

1 February 2013

George Adduci
Network Coordinator
Verizon Wireless
400 Friberg Parkway
Westborough, MA 01851

Dear Mr. Adduci;

The Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Resources has reviewed and approved your application for the installation of fuel burning equipment for Emergency Generators to be located at your cellular towers at 11 Spragueville Road, Smithfield and 3524 Main Road, Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Enclosed are minor source permits issued pursuant to our review of your applications (Approval Nos. 2197 & 2198).

If there are any questions concerning this permit, please contact me at 401-222-2808, extension 7430.

Sincerely,

Darren J. Austin
Air Quality Specialist
Office of Air Resources

cc: Town of Smithfield Building Official
Town of Tiverton Building Official

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

MINOR SOURCE PERMIT

VERIZON WIRELESS

APPROVAL NO. 2197

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, this minor source permit is issued to:

Verizon Wireless

For the following:

MTU Onsite Energy Generator Model No. 50-GC6NLT1

GM Engine Model 5.0L, 88 BHP, 50kW LPG Fired

Located at:

11 Spragueville Road (Cellular Tower)

Smithfield, Rhode Island

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance and shall remain in effect until revoked by or surrendered to the Department. This permit does not relieve *Verizon Wireless* from compliance with applicable state and federal air pollution control rules and regulations. The design, construction and operation of this equipment shall be subject to the attached permit conditions and emission limitations.

Douglas L. McVay, Chief
Office of Air Resources

Date of Issuance

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

Permit Conditions and Emission Limitations

VERIZON WIRELESS

APPROVAL NO. 2197

A. Emission Limitations

1. Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any gaseous fuel burned in the emergency generator shall not exceed 10 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.

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

B. Operating Requirements

1. The maximum firing rate for the emergency generator shall not exceed 265 cubic feet per hour.
2. The emergency generator shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period.
3. The emergency generator shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions.
4. The emergency generator shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is

implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions.

C. Continuous Monitoring

1. The emergency generator shall be equipped with a non-resetable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit.

D. Record Keeping and Reporting

1. The owner/operator shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for the emergency generator for the previous 12 month period.
2. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12 month period exceeds 500 hours for the emergency generator.
3. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations.
4. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, of the date of actual start-up of the emergency generator.
5. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing of any planned physical or operational change to this emergency generator that would:
 - a. Change the representation of the facility in the application.
 - b. Alter the applicability of any state or federal air pollution rules or regulations.
 - c. Result in the violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

Such notification shall include:

- Information describing the nature of the change.
- Information describing the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant.

- The scheduled completion date of the planned change.

Any such change shall be consistent with the appropriate regulation and have the prior approval of the Director.

6. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, of any noncompliance with the terms of this permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation within 30 calendar days of becoming aware of such occurrence and supply the Director with the following information:
 - a. The name and location of the facility;
 - b. The subject source(s) that caused the noncompliance with the permit term;
 - c. The time and date of first observation of the incident of noncompliance;
 - d. The cause and expected duration of the incident of noncompliance;
 - e. The estimated rate of emissions (expressed in lbs/hr or lbs/day) during the incident and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the emission rate.
 - f. The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the incidence of noncompliance.
7. All records required as a condition of this permit must be made available to the Office of Air Resources or its representative upon request. These records must be maintained for a minimum of five years after the date of each record.

E. Other Permit Conditions

1. To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, the emergency generator shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application.
2. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter the facility at all times for the purpose of inspecting any air pollution source, investigating any condition it believes may be causing air pollution or examining any records required to be maintained by the Office of Air Resources.
3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for

minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the emergency generator.

4. The owner/operator is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required.