

State of Rhode Island
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Resources

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 23-23 of the Rhode Island General Laws and “Operating Permits”, 250-RICR-120-05-29, notice is hereby given that the Office of Air Resources offers an additional opportunity for public comment regarding its proposal to renew the Operating Permit to the following stationary source:

Algonquin Gas Transmission Co., Burrillville Compressor Station, Algonquin Lane, Burrillville, RI 02830

The draft operating permit is being offered for an extended period of public comment in accordance with 250-RICR-120-05-29. An Operating Permit consolidates all applicable air pollution control requirements for the stationary source into a single federally enforceable document and clarifies all applicable requirements including emission limitations, and operating, monitoring, testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The State of Rhode Island's Operating Permit Program has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

During the initial public comment period which began on 02 February 2024, the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) received a request to extend the public comment period and hold a public hearing. As a result of the request, DEM is extending the public comment period until April 19, 2024. A public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the Draft Operating Permit for Algonquin Gas Transmission Co., Burrillville Compressor Station, will be held prior to the end of the public comment period. **A public hearing will take place on Wednesday, 10 April 2024 at 5:30 pm at the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library – Community Room, 100 Tinkham Lane, Harrisville, RI 02830.**

Written comments, to be considered part of the record, must be submitted during the public comment period until 4:00 pm, 19 April 2024, at which time the public comment period will close. Written comments may be addressed to:

Aleida Whitney
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Resources, Room 330
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908-5767

Email: Aleida.whitney@dem.ri.gov

The draft operating permit and supporting documentation are available upon request for inspection at 235 Promenade Street, Providence RI from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm. Please email the Office of Customer & Technical Assistance to schedule a file review at DEM.filereview@dem.ri.gov, or email Aleida Whitney at Aleida.Whitney@dem.ri.gov to request the documents electronically. Supporting documentation includes the operating permit renewal application, initial permit application, a discussion of the streamlining of certain applicable requirements, a discussion of the federal enforceability of applicable requirements, and a document concerning public participation in the operating permit program. For more information, contact Aleida Whitney at (401) 537-4401 (TTY 711).

Signed this 16th day of February 2024



Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Administrator
Office of Air Resources



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

OPERATING PERMIT

Algonquin Gas Transmission Company

Draft PERMIT NO. RI-08-XX

(Renewal date: XX/XX/20XX)

(Expiration date: XX/XX/20XX)

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

**Algonquin Gas Transmission Company
Burrillville Compressor Station
Algonquin Lane
Burrillville, RI 02830**

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

**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Administrator
Office of Air Resources
Date of issuance: XX/XX/20XX**

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. **Boilers**

1. **Requirements for Emissions Unit B001**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B001, which is a 3.35 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks steam boiler, Model No. CB-700-80-15, which burns natural gas.

a. **Emission Limitations**

(1) **Particulates**

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) **Opacity**

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. **Operating Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of B001 at least once per year in accordance with the procedure described in “Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions”, 250-RICR-120-05-27.11. [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(12), 250-RICR-120-05-27.8.2(C), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

c. **Monitoring Requirements**

- (1) On a monthly basis, the permittee shall measure the heat content of the fuel for emissions unit B001. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(a)]
- (2) On a monthly basis, the permittee shall measure the fuel usage for emissions unit B001. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(C), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(a)]

d. **Testing Requirements**

(1) **Particulates**

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to 40 CFR Appendix A-3 §60, Method 5, incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-13.4 another

method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

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

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

In the absence of data from 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(1) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emissions test results on similar units. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) **Opacity**

Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(2) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, record the monthly fuel usage for B001. [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(C), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, record the heat content of the fuel for B001. [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune-up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.1.b(1) of this permit. These records shall include the following information: [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (a) The date the tune-up was performed, [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(b)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (b) The name of the person who performed the tune-up, [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(b)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (c) The final excess oxygen setting from the tuning procedure, and [Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(b)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (d) The O₂/CO curve or O₂/smoke curve that has been developed as part of this tuning procedure. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(H)(4), Consent Agreement 95-52-AP(16)(b)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

B. Engines/Generators – Non-Emergency

1. Requirements for Emissions Unit E003

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit E003, which is a Clark reciprocating lean-burn internal combustion engine, Model No. TLA-8, which burns natural gas. Emission unit E003 has a maximum heat input capacity of 21.90 MMBtu/hr at 2700 HP (100% load) and a maximum heat input capacity of 24.09 MMBtu/hr at 2970 HP (110% load). [Approval No. 1106] E003 is retrofitted with “Clean Burn” technology. E003 is equipped with Air Pollution Control Device CD003 which is an Oxidation Catalyst. [Approval No. 2385]. E003 shall be used for non-emergency service.

