

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 opportunity for public comment regarding its proposal to renew the Operating Permit to the following stationary source:

State of Rhode Island, Dept. of Administration, Pastore Center, Howard Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920

The draft operating permit is being offered for 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, 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.

The public comment period will begin today and continue until 08 December 2025. A public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the draft operating permit will be held if requested by 10 or more persons, or by a governmental subdivision or agency or by an association having not less than 10 members. Any interested person may request that a public hearing be held.

Written comments, to be considered part of the record, or requests for a public hearing must be submitted during the public comment period until 4:00 PM, 08 December 2025, at which time the public comment period will close. Please address written comments or requests for a public hearing 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](mailto:Aleida.whitney@dem.ri.gov)

The draft operating permit and supporting documentation are available upon request 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](mailto:DEM.filereview@dem.ri.gov), or email Aleida Whitney at [Aleida.Whitney@dem.ri.gov](mailto: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 6th day of November 2025

Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Administrator



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

**OPERATING PERMIT**

*State of Rhode Island, Department of Administration  
Pastore Center*

***Draft* PERMIT NO. RI-44-25**

(Renewal date: XX/XX/2025)

(Expiration date: XX/XX/2030)

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

Rhode Island Department of Administration  
1 Capital Hill  
Providence, RI 02908

**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.**

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**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Administrator  
Office of Air Resources  
Date of issuance: XX/XX/2025**

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## SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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### A. Boilers

#### 1. Requirements for Emissions Unit B008

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit B008, which is a 142.7 MMBTU/Hr Nebraska Boiler, Model No. SN-F-89SH. B008 is equipped with low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners and flue gas recirculation, capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. [Central Power Plant] [Approval No. 1680]

#### a. Emission Limitations

##### (1) Natural Gas Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.036 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 5.14 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

##### (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.15 lbs per million BTU heat input or 21.46 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(b)]

##### (c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0055 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.785 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(c)]

##### (d) Particulates

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

##### (e) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(1)(d), 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) Fuel Oil Firing

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

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.10 lbs per million BTU heat input (1-hour average) or 14.3 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.44b(1)(1)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.136 lbs per million BTU heat input or 19.5 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(b)]

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

(i) Unless the Director determines that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, all fuel burned in B008 shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent (15 ppm) sulfur, by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1)]

(ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 45.9 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(c)(2)]

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

The emission rate of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.017 lbs per million BTU heat input or 2.43 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 0.0014 lbs per million BTU heat input or 0.20 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(e)]

(f) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008 shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(B)(2)(f), 250-RICR-

120-05-1.6, 40 CFR 60.43b(f)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

**b. Operating Requirements**

- (1) The maximum firing rate of B008 shall not exceed 143,000 ft<sup>3</sup>/hr of natural gas or 990 gal/hr of No. 2 fuel oil. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(4)]
- (2) The flue gas recirculation system for B008 shall be in full operation whenever the boiler is in operation and firing natural gas. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(6)]
- (3) B008 shall be fired with No. 2 fuel oil only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. If periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel exceeds a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources”, shall immediately apply. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

- (1) Natural gas and fuel oil flows to B008 shall be continuously measured and recorded. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1)]
- (2) The procedures under § 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.48b(e)]
- (3) Opacity
  - (a) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for opacity for B008 when firing fuel oil. The continuous monitors must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(2), 40 CFR 60.48b(a), 60.13(f), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (b) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee’s compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.A.1.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
  - (c) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each

successive 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]

- (d) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
- (e) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (f) Minimum procedures to be followed by the permittee, must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]

(4) Nitrogen Oxides

- (a) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, operated and maintained for nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere from B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(3), 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (b) All emissions data shall be monitored continuously except for system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.A.1.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 60.13(e)]
- (c) The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the

applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

- (d) The continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
- (e) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages. One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown and repair shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h), 40 CFR 60.48b(d)]
- (f) The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor shall be expressed in lb/million BTU heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates in Conditions I.A.1.a(1)(a) and I.A.1.a(2)(a) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]
- (g) The span value for nitrogen oxides shall be 500 ppm. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]
- (h) When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

