



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

**OPERATING PERMIT**

*The State of Rhode Island*

**PERMIT NO. RI-44-05(R1)**

(Expiration date: 12-07-10)

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

Rhode Island Department of Administration  
Pastore Center  
PO Box 8268  
Cranston, RI 02920

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

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**Stephen Majkut, Chief  
Office of Air Resources**

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**Date of revision: 4/25/08**

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## SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### A. Requirements for Emissions Unit B007

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B007, which is a 162 MMBTU/Hr Riley Stoker Boiler, Model No. 3223. B007 is capable of burning No. 6 oil and natural gas.

#### 1. Emission Limitations

##### a. Particulates

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

##### b. Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

###### (1) Natural Gas

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.093 lbs per million BTU heat input or 15.07 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(a)(1)]

###### (2) Oil Firing

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.29 lbs per million BTU heat input or 46.98 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(1)]

##### c. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

##### d. Sulfur oxides

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. Monitoring Requirements

### a. Opacity

Emission units B007 shall be equipped with an opacity monitor with audio alarm [6.2.2(a)]. The opacity monitor shall be calibrated to sound the alarm at 20 percent opacity and shall be operated continuously during the combustion of oil. The audio alarm must be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the unit. [6.2.3]

### b. Natural gas and fuel oil flows to B007 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 27.6.3(a)]

## 3. Testing Requirements

### a. Particulates

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

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

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

In the absence of data from emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition I.A.1.a of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit,

efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

b. Nitrogen oxides

Emissions testing for compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> control requirements shall be conducted by 31 December of each year. Emission testing shall comply with the following requirements: [27.5.7(a)]

- (1) An emissions testing protocol shall be submitted to the office for review and approval prior to the performance of any tests. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified at least 60 days prior to any emission test. [27.5.7(b)]
- (2) All test procedures used for emission testing shall be in accordance with the methods set forth in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA. [27.5.7(c)]
- (3) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required emissions testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [27.5.7(d)]
- (4) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitation. [27.5.7(e)]
- (5) All emissions testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative to be considered acceptable. [27.5.7(f)]
- (6) Emissions testing shall consist of 3 - one hour test runs. Compliance with the emission limitation must be demonstrated for each test run. [27.5.5]
- (7) A final report of the results of emission testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. [27.5.7(g)]

c. Opacity

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

d. Sulfur oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.d of this permit shall be determined by procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2. of this permit.

**4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to B007. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall record the quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in B007 each day. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c), 27.6.3(a)]

**B. Requirements for Emissions Unit B008**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B008, which is a 136.4 MMBTU/Hr Nebraska Boiler, Model No. NS-F-89. B008 is equipped with low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners and flue gas recirculation, capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas.

**1. Emission limitations**

a. Natural Gas Firing

(1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.036 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 4.91 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 20.46 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(b)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to

the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0055 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.75 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(c)]

(4) Particulates

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

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(d),1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Oil Firing

(1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 13.0 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 19.5 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(b)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

(b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 40.2 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.017 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.21 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(d), 13.2.1]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0014 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.18 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(e)]

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(f), 1.2, 40 CFR 60.43b(f)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

**2. Operating Requirements**

- a. The maximum firing rate of B008 shall not exceed 136,400 ft<sup>3</sup>/hr of natural gas or 900 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(4)]
- b. The flue gas recirculation system for B008 shall be in full operation whenever the boiler is in operation and firing natural gas. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(5)]

**3. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. Natural gas and fuel oil flows to B008 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1)]
- b. The procedures under § 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.48b(e)]
- c. Opacity
  - (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for opacity for B008 when firing fuel oil. The continuous monitors must satisfy EPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(2), 6.2.2(b), 40

CFR 60.48b(a), 60.13(f)]

- (2) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.B of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
- (3) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
- (4) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
- (5) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (6) Minimum procedures to be followed by the permittee, must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

d. Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(3), 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1)]
- (2) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittees compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.B of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 60.13(e)]
- (3) The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages. One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown and repair shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 60.48b(d)]
- (6) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor shall be expressed in lb/million BTU heat input and shall be used to calculate the

average emission rates in Conditions I.B.1.a(1) and I.B.1.b(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

- (7) The span value for nitrogen oxides shall be 500 ppm. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]
- (8) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]
- (9) The span value for nitrogen oxides is determined as follows: [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]