NOTE: Emission unit E003 is considered a “reconstructed” engine per letter dated 6/30/2017 from Elizabeth Gorman of Trinity Consultants to RIDEM.

a. Emission Limitations

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from E003 shall not exceed 0.27 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 5.95 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

(a) The emission rate of CO discharged to the atmosphere from E003 shall not exceed 0.43 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 9.51 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)]

(b) Emission of CO generated from the engine exhaust shall be treated by an oxidation catalyst before being discharged to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(2)(b)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(a) The emission rate of total NMHC discharged to the atmosphere from E003 shall not exceed 0.35 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 7.73 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(3)(a)]

- (b) Emissions of NMHC generated from the engine exhaust shall be treated by an oxidation catalyst before being discharged to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(3)(b)]

(4) **Opacity**

Visible emissions from emissions unit E003 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(A)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. **Operating Requirements**

- (1) Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in emissions unit E003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall operate emissions unit E003 using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4). [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
- (3) In no event shall the total quantity of natural gas used in emissions unit E003 exceed 7,836,915 SCF per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(2)]
- (4) The maximum firing rate of emissions unit E003 shall not exceed 23,618 ft³/hr of natural gas (110% load). [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(3)]
- (5) CD003 shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-16.5]
- (6) There shall be no bypassing of CD003 during start-up operations or shutdown. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(5)]
- (7) The air-to-fuel ratio controller shall be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]
- (8) The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions I.B.1.a(1)-(2) of this permit and §60.4233(f)(4) and demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(c)]
 - (a) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance for emissions unit E003, and the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate emissions unit E003 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(B)(6), 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

- (9) The permittee shall operate and maintain emissions unit E003 to achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233(f)(4) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- (10) In the case of a malfunction of CD003, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the design control efficiency as soon as possible. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) Natural gas flow to emissions unit E003 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(C)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall continuously measure the inlet temperature to CD003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(C)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall measure the pressure drop across CD003 a minimum of once per month. The date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(C)(3)]

d. Testing Requirements

- (1) Emissions testing for emissions unit E003 shall be conducted every 8760 hours of operation or every 3 years, whichever is first, to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and nonmethane hydrocarbons emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4) and with the emission limitations of Conditions I.B.1.a(1-3) of this permit. Each emission test for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and nonmethane hydrocarbons shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)-(f) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(1), 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), 60.4243(i)(2), 60.4244]
 - (a) Each performance test shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8, and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJ. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.4244(a)]
 - (b) The permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 60.8(c). If emissions unit E003 is non-operational, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee shall conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of emissions unit E003. [40 CFR 60.4244(b)]
 - (c) The permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 60.8(f). Each test run shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 60.4244(c)]
 - (d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, the permittee shall convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section: [40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NOX concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- (e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, the permittee shall convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section: [40 CFR 60.4244(e)]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (f) For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC (NMHC), formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, the permittee shall convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section: [40 CFR 60.4244(f)]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per

standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (g) If the permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then the permittee has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section. [40 CFR 60.4244(g)]

$$RF_i = C_{Mi}/C_{Ai} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

- (2) An emissions testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA at least 30 days prior to the initial emissions test and at least 60 days prior to any subsequent emissions test. The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA at least 30 days prior notice of any emissions test. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(2)]
- (3) All test procedures used for emissions testing shall be approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA prior to the performance of any emissions test. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(3)]
- (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. 1106 & 2385(D)(4)]

- (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. 1106 & 2385(D)(5)]
- (6) All emissions testing shall be observed by the Office of Resources or its authorized representatives to be considered acceptable, unless the Office of Air Resources provides authorization to the permittee to conduct the testing without an observer present. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(6)]
- (7) A final report of the results of the initial and subsequent emissions tests shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. Emissions test reports using USEPA Method 18, USEPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(D)(7), 40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- (8) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.a(4) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

e. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for emissions unit E003 for the previous month. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and USEPA upon request. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of each month, determine and record the fuel usage for emissions unit E003 for the previous month. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and USEPA upon request. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain records of the inlet temperature to CD003 in an operating log at least once per day. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(4)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the pressure drop measurements across CD003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(5)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of any inspections or maintenance performed on CD003. The records shall include: [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(6)]

- (a) The name of the person conducting the inspection or maintenance; [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(6)(a)]
 - (b) The date service is performed; [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(6)(b)]
 - (c) The results or actions; and [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(6)(c)]
 - (d) The date the catalyst is replaced. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(6)(d)]
- (6) The permittee shall maintain all records that demonstrate emissions unit E003 meets the emission standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(8)]
- (7) The permittee shall record all maintenance activities conducted on emissions unit E003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(9)]
- (8) The permittee shall keep records of the information required in paragraphs (8)(a-b) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(10), 40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
- (a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(10)(a), 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
 - (b) Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance conducted on E003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(10)(b), 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (c) Documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]
- (9) The permittee shall submit an initial notification to USEPA, as required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), and shall retain records of this notification onsite. The initial notification shall include: [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)]
- (a) Name and address of the owner or operator; [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)(a)]
 - (b) The address of the affected source; [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)(b)]
 - (c) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement; [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)(c)]
 - (d) Emission control equipment; and [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)(d)]
 - (e) Fuel used. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(11)(e)]
- (10) The permittee shall maintain properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence to document actions during startup/shutdown periods. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(12)]

- (11) The permittee shall record the pressure drop across CD003 a minimum of once per month. The date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(C)(3)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the total quantity of natural gas used in emissions unit E003 exceeds 7,836,915 SCF per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(3)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing of the date whenever the catalyst is replaced for CD003. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(7)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(15)]
- (4) The permittee shall submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in Conditions I.B.1.d(1)(a-f) of this permit within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using USEPA Method 18, USEPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirement of section I.B. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(F)(1)]
- (2) The emission limitations of Conditions I.B.1.a(1-3) of this permit shall not apply during engine startup/shutdown conditions. Engine startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing. Engine shutdown shall be defined as the cessation of operation for any purpose. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(F)(4)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performances for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) for the emission unit in Section I.B.1 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(F)(5), 40 CFR 60.4246]