**d. Testing Requirements**

**(1) Sulfur Dioxides**

- (a) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2), 60.49b(r)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (b) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
  - (i) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (ii) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (iii) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (iv) A statement certifying that the fuel oil complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, 89, 90, 92, 96 or 98, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils"; and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (v) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the State of Rhode Island, Pastore Center, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (c) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in B008 and after each new shipment of oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (d) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) Particulates

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

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

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of 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 USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emission limitations of Conditions I.A.1.a(1)(d) and I.A.1.a(2)(d) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(3) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.A.1.a(1)(e) and I.A.1.a(2)(f) of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A), 250-RICR-120-05-1.7(B), 40 CFR 60.46b(d)(7)]

**e. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall continuously record all emissions data except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/non-compliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in section I.A.1.a of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.48b(c), 60.13(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (a) The date, start time and end time for any period when fuel oil is burned in B008. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(b)]
  - (b) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in B008 during each day. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c)]
  - (c) The annual capacity factor for B008 for natural gas and distillate fuel oil individually. The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. The annual capacity factor is the ratio of the actual heat input to B008 from each fuel during a calendar year and the potential heat input to B008 had it been operated for 8760 hours during the calendar year at the maximum steady-state design heat input capacity for that fuel. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(d), 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each operating day for B008: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)]
- (a) The calendar date; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]
  - (b) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rate (lb/MMBTU heat input) measured by the continuous emission monitor (CEM); [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(2), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(2)]
  - (c) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (lb/MMBTU heat input) calculated at the end of each operating day from the CEM-measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 boiler operating days; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(3), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(3)]
  - (d) Identification of the boiler operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of 0.1 lb/MMBTU heat input (Condition I.A.1.a(2)(a) of this permit.), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(4), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(4)]
  - (e) Identification of boiler operating days for which nitrogen oxides emissions data have not been taken, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of the corrective actions taken; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(5), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(5)]
  - (f) Identification of the times when nitrogen oxides emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates, and the reasons for excluding the data; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(6), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(6)]
  - (g) Identification of the “F” factor used for the calculation of the lb/MMBTU emission rates, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(7), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(7)]
  - (h) Identification of the times when the nitrogen oxides pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(8), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(8)]
  - (i) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B); and [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(9), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(9)]
  - (j) Results of daily CEM drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(e)(10), 40 CFR 60.49b(g)(10)]

- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous emissions monitor in accordance with the requirements of §40 CFR 60.8(f). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(8)]
- (6) The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or EPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.49b(r)(1)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain records of opacity. [40 CFR 60.49b(f)]
- (8) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of B008 or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(a)]
- (9) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring performance evaluations; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this section of the permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(10)]
- (2) The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. Reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14), 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
  - (a) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions and the magnitude of the excess emissions. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(a), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
  - (b) The process operating time during the calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
  - (c) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess emissions and any corrective action taken. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(b), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]

- (d) The date and time period any continuous emission monitor was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of system repairs and adjustments. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(c), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)]
  - (e) When none of the above items have occurred, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]
- (3) The summary report form shall contain the information in and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
- (4) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.1.f(2) of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [60.7(d)(1)]
- (5) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.1.f(2) of this section shall both be submitted. [60.7(d)(2)]
- (6) For the purpose of Condition I.A.1.f(2), excess emissions during fuel oil firing are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.A.1.a(2)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
- (7) Excess emissions to be reported in the excess emission report are defined as:
  - (a) All 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.A.1.a(2)(f) of this permit when firing fuel oil. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
  - (b) Any 1-hour period during which the opacity exceeds the opacity standards under condition I.A.1.a(1)(e) of this permit when firing natural gas. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (c) Any 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rate that exceeds the emission limitation in condition I.A.1.a(1)(a) when firing natural gas or in condition I.A.1.a(2)(a) when firing fuel oil. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (d) Any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate that exceeds 0.1 lb/MMBTU heat input when firing natural gas or fuel oil. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4)]

- (8) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of the exceedance. This notification shall not excuse the permittee of any other reporting obligations under the federal or state law. An exceedance of any emission limits due to an emergency or malfunction shall not be deemed a federally permitted release as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(10). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(9)]
- (9) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA within five (5) days of determining that the operation of B008 while firing No. 2 fuel oil exceeds a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (10) The permittee shall submit reports containing information recorded in Condition I.A.1.e(4)(a-j) of this permit and certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting the definition in 40 CFR 60.41b was combusted in B008 during the reporting period. The reporting period for the reports is each 6-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and shall be received by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(i), 40 CFR 60.49b(j), 40 CFR 60.49b(r), 40 CFR 60.49b(w)]
- (11) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms Section I.A.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(13)]