Fuel	Span Values for Nitrogen Oxides (PPM)
Natural gas.....	500
Oil.....	500

**4. Testing Requirements**

a. Sulfur Dioxides

- (1) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2), 60.49b(r)]
- (2) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
  - (a) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a)]
  - (b) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b)]
  - (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(c)]
  - (d) A statement certifying that the fuel oil complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by

the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, 89, 90, 92, 96 or 98, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils"; and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(d)]

- (e) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Central Power Plant, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e)]
- (3) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in B008 and after each new shipment of oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(3)]
- (4) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.3 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4)]

b. Particulates

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

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

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

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

c. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.B.1.a(5) and I.B.1.b(6) of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2, 40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7)]

**5. Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each operating day for B008: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)]
- (a) The calendar date; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]
  - (b) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rate (lb/MMBTU heat input) measured by the continuous emission monitor (CEM); [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(2)]
  - (c) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (lb/MMBTU heat input) calculated at the end of each operating day from the CEM-measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 boiler operating days; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(3)]
  - (d) Identification of the boiler operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of 0.1 lb/MMBTU heat input (Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit.), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(4), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(4)]
  - (e) Identification of boiler operating days for which nitrogen oxides emissions data have not been taken, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of the corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(5), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(5)]
  - (f) Identification of the times when nitrogen oxides emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates, and the reasons for excluding the data; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(6), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(6)]
  - (g) Identification of the “F” factor used for the calculation of the lb/MMBTU emission rates, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(7), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(7)]
  - (h) Identification of the times when the nitrogen oxides pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the

continuous monitoring system; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(8), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(8)]

- (i) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B); and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(9), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(9)]
  - (j) Results of daily CEM drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(10), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(10)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous emissions monitor in accordance with the requirements of § 40 CFR 60.8(f). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(8)]
  - e. The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or EPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.49b(r)]
  - f. The permittee shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f)]
  - g. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of B008 or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
  - h. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring performance evaluations; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this section of the permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

## **6. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous

emission monitor malfunctioned. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(10)]

- b. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15), 40 CFR 60.49b(h), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
- (1) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions and the magnitude of the excess emissions. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15)(a), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
  - (2) The process operating time during the calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
  - (3) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess emissions and any corrective action taken. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(15)(b), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]

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

- c. The summary report form shall contain the information in and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition I.B.6.c of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [60.7(d)(1)]
  - (2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition I.B.6.c of this section shall both be submitted. [60.7(d)(2)]

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

## 7. Other Requirements

- a. The emission limitations in this section apply at all times except the PM<sub>10</sub> and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.B.1.a(4-5) and I. B.1.b(4) and (6) of this permit do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in § 40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42b(g), 60.43b(g), 60.44b(h), 60.45b(a), 60.46b(a)]
- b. Emission unit B008 is subject to the requirement of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions) and Db (Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(3)]
- c. To the extent consistent with the requirements of section I.B. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation, dated February 2001. [Approval 1678-1680(I)(1)]

## C. Requirements for Emissions Units G005 and G006

The following requirements are applicable to:

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

### 1. Emission Limitations

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

- (1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))
  - (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]
  - (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 8.6 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(2)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 50 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 6.2 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(4) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(d), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

**b. Turbines firing fuel oil with duct burners not fired.**

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

- (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 96 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1 hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-

1680(A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

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

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 0.012 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 0.635 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(f), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

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

(1) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

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

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

where:

STD=allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO<sub>x</sub> emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

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

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

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(4) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

(5) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine – generator/duct burner set shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(d), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

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

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

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

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

where:

STD=allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO<sub>x</sub> emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

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

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

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

(a) All fuel oil burned in the duct burner shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 14.82 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(2)]

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

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.31 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

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

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

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

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

where:

STD=allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO<sub>x</sub> emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

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

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

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

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

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.54 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

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

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

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

$$STD = 0.0150 \times (14.4)/(Y)$$

where:

STD=allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)1)) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

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

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

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

(a) All fuel oil burned in each turbine shall contain no more than 0.30 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(c)(1), 8.2, 40 CFR 60.333(b), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

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

(4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 1.64 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(6) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

## 2. Operating Requirements

- a. The maximum firing rate for each combustion turbine shall not exceed 54,420 ft<sup>3</sup>/hr of natural gas or 383 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(2)]
- b. The maximum firing rate of each duct burner shall not exceed 47,700 ft<sup>3</sup>/hr of natural gas or 345.65 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(3)]

### 3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- b. Opacity
  - (1) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity for each turbine-generator set, when fuel oil is fired in either the turbine or the duct burners. The continuous monitors must satisfy EPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(2), 40 CFR 60.13(f)]
  - (2) All emissions data shall be monitored and recorded continuously, except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittees compliance/noncompliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
  - (3) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
  - (4) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
  - (5) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