C. Combustion Turbines

1. Requirements for Emission Units E004 and E005

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units E004 and E005, each of which is a 57.99 MMBTU/hr Solar Turbines, Inc. combustion turbine, Model No. T-7000S, which burns natural gas. E004 and E005 are equipped with Solar Turbine Inc. dry low NO_x burners. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486]

a. Emission Limitations

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

The emissions of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each of the turbines shall not exceed 25 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1 hour average) or 5.80 lbs./hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.332(c)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emissions of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each of the turbines shall not exceed 50 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1 hour average) or 7.06 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(A)(2)]

(3) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emissions of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each of the turbines shall not exceed 0.0035 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.2 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(A)(3)]

(4) Opacity

Visible emissions from emission units E004 and E005 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(5) Sulfur Oxides (as sulfur dioxide (SO₂))

The permittee shall not burn in emission units E004 or E005 any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) Natural gas shall be the only fuel used in emission units E004 and E005. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(B)(1)]

- (2) The permittee shall limit the combined quantity of natural gas combusted in emission units E004 and E005 to 70,636,250 SCF per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(B)(2)]

c. Testing Requirements

- (1) Emissions testing shall be conducted by 31 December of each year, to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitation specified in Condition I.C.1.a(1) of this permit. Emission testing shall comply with the following requirements: [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (a) A stack testing protocol 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. 1485 & 1486(C)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(2)]
 - (b) 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. 1485 & 1486(C)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(3)]
 - (c) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required stack testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(C)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(4)]
 - (d) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitation. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(C)(5), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(5)]
 - (e) All stack testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative to be considered acceptable, unless the Office of Air Resources provides prior written authorization to the permittee to conduct the testing without an observer present. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(C)(6), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(6)]
 - (f) 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 the completion of the testing. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(C)(7), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(7)]

- (2) **Opacity**

Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a(4) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

d. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) Natural gas flows to emission units E004 and E005 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(1)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the fuel usage for the previous 12-month period for emission units E004 and E005. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall continuously record the natural gas flows to emission units E004 and E005. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(1)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of emission units E004 and E005, or any periods during which a monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b), Approval Nos. 1485-1486(D)(4)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in emission units E004 and E005 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: [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)]
 - (a) 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. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of any scheduled and unscheduled maintenance to emission units E004 and E005. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever its natural gas fuel usage for emission units E004 and E005 for any consecutive 12-month period exceeds 70,636,250 SCF per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(3)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, emission units E004 and E005 shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486E(1)]
- (2) Emission units E004 and E005 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(E)(3)]

h. Startup/Shutdown Conditions

- (1) Startup/shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state load operation. Steady state operation shall be reached when the combustion turbine has reached minimum load (50%) and the

combustion turbine is declared available for load changes. The startup period shall not exceed 15 minutes. The shutdown period shall not exceed 10 minutes. Unit shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)]

(a) The following emission limitations shall apply to each turbine (emission units E004 and E005) during startup/shutdown conditions: [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)]

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

(A) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 70 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(1)(a)]

(B) The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each stack during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 0.80 pounds. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(1)(b)]

(ii) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

(A) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 3500 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(2)(a)]

(B) The total quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each stack during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 19.32 pounds. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(2)(b)]

(iii) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(A) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 500 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(3)(a)]

(B) The total quantity of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each stack during startup/shutdown conditions shall not exceed 1.76 pounds. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(3)(b)]

(iv) Visible emissions from emission units E004 and E005 shall not exceed 10% opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1485-1486(F)(1)(a)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

- (b) The permittee shall follow proper operating procedures during startup/shutdown conditions to minimize the emissions of air contaminants to the maximum extent practical. [Approval Nos.1485-1486(F)(1)(b)]

2. **Requirements for Emissions Unit E007**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit E007, which is a 12 MW Solar Mars Turbine-Driven Compressor Unit, Model No 100-16002S4, which burns natural gas and utilizes SoLoNOx™ Dry low NOx combustion technology. [Approval No. 2289] Emission unit E007 is equipped Air Pollution Control Device CD007 which is an oxidation catalyst. [Approval No. 2290]

a. **Emission Limitations**

- (1) The following emission limitations apply during normal, steady-state operations (50% - 100% load) for all ambient temperatures above 0°F: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)]

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

The emissions of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from E007 shall not exceed 9 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 4.69 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (i) The emissions of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 25 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 0.40 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(b)(1)]

- (ii) Emissions of carbon monoxide generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce CO emissions by 95% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(b)(2)]

- (c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- (i) The emission rate of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 0.0034 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 0.50 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(c)(1)]

- (ii) Emissions of volatile organic compounds generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce VOC emissions by 50% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(c)(2)]

(d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (i) The sulfur content of the fuel burned in emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 5 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- (ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 2.02 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(d)(2), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1)]

(e) Particulate Matter (as PM₁₀/PM_{2.5})

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 0.0066 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 0.95 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(1)(e)]

- (2) The following emission limitations apply during normal steady state operations (50% - 100% load) for all ambient temperatures between 0°F and -20°F: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)]