**g. Other Requirements**

- (1) The emission limitations in Section I.A.1.a of this permit shall apply at all times, except the PM<sub>10</sub> and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.A.1.a(1)(e), I.A.1.a(2)(d), and I.A.1.a(2)(f) do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in § 40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42b(g), 60.43b(g), 60.44b(h), 60.45b(a), 60.46b(a)]
- (2) Emissions unit B008 is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions) and Db (Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions of these regulations is required. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(3)]
- (3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.A.1 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the preconstruction permit application prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation, dated February 2001 and revised in March 2021. [Approval 1678-1680(I)(1)]

## **B. Combustion Turbines**

### **1. Requirements for Emission Units G005 and G006**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G005 and G006, each of which is a 51.1 MMBTU/Hr Solar Combustion turbine, Model No. Centaur 40. G005 and G006 are each equipped with an identical 47.7 MMBTU/Hr Energy Recovery International Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG), Model No. MF-3-89SH Max Fire. G005 and G006 are also equipped with supplemental firing duct burners. All units are capable of burning No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. [Central Power Plant] [Approval Nos. 1678 and 1679]

#### **a. Emission Limitations**

##### **(1) Turbines Firing Natural Gas – Without Duct Burners Firing.**

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

- (i) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]
- (ii) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 8.6 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(a)(2)]

##### **(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)**

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

##### **(c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)**

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

- (ii) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 1.8 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(c)(2)]
- (d) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

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

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(1)(d), 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) Turbines Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil - Without Duct Burners Firing.
  - (a) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))
    - (i) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 96 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.332(c)]
    - (ii) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 19.9 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(a)(2)]
  - (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)
    - (i) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 50 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> (1-hour average). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(b)(1)]
    - (ii) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 6.3 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(b)(2)]
  - (c) Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
    - (i) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any turbine or store fuel oil for use in any turbine with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

- (ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 16.4 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(c)(2)]

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

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

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

- (ii) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 1.8 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(e)(2)]

(f) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(2)(f), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(3) Turbines Firing Natural Gas - With Duct Burners Firing Natural Gas

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

(c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

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

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

(e) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine – generator/duct burner set shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(3)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

(4) Turbines Firing Natural Gas - With Duct Burners Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

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

- (i) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any duct burners or store fuel oil for use in any duct burners with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]
- (ii) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 14.82 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(c)(2)]
- (iii) The permittee shall not burn any natural gas which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

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

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

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(f) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(4)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 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) Turbines Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil - With Duct Burners Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

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

- (i) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any turbine or duct burner or store fuel oil for use in any turbine or duct burner with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-

1680(A)(5)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b), 40CFR 60.42c(d)]

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

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

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

- (e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

- (f) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(5)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 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]

- (6) Turbines Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil - With Duct Burners Firing Natural Gas

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

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

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

where:

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

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour) for the turbine, or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load

for the turbine. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.

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

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

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

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

- (i) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any turbine or store fuel oil for use in any turbine with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b), 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

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

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

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

(e) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

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

(f) Opacity

Visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each turbine-generator/duct burner set shall not exceed 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(A)(6)(f), 40 CFR 60.43c(c), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

**b. Operating Requirements**

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

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

- (1) Natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner shall be continuously measured and recorded. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) Opacity
  - (a) Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity for each turbine-generator set, when fuel oil is fired in either the turbines or the duct burners. The continuous monitors must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in § 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(2), 40 CFR 60.13(f), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (b) All emissions data shall be monitored and recorded continuously, except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero span adjustments. Continuous emission monitoring data will be used as evidence in determining the permittee's compliance/noncompliance with the conditions and emission limitations contained in this permit. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.13(e)]
  - (c) All continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
  - (d) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(h)]
  - (e) The permittee must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. The COMS zero and upscale calibration drift error must not exceed 2 percent opacity over a 24 hour period. The optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be

cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

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

**d. Testing Requirements**

**(1) Nitrogen Oxides**

- (a) Emission testing shall be conducted every five (5) years on each combustion turbine to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limitation for natural gas and fuel oil firing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (b) All stack testing protocols shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval prior to the performance of any stack tests. The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources at least 60 days prior notice of any performance test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(2)]
- (c) All test procedures used for stack testing shall be approved by the Office of Air Resources prior to the performance of any stack test. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(3)]
- (d) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required stack testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(4)]
- (e) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the applicable emission limitations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(5), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(5)]
- (f) All stack testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives 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. 1678-1680(F)(6), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(6)]

