

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

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

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]
2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
 - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period; and [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: RI-PSD-4, Approval No. 1391, RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36, 43, 44, 46, and 47, Federal Requirements 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Dc, GG and A, 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A, and 40 CFR Parts 68, 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units G009, G010, G011, B001 G001 and D001, are not subject to RI APC Regulation 3, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 39, and Federal Requirements 40 CFR Parts 74 and 76. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]

- c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 40 Point Street Facility or at Jones Moving and Storage, 59 Central Street, Providence RI or at Iron Mountain Off-Site Data Protection, Greenville RI for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), RI-PSD-4(F)(17), Approval No. 1391(D)(8), 40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)a]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)b]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)c]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)d]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)e]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)f]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.2, 14.2.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2), RI-PSD-4(F)(18)]
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. [RI-PSD-4(F)(13), Approval No. 1391(D)(4) and 60.7(a)(4)]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 51.12(c), 52.33(a), 60.11(g)]

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 Office of Air Resources on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual

emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]

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

- (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

FF. Miscellaneous Conditions

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

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

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

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

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

The following requirements are applicable to:

- CO₂ Budget Source: Dominion Energy Manchester Street, Inc.
(ORIS Code 03236)
- CO₂ Budget Units: Unit ID No. 9 (Emission unit G009)
Unit ID No. 10 (Emission unit G010)
Unit ID No. 11 (Emission unit G011)

1. Carbon Dioxide Requirement

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

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

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the CO₂ authorized account representative of Dominion Energy Manchester Street, Inc. (each CO₂ budget source and each CO₂ budget unit at the source) shall comply with the monitoring requirements of APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9 and all applicable sections of 40 CFR part 75. Where referenced in sections 46.9 and 46.10, the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall be adhered to in a manner consistent with the purpose of monitoring and reporting CO₂ mass emissions pursuant to Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 46. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in section 46.1 of APC Regulation No. 46 and in 40 CFR 72.2 shall apply, and the terms “affected unit,” “designated representative,” and “continuous emissions monitoring system” (or “CEMS”) in 40 CFR part 75 shall be replaced by the terms “CO₂ budget unit,” “CO₂ authorized account representative,” and “continuous emissions monitoring system” (or “CEMS”), respectively, as defined in subsection 46.1.[46.3.4, 46.9.1(a), 46.9.2, 46.9.3, 46.9.4, 46.9.5]
- b. The emission measurements recorded and reported in accordance with section 46.9 of APC Regulation No. 46 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the CO₂ requirements of III.B.1. [46.9.1(b)]

3. Excess Emissions

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

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall comply with all recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this section, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 75.73 and with the requirements of subsection 46.5.1(e) of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.1(a), 46.10.7(f)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 10 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 10 years, in writing by the Department. [46.3.3(a)]
 - (1) The account certificate of representation for the CO₂ authorized account representative for the source and each CO₂ budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with the provisions of APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.5.5, provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 10-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the CO₂ authorized account representative. [46.3.3(a)(1)]
 - (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9, 46.10 and 40 CFR 75.57. [46.3.3(a)(2)]
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. [46.3.3(a)(3)]
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete a CO₂ budget permit application and any other submission under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. [46.3.3(a)(4)]

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

Compliance Certification Report

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

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

Quarterly Reports

- h. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall report the CO₂ mass emissions data for the CO₂ budget unit, in an electronic format prescribed by the Administrator, unless otherwise prescribed by the Department, for each calendar quarter beginning with the calendar quarter covering January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009. [46.10.4(a)(1)]
- i. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Department or its agent within 30 days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR part 75 and 40 CFR 75.64. Quarterly reports shall be submitted for each CO₂ budget unit (or group of units using a common stack), and shall include all of the data and information required in Subpart G of 40 CFR part 75, except for opacity, NO_x and SO₂ provisions. [46.10.4(b)]