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

The emissions of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 42 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 22.58 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (i) The emissions of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 100 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 1.64 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(b)(1)]
- (ii) Emissions of carbon monoxide generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce CO emissions by 95% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(b)(2)]

(c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

- (i) The emission rate of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 0.0069 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 1.02 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(c)(1)]
- (ii) Emissions of volatile organic compounds generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce VOC emissions by 50% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(c)(2)]

(d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (i) The sulfur content of the fuel burned in emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 5 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- (ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from E007 shall not exceed 2.09 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(d)(2), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1)]

(e) Particulate Matter (as PM₁₀/PM_{2.5})

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from E007 shall not exceed 0.0066 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 0.98 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(2)(e)]

- (3) The following emission limitations apply during normal steady state operations (50% - 100% load) for all ambient temperatures less than or equal to -20°F: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)]

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

The emissions of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 120 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 64.52 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(a), 40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (i) The emissions of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 150 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂ (1-hour average) or 2.45 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(b)(1)]
- (ii) Emissions of carbon monoxide generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce CO emissions by 95% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(b)(2)]

(c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

- (i) The emission rate of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 0.010 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 1.54 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(c)(1)]
- (ii) Emissions of volatile organic compounds generated from emissions unit E007 shall be treated by air pollution control device CD007 which is designed to reduce VOC emissions by 50% before discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(c)(2)]

(d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (i) The sulfur content of the fuel burned in emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 5 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- (ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 2.09 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(d)(2), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1)]

(e) Particulate Matter (as PM₁₀/PM_{2.5})

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 0.0066 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or 0.98 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(3)(e)]

- (4) The following emission limitations apply during startup and shutdown operations. Startup shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state load operation. Steady state operation shall be reached when the combustion turbine has reached minimum load (50%) and the combustion turbine is declared available for load changes. The turbine startup period shall not exceed 9 minutes. Unit shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. The turbine shutdown period shall not exceed 8.5 minutes. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)]

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

- (i) The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during startup operations shall not exceed 1.52 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(a)(1)]
- (ii) The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during shutdown operations shall not exceed 1.76 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(a)(2)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (i) The total quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during startup operations shall not exceed 146.98 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(b)(1)]
- (ii) The total quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during shutdown operations shall not exceed 8.04 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(b)(2)]

(c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- (i) The total quantity of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during startup operations shall not exceed 1.84 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(c)(1)]

- (ii) The total quantity of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 during shutdown operations shall not exceed 1.01 pounds per event. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(4)(c)(2)]
- (5) The following emission limitations apply during all load conditions, including startup and shutdown, and for all ambient temperatures: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(5)]
 - (a) Nitrogen oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 38,968 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(5)(a)]
 - (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 66,106 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(5)(b)]
 - (c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

The emission rate of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 5,106 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(5)(c)]
- (6) Visible emissions from emissions unit E007 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [250-RICIR-120-05-1.6, Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(6)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) Natural gas shall be the only fuel used in emissions unit E007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(B)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall limit the quantity of natural gas combusted in emissions unit E007 to 1,143,252,000 SCF in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(B)(2)]
- (3) Air pollution control device CD007 shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(B)(3)]
- (4) There shall be no bypassing of air pollution control device CD007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(B)(4)]
- (5) In the case of the malfunction of air pollution control device CD007, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the design control efficiency as soon as possible. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) Natural gas flow to emissions unit E007 shall be continuously measured. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet temperature to air pollution control device CD007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet air temperature to emissions unit E007 while E007 is operating. The permittee may utilize ambient temperature monitoring data recorded at the nearest observing station which collects National Weather Service (NWS) data for data substitution purposes should the monitoring and recording system, which is integral to the turbine, malfunction. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall measure the pressure drop across air pollution control device CD007 a minimum of once per month. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(4)]

d. Testing Requirements

- (1) Performance testing shall be conducted for nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide on an annual basis, to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide emission limitations in Conditions I.C.2.a(1)(a-b) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.4340(a), 40 CFR 60.4400(a)]

If the results from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the applicable emission limit for that pollutant, the frequency of subsequent performance tests shall be reduced to once every 2 years for that pollutant. If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the emission limit for that pollutant, annual performance tests shall be resumed. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.4340(a)]

- (2) A stack testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources for review at least 60 days 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. 2289 and 2290(D)(2)]
- (3) All test procedures used for emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prior to the performance of any emissions tests. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(D)(3)]
- (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. 2289 and 2290(D)(4)]
- (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. 2289 and 2290(D)(5)]

- (6) A final report of the results of the stack testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(D)(6), 40 CFR 60.4375(b)]
- (7) All stack testing shall be observed by a representative of the Office of Air Resources to be considered acceptable, unless the Office of Air Resources provides prior written authorization to the permittee to conduct the testing without an observer present. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(D)(7)]
- (8) There are two general methodologies that the permittee shall use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run: [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1)]

- (a) The permittee shall measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using USEPA Method 7E or USEPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. For units complying with the output-based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using USEPA Methods 1 and 2 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_x emission rate: [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1)(i)]

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

E = NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.194 × 10⁻⁷ = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

(NO_x)_c = average NO_x concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation); or