- (6) Minimum procedures to be followed by the permittee, must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680 (E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

#### 4. Testing Requirements

##### a. Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) Emission testing shall be conducted annually for each turbine-generator set to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limitation for natural gas and fuel oil firing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(1), 27.5.7(a)]
- (2) All stack testing protocols shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval prior to the performance of any stack tests. The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources at least 60 days prior notice of any performance test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(2), 27.5.7(b)]
- (3) All test procedures used for stack testing shall be approved by the Office of Air Resources prior to the performance of any stack test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(3), 27.5.7(c)]
- (4) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required stack testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(4), 27.5.7(d)]
- (5) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(5), 27.5.7(e)]
- (6) All stack testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives to be considered acceptable. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(6), 27.5.7(f)]

- (7) A final report of the results of the stack testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 45 days following completion of the testing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(7), 27.5.7(g)]
- (8) The permittee shall determine compliance with the emission limitations in conditions I.C.1.c (1)(a), I.C.1.d (1)(a), I.C.1.e (1)(a) and I.C.1.f (1)(a) and shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows: [40 CFR 60.335(b)]
  - (a) For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration ( $\text{NO}_{x0}$ ) corrected to 15 percent  $\text{O}_2$  shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the equation in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1). Use of the ISO correction equation is optional. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)]
  - (b) The 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 must be performed within  $\pm 5$  percent at 30, 50, 75 and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary and backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(2)]

b. Sulfur Oxides

- (1) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits in Conditions I.C.1 of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 40 CFR 335(b)(11), 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
- (2) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: [Approval No. 1678-1680(G)(2), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]
  - (a) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i)]
  - (b) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b)]
  - (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. ASTM D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00 or D1552-01 may be used; [Approval Nos. 1678-

1680(G)(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.335(b) (10)(i)]

- (d) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Central Power Plant, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e)]
  - (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 D4057-88, "Standard practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(4)(i)(1)]
- (3) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to take a manual sample after each addition of oil to the storage tank. Do not blend additional fuel with the sampled fuel prior to combustion. Sample according to the single tank composite sampling procedure or all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-88, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products". [40 CFR 60.334(h)(4)(i)(1)]
  - (4) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.3 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4)]
  - (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)]
- c. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.C.1.a(5), I.C.1.b(6), I.C.1.c(5), I.C.1.d(6), I.C.1.e(6) and I.C.1.f(6) of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2, 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8)]

## **5. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (1) The date, start time and end time for any period when fuel oil is burned in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(b)]
  - (2) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- c. The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or EPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]
- d. The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in each turbine generator/set meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The following source of information shall be used to make the required demonstration:
  - (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less and meets the sulfur in fuel requirement in conditions I.C.1.a.(4), I.C.1.c.(4), and I.C.1.d.(3)(c) [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]
- e. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of G005 or G006. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- f. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

## **6. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of the exceedance. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. This notification shall

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

- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(10)]
- c. The permittee shall submit a written report of excess opacity as measured by a continuous emission monitor for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:
  - (1) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess opacity and the magnitude of the excess opacity.
  - (2) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess opacity and any corrective action taken.
  - (3) The date and time period any continuous emission monitor was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of system repairs or adjustments.

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

- d. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms Section I.C. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(13)]
- e. The permittee shall submit to the USEPA, on a semi annual basis, a report that includes the fuel certifications required by Condition I.C.4.b, the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period. Each report shall be postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]
- f. The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, on a semiannual basis, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c).

Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- (1) For oil samples obtained using sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i)]
- (2) For oil samples obtained using sampling of each delivery of fuel oil, the permittee shall immediately switch to sampling from the unit's storage tank if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The permittee shall continue to use sampling from the unit's storage tank until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph f(1) of this condition. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii)]
- (3) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(iii)]

## 7. Other Requirements

- a. The emission limitations in this permit apply at all times except the PM<sub>10</sub> and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.C.1.(a-f) of this permit do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in § 40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42c(i), 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- b. Each turbine-generator set are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). The duct burners are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 1678-1680(I)(3)]

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

**D. Requirements for Emissions Units G001, G002 and G010**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G001 which is a 536 HP Cummins Internal Combustion engine, Model No. VT-1710-G, which burns diesel fuel. G001 is an emergency/standby unit.
- Emission unit G002 which is a 671 HP Detroit Diesel Internal Combustion engine, Model No. 1271, which burns diesel fuel. G002 is an emergency/standby unit.
- Emission unit G010 which is a 268 HP Cummins Internal Combustion engine, Model No. NIH-855, which burns diesel fuel. G010 is an emergency/standby unit.