- j. Compliance Certification. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit to the Department or its agent a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall state that: [46.10.4(c)]
- (1) The monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of sections 46.9 and 46.10 of APC Regulation No. 46 and 40 CFR part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; [46.10.4(c)(1)]
 - (2) The CO₂ concentration values substituted for missing data under Subpart D of 40 CFR part 75 do not systematically underestimate CO₂ emissions. [46.10.4(c)(3)]

Output Data

- k. Ongoing QA/QC. The following ongoing quality assurance/quality control activities must be performed in order to maintain the output system:
- (1) Billing meters. In the case where billing meters are used to determine output, no QA/QC activities beyond what are already performed are required. [46.10.7(e)(1)]
 - (2) Non-billing meters. Certain types of equipment such as potential transformers, current transformers, nozzle and venture type meters, and the primary element of an orifice plate only require an initial certification of calibration and do not require periodic recalibration unless the equipment is physically changed. However, the pressure and temperature transmitters accompanying an orifice plate will require periodic retesting. For such pressure and temperature transmitters, and other types of equipment, either recalibrate or re-verify the meter accuracy at least once every two years (i.e., every eight calendar quarters), unless a consensus standard allows for less frequent calibrations or accuracy tests. For non-billing meters, the output monitoring system must either meet an accuracy of within 10% of the reference value, or each component monitor for the output system must meet an accuracy of within 3% of the full scale value, whichever is less stringent. If testing a piece of output measurement equipment shows that the output readings are not accurate to within 3.0 percent of the full scale value, then the equipment should be repaired or replaced to meet that requirement. [46.10.7(e)(2)]
 - (3) Out-of-control periods. If testing a piece of output measurement equipment shows that the output readings are not accurate to the

certification value, data remain invalid until the output measurement equipment passes an accuracy test or is replaced with another piece of equipment that passes the accuracy test. All invalid data shall be replaced by either zero or an output value that is likely to be lower than a measured value and that is approved as part of the monitoring plan required under subsection 46.10.7(c) of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.7(e)(3)]

- l. The permittee shall retain data used to monitor, determine, or calculate net generation for ten years from the date reported. [46.10.7(f)(2)]
- m. Annual reports. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit annual output reports, as follows. The data must be sent both electronically and in hardcopy by March 1 for the immediately preceding calendar year to the Department or its agent. The annual report shall include the annual total unit level MWh, the annual total useful thermal energy and a certification statement from the CO₂ authorized account representative stating the following:

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

[46.10.7(f)(3)]

5. Liability

- a. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect. [46.3.5(a)]
- b. Any provision of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program that applies to a CO₂ budget source (including a provision applicable to the CO₂ authorized account representative of a CO₂ budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CO₂ budget units at the source. [46.3.5(b)]
- c. Any provision of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program that applies to a CO₂ budget unit (including a provision applicable to the CO₂ authorized account representative of a CO₂ budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. [46.3.5(c)]

- d. Any person who negligently, willingly or knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program or a CO₂ budget permit shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable law. [46.3.5(d)]
- e. Any person who negligently, willingly or knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to applicable law. [46.3.5(e)]
- f. Each CO₂ budget source and each CO₂ budget unit shall meet the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. [46.3.5(f)]

6. Effect on other authorities

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

7. Compliance

- a. Allowances available for compliance deduction. CO₂ allowances that meet the following criteria are available to be deducted in order for a CO₂ budget source to comply with the CO₂ requirements in subsection III.B.1 for a control period.
 - (1) The CO₂ allowances, other than CO₂ offset allowances, are of allocation years that fall within a prior control period or the same control period for which the allowances will be deducted. [46.8.5(a)(1)]
 - (2) The CO₂ allowances are held in the CO₂ budget source's compliance account as of the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for that control period or are transferred into the compliance account by a CO₂ allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation under APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.1 by the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for that control period. [46.8.5(a)(2)]
 - (3) For CO₂ offset allowances, the number of CO₂ offset allowances that are available to be deducted in order for a CO₂ budget source to comply with the CO₂ requirements of subsection III.B.1 for a control period may not exceed the number of tons representing the following percentages of the CO₂ budget source's CO₂ emissions

for that control period, as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.8, 46.9 and 46.10:

- (a) Unless the provisions of conditions III.B.7(a)(3)(b) or III.B.7(a)(3)(c) apply, 3.3 percent; [46.8.5(a)(3)(a)]
 - (b) If the Department determines that there has been a stage one trigger event, 5 percent; or [46.8.5(a)(3)(b)]
 - (c) If the Department determines that there has been a stage two trigger event, 10 percent. [46.8.5(a)(3)(c)]
- (4) The CO₂ allowances are not necessary for deductions for excess emissions for a prior control period under subsection III.B.7(d) [46.8.5(a)(4)]
- b. Deductions for compliance.
- (1) Following the recordation, in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.2, of CO₂ allowance transfers submitted for recordation in the CO₂ budget source's compliance account by the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Department or its agent will deduct CO₂ allowances available under III.B.7(a) of this subsection to cover the source's CO₂ emissions (as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No.46, sections 46.9 and 46.10 for the control period, as follows:
 - (a) Until the amount of CO₂ allowances deducted equals the number of tons of total CO₂ emissions from all CO₂ budget units at the CO₂ budget source for the control period; or [46.8.5(b)(1)a]
 - (b) If there are insufficient CO₂ allowances to complete the deductions in III.B.7(b)(1) of this subsection, until no more CO₂ allowances available under III.B.7(b)(1)(a) of this subsection remain in the compliance account. [46.8.5(b)(1)b]
- c. Identification of available CO₂ allowances by serial number; default compliance deductions.
- (1) The CO₂ authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CO₂ allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with III.B.7.b or III.B.7.d of this section. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with condition III.B.4.e. [46.8.5.(c)(1)]

- (2) The Department or its agent will deduct CO₂ allowances for a control period from the CO₂ budget source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of available CO₂ allowances by serial number under III.B.7.c(1) of this section, in the following order:
- (a) First, subject relevant compliance deduction limitations under III.B.7.a(3) and III.B.7.d(1), CO₂ offset allowances. CO₂ offset allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO₂ offset allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO₂ offset allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO₂ offset allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO₂ offset allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)a]
 - (b) Second, any CO₂ allowances, other than CO₂ offset allowances that are available for deduction under III.B.7.a. CO₂ allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO₂ allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO₂ allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO₂ allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO₂ allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)b]
- d. Deductions for excess emissions.
- (1) After making the deductions for compliance under III.B.7.b of this section, the Department or its agent will deduct from the CO₂ budget source's compliance account a number of CO₂ allowances, from allocation years that occur after the control period in which the source has excess emissions, equal to three times the number of the source's excess emissions. In the event that a source has insufficient CO₂ allowances to cover three times the number of the source's excess emissions, the source shall be required to immediately transfer sufficient allowances into its compliance account. No CO₂ offset allowances may be deducted to account for the source's excess emissions. [46.8.5(d)(1)]
 - (2) Any CO₂ allowance deduction required under III.B.7.d(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violation, as ordered under applicable State law. The following guidelines will be followed in assessing fines, penalties or other obligations. [46.8.5(d)(2)]

- (a) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a CO₂ budget source has excess emissions for a control period, each day in the control period constitutes a day in violation unless the owners and operators of the unit demonstrate that a lesser number of days should be considered. The Department or its agent will have complete discretion to determine if the permittee demonstrated that a lesser number of days should be used. [46.8.5(d)(2)a]
 - (b) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation. [46.8.5(d)(2)b]
- (3) The propriety of the Department's determination that a CO₂ budget source had excess emissions and the associated deduction of CO₂ allowances from that CO₂ budget source's account may be later challenged in the context of an administrative enforcement, or any civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation. The commencement or pendency of any administrative enforcement, or civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation will not act to prevent the Department or its agent from initially deducting the CO₂ allowances resulting from the Department's original determination that the relevant CO₂ budget source has had excess emissions. Should the Department's determination of the existence or extent of the CO₂ budget source's excess emissions be revised either by a settlement or final conclusion of any administrative or judicial action, the Department shall: [46.8.5(d)(3)]
- (a) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too low, the Department will take further action under III.B.7.d(1) and III.B.7.d(2) of this section to address the expanded violation. [46.8.5(d)(3)a]
 - (b) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too high, the Department will distribute to the relevant CO₂ budget source a number of CO₂ allowances equaling the number of CO₂ allowances deducted which are attributable to the difference between the original and final quantity of excess emissions. Should such CO₂ budget source's compliance account no longer exist, the CO₂ allowances will be provided to a general account selected by the permittee. [46.8.5(d)(3)b]