- (b) The permittee shall measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either USEPA Methods 7E and 3A, or USEPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. The permittee shall use USEPA Method 19 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in § 60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh. [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1)(ii)]
- (9) Sampling traverse points for NO_x and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following USEPA Method 20 or USEPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points. [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(2)]
- (10) Notwithstanding paragraph 9 of this subsection, the permittee shall test at fewer points than are specified in USEPA Method 1 or USEPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 if the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)]

- (a) The permittee shall perform a stratification test for NO_x and diluent pursuant to the procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(i)(B)]
- (b) One the stratification sampling is completed, the permittee shall use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test: [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (i) If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points, then the permittee shall use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points shall be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_x concentration during the stratification test; or [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - (ii) For turbines with a NO_x standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O₂, the permittee shall sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±1 ppm or ±0.15 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points. [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)(ii)(C)]
- (11) The performance test shall be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. The permittee shall perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes. [40 CFR 60.4400(b)]
- (12) Compliance with the applicable emission limits in Condition I.C.2.a(1)(a) of this permit shall be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limits in Condition I.C.2.a(1)(a) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4400(b)(4)]
- (13) The ambient temperature shall be greater than 0 °F during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4400(b)(6)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) Natural gas flow to emissions unit E007 shall be continuously recorded. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall continuously record, and maintain records of, the inlet temperature to air pollution control device CD007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(2), (E)(12)]

- (3) The permittee shall continuously record turbine inlet air temperature while emissions unit E007 is operating. The permittee may utilize ambient temperature monitoring data recorded at the nearest observing station which collects National Weather Service (NWS) data for data substitution purposes should the monitoring and recording system which is integral to the turbine malfunction. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the pressure drop across air pollution control device CD007 a minimum of once per month. The date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(C)(4), (E)(13)]
- (5) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine and record the fuel usage for the previous 12-month period for emissions unit E007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(1)]
- (6) The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of emissions unit E007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(3)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain records of the date and the hours of operation when: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(4)]
 - (a) Inlet air temperature of emissions unit E007 is equal to or below 0°F and greater than - 20°F; and, [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(4)(a)]
 - (b) Inlet air temperature of emissions unit E007 is equal to or below - 20°F. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(4)(b)]
- (8) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from the exhaust of emissions unit E007 during the previous 12-months. The emission rates used shall be the allowable emission rates in Condition I.C.2.a of this permit. The records shall include a sample calculation for each pollutant. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(5)]
- (9) The permittee shall maintain copies of current, valid purchase contracts, tariff sheets or transportation contracts specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for the natural gas combusted in the turbine is 5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet or less. These copies shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by the owner/operator of the facility, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted in emissions unit E007. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(11), 40 CFR 60.4365(a)]
- (10) The permittee shall maintain records of any inspections or maintenance performed on air pollution control device CD007. The records shall include: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(16)]
 - (a) the name of the person conducting the inspection or maintenance; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(16)(a)]

- (b) the date service is performed; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(16)(b)]
- (c) the results or actions; and [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(16)(c)]
- (d) the date the catalyst is replaced. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(16)(d)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the quantity of natural gas combusted in emissions unit E007 exceeds 1,143,252,000 SCF for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing within 15 days of determining that the quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the exhaust of emissions unit E007 exceeds 38,968 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(6)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing within 15 days of determining that the quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from the exhaust of emissions unit E007 exceeds 66,106 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(7)]
- (4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing within 15 days of determining that the quantity of volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from the exhaust of emissions unit E007 exceeds 5,106 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(8)]
- (5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.C.2 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(17)]

g. Other Requirements

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(F)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall operate and maintain emissions unit E007, air pollution control device CD007 and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333(a)]
- (3) Emissions unit E007 is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines). [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(F)(5)]

D. Emergency Engines/Generators

1. Requirements for Emission Units E006 and E011

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit E006, which is a 585 HP Waukesha lean-burn internal combustion engine, Model No. H24GL130F, which burns natural gas. E006 is an emergency/standby unit.
- Emissions unit E011, which is a 40 HP Kohler 4-stroke, rich-burn internal combustion engine, Model No. 20, which burns propane. E011 is an emergency/standby unit.

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere from the emission units listed in this section, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) Each emergency engine listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for any of the emergency engines listed in this section exceed 500 hours in any 12-month period, the unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions, 250-RICR-120-05-27. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(D), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (2) Each emergency engine listed in this section 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. [250-RICR-120-05-27.5(A)(4)]
- (3) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each emergency engine listed in this section: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)]
 - (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]

- (4) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d footnote 1]
- (5) If each emergency engine listed in this section is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the units in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition (3) of this subsection, or if performing the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee shall report any failure to perform the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d footnote 2]
- (6) The permittee shall operate each emergency engine listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for each emergency engine listed in this section to be considered an emergency engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each emergency engine listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection, each emergency engine listed in this section will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- (a) The permittee may operate each emergency engine listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in Condition (6)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition (6)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
- (i) Each emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are

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

- (b) Each emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (6)(a) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- (7) The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations, and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ for each of the emergency engines listed in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- (8) At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain each emergency engine listed in this section, including associated air pollution control equipment (if any) and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- (9) The permittee shall operate and maintain each emergency engine listed in this section and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of each emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]
- (10) The permittee shall minimize the time spent at idle during startup by each emergency engine listed in this section and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall install and maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on each emergency engine listed in this section to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.D.1.a(1) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