**1. Emission Limitations**

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Sulfur oxides

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

**2. Operating Requirements**

- a. G001, G002 and G010 shall be operated only as a mechanical or electrical power source when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable. This does not include power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement. [27.1.8]
- b. G001, G002 and G010 shall be operated less than 500 hours each, during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for either G001, G002 and G010 exceed 500 hours each in any 12 month period, the unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in APC

Regulation No. 27. [27.2.3]

**3. Monitoring Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on G001, G002 and G010 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b)]

**4. Testing Requirements**

- a. Opacity

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

**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, G002 and G010 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [27.6.10(c)]

**6. Reporting Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for G001, G002 and G010. [27.6.10(d)]

**E. Requirements for Emissions Units G011, G013 and G014**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G011, which is a 154 HP Waukesha Internal Combustion engine, Model No. 817GU, which burns natural gas. G011 is an emergency/standby unit.
- Emission unit G013, which is a 235 HP Waukesha Internal Combustion engine, which burns propane. G013 is an emergency/standby unit.

- Emission unit G014, which is 250 HP Waukesha Motor Co. Internal Combustion engine, Model No. F11 976, which burns propane. G014 is an emergency/standby unit

**1. Emission Limitations**

a. Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

**2. Operating Requirements**

a. G011, G013 and G014 shall be operated only as a mechanical or electrical power source when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable. This does not include power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement. [27.1.8]

b. G011, G013 and G014 shall be operated less than 500 hours each, during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for either G011, G013 and G014 exceed 500 hours each in any 12 month period, the unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in APC Regulation No. 27. [27.2.3]

**3. Monitoring Requirements**

a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on G011, G013 and G014 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b)]

**4. Testing Requirements**

a. Opacity

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

**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 G011, G013 and G014 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [27.6.10(c)]

## 6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for G011, G013 and G014. [27.6.10(d)]

## F. Requirements for Emission Units P001 and P002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units P001 and P002 which are remote reservoir degreasers.

### 1. Operating Requirements

- a. Covers and dipping/rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P001 and P002 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the cover of P001 and P002 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 P001 and P002 shall be shut down [36.4.3]
- d. P001 and P002 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Any solvent spray must be a solid, fluid stream which is delivered at a pressure no greater than 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and which does not cause excessive splashing. [36.4.5]
- f. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specification in condition I.F.1.1. [36.4.6]
- g. Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall not be cleaned in P001 and P002. [36.4.7]
- h. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P001 and P002 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- i. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before removed from the vapor zone. [36.4.9]

- j. Parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- k. When solvent is added to or drained from P001 and P002 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]
- l. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferral or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. [36.4.12]
- m. P001 and P002 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- n. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA 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]
- o. P001 and P002 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. If the machine is equipped with a lip exhaust, the cover shall be located below the lip exhaust. [36.5.1]
- p. P001 and P002 shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [36.5.2]
- q. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P001 and P002. [36.5.3]
- r. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P001 and P002. [36.5.4]
- s. The height of solvent in P001 and P002 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 operators of P001 and P002 for the lifetime of the units, [36.10.4]
  - (2) The amount and type of solvent used in P001 and P002 for each year, and [36.10.4(a)]

- (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b)]

**G. Requirements for Emission Units T019 and T020**

The following requirements are applicable to:

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

**1. Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

**2. Reporting Requirements**

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

**H. Facility Requirements**

**1. Emission Limitations**

The total quantity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the 2 turbine-generators, the 2 duct burners, B008 and B007, shall not exceed the following:

- a. Nitrogen oxides (as Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

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

- b. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

- c. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

- d. Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The total quantity of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 45,600 lbs. in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(d)]

- e. Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbon (NMHC)

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

## 2. Operating Requirements

- a. Effective with the start up of the turbine-generators or B008, whichever is earlier, the combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in the two combustion turbines, two duct burners, B008, and B007 - the existing Riley Stoker boiler (Boiler No. 7), shall be limited to 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents or less for any consecutive 12 month period. For purposes of this limitation; each gallon of No. 2 fuel oil, No.6 fuel oil or natural gas combusted shall be considered equivalent to the following cubic feet of natural gas equivalents: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(1)]