- e. The Department will record in the appropriate compliance account all deductions from such an account pursuant to III.B.7.b and III.B.7.d of this section. [46.8.5(e)]
- f. Action by the Department on submissions.
 - (1) The Department may review and conduct independent audits concerning any submission under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the submissions. [46.8.5(f)(1)]
 - (2) The Department may deduct CO₂ allowances from or transfer CO₂ allowances to a source's compliance account based on information in the submissions, as adjusted under III.B.7.f(1) of this section. [46.8.5(f)(2)]

8. Banking

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

9. Account Error

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

10. Other Requirements

- a. The Department or its agent may review and conduct independent audits concerning any compliance certification or any other submission under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions. [46.11.2(a)]
- b. The Department or its agent may deduct CO₂ allowances from or transfer CO₂ allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions, as adjusted under paragraph a of this subsection. [46.11.2(b)]
- c. Authorization and responsibilities of, changing of, objections concerning and delegation by the CO₂ authorized account representative and the alternate, changes in the owners and operators and matters concerning the account certificate of representation shall be conducted in accordance with

APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.5. [46.5.1, 46.5.2, 46.5.3, 46.5.4, 46.5.5, 46.5.6, 46.5.7]

- d. The CO₂ Budget Trading Program portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definition of terms under section 46.1 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.6.1(c)]
- e. The CO₂ Budget Trading Program portion of this permit shall be modified in accordance with the procedures in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29. [46.6.4(a)]
- f. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit a complete CO₂ budget permit application under subsection 46.6.3 of APC regulation No. 46 in accordance with the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29 addressing permit renewals. [46.6.5(a)]
- g. The permittee shall not use any alternative to any requirement of 40 CFR Part 75 without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with subsection 46.10.5 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.5]
- h. Any conditions included in Section III.B of this permit shall have the full force and effect of rules and regulations. [46.14.2]
- i. The permittee shall comply with all conditions included in Section III.B of this permit. [46.14.3]
- j. Failure to comply with any condition included in Section III.B of this permit shall be considered failure to comply with APC Regulation No. 46. [46.14.4]

C. Acid Rain

1. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- a. The permittee shall:
 - (1) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the compliance subaccount for G009, G010 or G011 (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (2) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)]
- b. Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(2)]

- c. G009, G010 and G011 shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph a of this section starting January 1, 2000. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(3)(iii)]
- d. Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(4)]
- e. An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph a. of this section prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(5)]
- f. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(6)]
- g. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(7)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(1)]
- b. The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by G009, G010 and G011 with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(2)]
- c. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the permittee to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at G009, G010 or G011 under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of this operating permit. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(3)]

3. Excess Emissions Requirements

- a. The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(1)]
- b. The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:

- (1) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
- (2) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(2)]

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- a. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or the Office of Air Resources:
 - (1) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (4) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 75.9(f)]
- b. The designated representative shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(f)(2)]

5. Liability

- a. Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(1)]
- b. Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(2)]
- c. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(3)]
- d. Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(4)]
- e. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(5)]
- f. Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(6)]
- g. Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(g)(7)]

6. Effect on Other Authorities

- a. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(1)]
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(2)]
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(3)]
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(4)]
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established. [40 CFR 72.9(h)(5)]

D. Prevention of Accidental Releases

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

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