- (2) The permittee shall comply with Condition I.D.1.b(3)(a-c) of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
 - (a) Operating and maintaining each emergency engine listed in this section according to the manufacture's emission related operation and maintenance instructions or; [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(i)]
 - (b) The permittee shall develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of each emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(ii)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall on a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for each emergency engine listed in this section for the previous twelve (12) month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each emergency engine listed in this section that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. The permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]

- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
- (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.D.1.b(8) of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- (e) Records to show continuous compliance with Condition I.D.1.d(3) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- (f) Records of the maintenance conducted on each emergency engine listed in this section in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained each of the emergency generators/fire pumps listed in this section and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) 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 any of the emergency engines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]
- (2) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Conditions I.D.1.b(3)(a-c) of this permit were not met. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in Conditions (2)(a)(i-v) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(c)]
 - (a) The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (i) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (iii) Date the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - (iv) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]

- (v) The total operating time of the emergency engines at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1)]
 - (vi) Information on the number, duration and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
 - (4) 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. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]

g. Other Requirements

The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.1-15, Subpart A, “General Provisions” and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” for emission units E006 and E011. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in Section I.D.1 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6665]

2. Requirements for Emissions Unit E008

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit E008, which is a 585 HP Waukesha lean-burn internal combustion engine, Model No VGF24GL, which burns natural gas. E008 is an emergency/standby unit. [Approval No. 2291]

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any gaseous fuel burned in emissions unit E008 shall not exceed 5 grains total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. [Approval No. 2291(A)(1)]

(2) Opacity

Visible emissions from emissions unit E008 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. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6, Approval No. 2291(A)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate for emissions unit E008 shall not exceed 4537 cubic feet per hour which is the maximum design capacity of the unit. [Approval No. 2291(B)(1)]
- (2) Emissions unit E008 shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(D), Approval No. 2291(B)(2), 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
- (3) Emissions unit E008 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. [Approval No. 2291(B)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall operate emissions unit E008 according to the requirements in Condition (4)(a)-(b) of this subsection. In order for emissions unit E008 to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions (4)(a)-(b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate emissions unit E008 according to the requirements in Conditions (4)(a)-(b) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
 - (a) The permittee shall operate emissions unit E008 according to the requirements in Conditions (4)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]
 - (i) Emissions unit E008 may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with emissions unit E008. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emissions unit E008 beyond 100 hours per year. The permittee may operate emissions unit E008 up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For emissions unit E008 any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]

- (b) Emissions unit E008 may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition (4)(a) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]
- (5) The permittee may operate emissions unit E008 using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee shall be required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
- (6) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysis/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operations of the engines listed in this section to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

Emissions unit E008 shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), Approval No. 2291(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4237(a)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.D.2.a(2) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

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

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

- (i) If the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary emergency engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is

required if you are an owner or operator. The permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the emergency engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

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

(A) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct a performance test every 8760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

(b) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) the permittee shall demonstrate compliance and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to Conditions (2)(b)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

(i) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for emissions unit E008 for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2), Approval Nos. 2291(D)(1)]

(2) The permittee shall meet the following requirements and keep records of the information in paragraphs (2)(a-d) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]

- (c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
- (d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to Condition I.B.4.d(2)(a)(ii) of this permit, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 500 hours for emissions unit E008. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3), Approval Nos. 2291(D)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D.2 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 2291(D)(3)]

g. Other Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable Federal and State laws, emissions unit E008 shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 2291(E)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of .[Approval Nos. 2291(E)(3)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart JJJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) for the emission units in Section I.D.2 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [40 CFR 60.4246, Approval Nos. 2291(E)(4)]

E. Organic Solvent Cleaning Devices

1. Requirements for Emission Unit E010

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit E010, which is a XXXXXX Cold Solvent Cleaning Spray Tank, Model No. XXXX.

a. Operating Requirements

- (1) Equipment covers and dipping, or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers shall form a tight seal with the sides of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section and have no gaps or holes. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(A)]
- (2) When the covers for the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section are open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip shall not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(B)]
- (3) Leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall be shut down. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(C)]
- (4) The solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(D)]
- (5) Any solvent spray from the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall 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. For purposes of this permit, no solvent spray shall be atomized or shower spray. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(E)]
- (6) Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specifications in Condition (12) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(F)]
- (7) No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(G)]
- (8) Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(H)]
- (9) Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone and shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(I)]
- (10) All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(J)]

- (11) When solvent is added to or drained from any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(K)]
- (12) Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms must be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transfer or disposal must allow less than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. The closed containers may contain a device that allows for pressure relief, providing that the device does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(L)]
- (13) The solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(M)]
- (14) Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Subpart T incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-36.4. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(N)]
- (15) No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(O)]
- (16) The solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(P)]
- (17) The following requirements are applicable if the emission unit listed in this section use a solvent which contains more than 5% VOC or volatile HAP by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-36.6(B)]
 - (a) The solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall be equipped with an attached cover, below the lip exhaust, that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(A)]
 - (b) The solvent sump of any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall be equipped with a tight-fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(B)]
 - (c) A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(C)(1)]
 - (d) If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(D)]