Combustion unit	1 gallon of fuel oil combusted equals:	1 ft <sup>3</sup> of Natural gas combusted equals
Combustion turbine	368.59 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents <sup>1</sup>	1.13 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents
Duct burner	181.93 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents <sup>1</sup>	1.0 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents
Boiler No. 8 B008	129.37 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents <sup>1</sup>	0.94 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents
Boiler No.7 B007	312.68 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents <sup>2</sup>	0.66 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents

<sup>1</sup>No. 2 fuel oil

<sup>2</sup>No. 6 fuel oil

## 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 days after the first of the month, determine the combined fuel usage, in natural gas equivalents, for the previous 12 month period for the turbine-generators, the duct burners, B008 and B007. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(4)]

#### 4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 15 days, whenever the total combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in the turbine-generators, the duct burners, B008, and B007 exceeds 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(5)]

#### 5. Other Requirements

- a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(9)]
- b. The Office of Air Resources may reopen and revise Approval 1678-1680 if it determines that: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(6)]
  - (1) a material mistake was made in establishing the operating restrictions; or
  - (2) inaccurate emission factors were used in establishing the operating restrictions; or,
  - (3) emissions factors have changed as a result of stack testing or emissions monitoring.
- c. The following emission factors were used to establish the operating restrictions in condition I.H.1 for emission unit B007.
  - (1) Natural Gas Firing
    - (a) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.093 lbs per million BTU heat input or 15.07 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent.

[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(a)(1)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.084 lbs per million BTU heat input or 13.61 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent.

[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(a)(2)]

(c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.0055 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.89 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent.

[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(a)(3)]

(2) Oil Firing

(a) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.29 lbs per million BTU heat input or 46.98 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent.

[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(1)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.033 lbs per million BTU heat input or 5.40 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent.

[Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(2)]

(c) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

(i) All fuel burned in B007 shall contain no more than 1.0 percent sulfur by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(3)(a), 8.2]

(ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 169.56 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(3)(b)]

(d) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.0686 lbs per million BTU heat input

or 11.11 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(4), 13.2.1]

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B007 shall not exceed 0.005 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.82 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(b)(5)]

## SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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**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.Y of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

**C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation**

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

**D. Property Rights**

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

**E. Submissions**

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

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

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

USEPA Region I  
Office of Environmental Stewardship  
Director, Air Compliance Program  
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk  
One Congress St. Suite 1100 (SEA)  
Boston, MA 02114 - 2023

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

**F. Inspection and Entry**

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
  - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), Approval No. 1678-1680(I)(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.AA.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

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

**I. Duty to Provide Information**

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

**J. Duty to Supplement**

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

**K. Reopening for Cause**

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

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

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

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

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

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

**L. Severability Clause**

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

**M. Off-Permit Changes**

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

- e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
  - f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
  3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

**N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes**

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

revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]

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

**O. Emissions Trading**

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

**P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property**

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.1]

**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. [17.1]
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. [17.2]

**R. Visible Emissions**

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

**S. Open Fires**

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

**T. Construction Permits**

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

**U. Sulfur in Fuel**

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]
  - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
    - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
      - (a) the name of the supplier
      - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [27.6.4(a-b)]
    - (2) For residual fuel oil:
      - (a) The name of the supplier,
      - (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,
      - (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn

from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location. [27.6.5 (a)-(d)]

- (3) For diesel fuel oil:
  - (a) the name of the supplier
  - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils.”
- b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
- c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6, 40 CFR 60.335(d)]
- d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [27.6.7]
- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

## V. Air Pollution Episodes

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

**W. Fugitive Dust**

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

**X. Compliance Certifications**

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

**Y. Permit Shield**

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 1678-1680, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, Dc, Gg and Kb and Subpart A, and RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29 and 36 [29.6.12(a)(1)]

2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that emission units B007, B008, G001, G002, G005, G006, G010, G011, G013, G014, P001, P002, T019 and T020 are not subject to the following regulations: RI APC Regulation Nos. 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 39 and 41. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
  - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
  - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
  - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

**Z. 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 Howard Complex facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.49b(o), 60.48c(i), 40 CFR 60.7(f), Approval No. 1678-1680(H)(16)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

**AA. Reporting**

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15<sup>th</sup> unless otherwise specified. Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.2, 14.2.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.X.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.X.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources . [Approval No. 1678-1680(H)(12), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

**BB. Credible Evidence**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

**CC. Emission Statements**

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.1,14.3.2]
  - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
  - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
  - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
  - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>, 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub>,
  - (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<sub>x</sub> 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.

**DD. 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.

### III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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#### A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

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

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

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

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

## **B. Prevention of Accidental Releases**

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

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