- (e) When air or pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated so that a rolling motion of the solvent is produced and splashing against the tank or parts being cleaned does not occur. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(E)]
- (f) The height of solvent in any of the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill line for that machine. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(F)]
- (g) The solvent cleaning machine listed in this section shall not use any solvent with a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.0 millimeters of mercury (mm HG), measured at 20°C (68°F). [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(G)]

b. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of training provided to cleaning machine operators for the lifetime of the unit and shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (a) The amount and type of solvent used in the solvent cleaning machine listed in this section for each year, and [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (b) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (c) The date and type of each incidence where a cover was not in place, as specified in I.C.1.a(17)(a) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (d) The amount of trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene and methylene-chloride used in the emission unit listed in this section each month. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(4)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain, for a period of not less than two years, written records of each purchase of solvents containing volatile organic compounds for cold cleaning, including the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)]
 - (a) The name and address of the solvent supplier. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(1)]
 - (b) The type of solvent, including the product or vendor identification number. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(2)]
 - (c) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F). [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(3)]
 - (d) An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with Conditions (2)(a-c) of this Subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(4)]

- (3) All records specified in Conditions (1-2) of this subsection shall be made available to the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA for inspection upon request. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(F)]

F. Facility Wide Requirements

1. Emission Limitations

- a. Listed Toxic Air Contaminants (facility-wide) [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(7)]

- (1) Benzene

The total quantity of benzene emissions discharged to the atmosphere from all piping component leaks for the entire facility shall not exceed: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(7)(a)]

- (a) 0.15 pounds per hour; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(7)(a)(1)]
- (b) 3.6 pounds per day; and [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(7)(a)(2)]
- (c) 192 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period. Calculation of the 12-month rolling period will begin upon implementation of the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program required under Condition I.F.3.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(A)(7)(a)(3)]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of benzene discharged to the atmosphere from all piping components during the previous month. Hourly emission averages shall be calculated and shall be used for comparison to the hourly emission limitations. Daily emission totals shall be calculated to be used for comparison to the daily emission limitation. Monthly and annual emission averages shall be calculated to be used for comparison to the annual emission limitation. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(9)]

3. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of benzene discharged to the atmosphere from all piping components exceeds the hourly, daily or annual emission limitations in Conditions I.F.1.a(1)(a-c) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(10)]

4. Other Requirements

- a. The emission and dispersion characteristics of all sources of benzene at the facility shall be consistent with the parameters used in the air quality modeling to demonstrate that the emissions of benzene from the facility do not cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard. The Office of Air Resources, in its sole discretion, may reopen this minor source permit if it determines that the emission and dispersion characteristics

have changed significantly and that emission limitations must be revised and/or added to this permit to ensure compliance with 250-RICR-120-05-22. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(F)(3)]

- b. 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(F)(3), Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(F)(4), Approval No. 2291(E)(3)]

5. Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR)

- a. The permittee shall develop and implement a Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program for the entire facility. The LDAR program shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources within 90 days of issuance of this permit for approval. The LDAR program shall include, at a minimum, the following elements: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)]
 - (1) A list of all of the components in natural gas and pipeline liquids service that have the potential to leak and a piping and instrumentation diagram (PI&D) that shows the location of each component. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(a)]
 - (2) Identification of any components that will not be included in the LDAR program and the reasons that they are not included. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(b)]
 - (3) The leak screening techniques and leak measurement techniques to be used. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(c)]
 - (4) The schedule for the frequency of leak screening and measurement. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(d)]
 - (5) The procedures for repairing and keeping track of leaking equipment. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(e)]
 - (6) The method(s) to be used to calculate fugitive emissions from leaking components. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(1)(f)]

The LDAR program shall be implemented no later than 180 days after issuance of this permit.

- b. Any leaks identified using the following methods shall be repaired. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(2)]
 - (1) For USEPA Method 21 monitoring, a leak is defined as follows: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(2)(a)]
 - (a) For valves and connectors, any VOC concentration above 500 ppmv as methane. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(2)(a)(1)]

- (b) For pump seals, any VOC concentration above 2000 ppmv as methane. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(2)(a)(2)]
 - (2) For infra-red camera monitoring or Audio/Visual/Olfactory (AVO) monitoring, a leak is any detectable emissions, including the visual indication of liquids dripping. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(2)(b)]
- c. Leak repair and re-monitoring [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(3)]
 - (1) The first attempt to repair a leak must be made no later than five (5) business days after discovery, unless parts are unavailable, the equipment requires shutdown to complete repair, or other good cause exists. If parts are unavailable, they must be ordered promptly and the physical attempt to eliminate the leak (i.e., the equipment is adjusted or otherwise altered to eliminate a leak) must be made within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the parts. If shutdown is required, the physical attempt to eliminate the leak must occur during the next scheduled shutdown. If delay is attributable to other good cause, the physical attempt to eliminate the leak must be completed within fifteen (15) business days after the cause of delay ceases to exist. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(3)(a)]
 - (2) Within fifteen (15) business days of the physical attempt to eliminate the leak, the leak must be re-monitored to verify the repair was effective. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(3)(b)]
 - (3) Leaks discovered pursuant to the leak detection methods of the approved LDAR program shall not be subject to enforcement unless the owner or operator fails to perform the required repairs in accordance with this section. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(3)(c)]
- d. Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records for each leak inspection and make them available to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)]
 - (1) The date for the inspection; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(a)]
 - (2) A list of all of the components that were monitored and identification of any components that were not monitored and the reasons why. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(b)]
 - (3) A list of the leaking components found, and the monitoring method(s) used to determine the presence of the leak; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(c)]
 - (4) The date of first attempt to repair each leak and, if necessary, any additional attempt to repair the leak; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(d)]
 - (5) The date each leak was repaired; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(e)]
 - (6) The date each leak was re-monitored to verify the effectiveness of the repair, and the results of the re-monitoring; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(f)]
 - (7) A listing of all components for which repair has been delayed shall be maintained on a Delayed Repair list. The list shall include the basis for placing leaking components on the list and the date each component was placed on the list. If parts are needed, the list shall

include the date parts were ordered and the date parts were received. If shutdown is required to repair the part, the list shall include the date of the next scheduled shutdown. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(4)(g)]

- e. Reporting: The permittee shall submit a semiannual report that includes, at a minimum, the following information regarding leak detection and repair activities conducted during the previous six months: [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)]
- (1) The total number of inspections; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(a)]
 - (2) The total number of leaks identified, broken out by component type; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(b)]
 - (3) A list of the leaks repaired during the semi-annual period; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(c)]
 - (4) The number of leaks currently on the Delayed Repair list; [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(d)]
 - (5) A description of any changes to the LDAR program, including identification of any new components and an updated PI&D; and [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(e)]
 - (6) Each report shall be accompanied by a certification by the responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)(f)]

Each report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. Each report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(H)(5)]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Operating Permit Fees, 250-RICR-120-05-28. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.8(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.8(F), 250-RICR-120-05-29.13.4(B), 250-RICR-120-05-29.13.4(D)]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-29.14.1(A)(4)]

D. Property Rights

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

E. Submissions

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

RIDEM – Office of Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St. Room 330
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 – New England
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Compliance Section
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square
Mail Code: 04-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 29.10(H)(1)(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(1)]
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(2)]
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(3)]
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(4), Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(F)(2), Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(E)(2), Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(F)(2), Approval No. 2291(E)(2)]

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

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(A)(10)(c)(2)]

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(2)]

H. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(5)]

I. Duty to Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.2(E)(1)]

J. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(a)]
2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(c)]
3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(A)]

Reopening's 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(B)]

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

K. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [250-RICR-120-05-29.3, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(b)]

L. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - a. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]
 - c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities as specified in 250-RICR-120-05-29.20, Appendix A. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(C)]
 - d. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(D)]
 - 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]
 - g. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of 250-RICR-120-05-9, if applicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

M. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)] This class of changes does not include: [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(1), 29.15.1(A)(2), Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(16), 1485 & 1486(D)(7), 2289 and 2290(E)(18), 2291(D)(5), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(B)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this subsection, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(D)]

N. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(F)(1)(a)]

O. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause

damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [250-RICR-120-05-7.6]

P. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [250-RICR-120-05-17.5] [Not Federally Enforceable]
2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [250-RICR-120-05-17.6] [Not Federally Enforceable]

Q. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]
2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A), 250-RICR-120-05-1.7(B)]

R. Open Fires

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

S. Construction Permits

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

T. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in Air Pollution Episodes, 250-RICR-120-05-10. [250-RICR-120-05-10.5(A)]

U. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate

matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-5.6(A)]

V. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-44.6(B) and (C), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants, 250-RICR-120-05-44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-44.6(A)]

W. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-33.6(B), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings, 250-RICR-120-05-33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

X. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(1)]
2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(AA)]
 - b. the current compliance status; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(BB)]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(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. 1106 & 2385, 1485 & 1486, and 2289-2291; Consent Agreement 95-52-AP; 250-RICR-120-05 Part Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36, and 44; Federal Requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Subpart JJJ, Subpart KKKK, and Subpart A; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that Emission Units B001, E003, E004, E005, E006, E007, E008, E010 and E011 are not subject to the following: RI APC Regulation Nos. 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 39, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 51, and 53; Federal Requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO and Subpart OOOOa; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY and Subpart DDDDD . [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(d)]

Z. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain and record 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. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's Algonquin Lane facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), Consent Agreement No.95-52-AP(17), Approval No. 1106 &

2385(E)(18), Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(8), Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(20), Approval No. 2291(D)(7), 40 CFR 63.6660(a-c), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(K)]

3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

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 15th unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations and will be available for public inspection. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each 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 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I . Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.X.4 of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(17), Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(19), Approval No. 2291(D)(6), [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b)]]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 1106 & 2385(E)(16), Approval Nos. 1485 & 1486(D)(7), Approval Nos. 2289 and 2290(E)(18), 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 51.212(c), 52.12(c), 52.33(a)]

CC. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)]
 - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(1)]
 - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(2)]
 - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s). [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(3)]
 - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)]
 - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(a)]
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(b)]
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(c)]
 - e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)]
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(a)]
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(b)]
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(c)]
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(d)]

- f. Control equipment information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)]
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(a)]
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(b)]
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(c)]

- g. Emissions information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)]
 - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(a)]
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(b)]
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(c)]

- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(8)]

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

- 2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(C)(2)]

- 3. "Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable."

- 4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This Section contains Air Pollution Control Requirements that are applicable to this facility and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

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

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the

permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

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

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

B. 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.