- (g) A final report of the results of the stack testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 45 days following completion of the testing. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(F)(7), 250-RICR-120-05-27.9(G)(7)]
- (h) The permittee shall determine compliance with the emission limitations in Conditions I.B.1.a(3)(a)(i), I.B.1.a(4)(a)(i), I.B.1.a(5)(a)(i), and I.B.1.a(6)(a)(i) and shall meet the performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 as follows: [40 CFR 60.335(b)]
  - (i) For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NO<sub>x</sub>) corrected to 15 percent O<sub>2</sub> shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the equation in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1). Use of the ISO correction equation is optional. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)]
  - (ii) The 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 must be performed within  $\pm 5$  percent at 30, 50, 75 and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary and backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. Notwithstanding these requirements, performance testing is not required for any emergency fuel (as defined in § 60.331). [40 CFR 60.335(b)(2)]

(2) Sulfur Oxides

- (a) Compliance with all fuel oil sulfur limits in Section I.B.1.a of this permit may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (b) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: [Approval No. 1678-1680(G)(2), 40 CFR 60.48c(f), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (i) The name of the oil supplier; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (ii) The sulfur content of the oil; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (iii) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. ASTM

D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00 or D1552-01 may be used; [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.335(b)(10)(i), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (iv) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil; specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the State of Rhode Island, Pastore Center, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility or another location. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (v) A statement that the sampling was performed according to either the single tank composite sampling procedure or the all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-95, "Standard practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(4)(i)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (c) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to take a manual sample after each addition of oil to the storage tank. Do not blend additional fuel with the sampled fuel prior to combustion. Sample according to the single tank composite sampling procedure or all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-95, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products". [40 CFR 60.334(h)(4)(i)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (d) Each fuel oil supplier certification or each fuel oil analysis must demonstrate that the oil contains 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight or less. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (e) The fuel analyses required under this section may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the permittee, the fuel vendor or any other qualified agency. [40 CFR 60.335(b)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (3) Opacity
- Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Conditions I.B.1.a(1)(e), I.B.1.a(2)(f), I.B.1.a(3)(e), I.B.1.a(4)(f), I.B.1.a(5)(f) and I.B.1.a(6)(f) of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A), 250-RICR-120-05-1.7(B), 40 CFR 60.45c(a)(8)]

e. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall continuously record natural gas and fuel oil flows to each turbine and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(g), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall maintain the following records:
  - (a) The date, start time and end time for any period when fuel oil is burned in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(b)]
  - (b) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in each turbine-generator and each duct burner. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- (3) The permittee shall retain copies of all fuel oil supplier certifications for each calendar quarter. These records shall be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. This quarterly record shall include a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in each turbine generator set meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The following source of information shall be used to make the required demonstration:
  - (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 and meets the sulfur in fuel requirement in conditions I.B.1.a(1)(d), I.B.1.a(3)(d), and I.B.1.a.(4)(c)(iii) of this permit [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(5)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of G005 or G006. [40 CFR 60.7(b), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(a)]
- (6) The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous emissions monitor in accordance with the requirements of §40 CFR 60.8(f). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(8)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f), 40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall submit to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA the performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitor using the applicable performance specifications in § 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(7), 40 CFR 60.48c(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of the exceedance. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. This notification shall not excuse the permittee of any other reporting obligations under the federal or state law. An exceedance of any emission limits due to an emergency or malfunction shall not be deemed a federally permitted release as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(10). [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(9)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has experienced a malfunction. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(10)]
- (4) The permittee shall submit a report of excess opacity as measured by the continuous opacity monitor for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be received no later than 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14), 40.CFR 60.48c(c)]
  - (a) The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess opacity and the magnitude of the excess opacity. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(a)]
  - (b) Identification of the suspected reason for the excess opacity and any corrective action taken. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(b)]
  - (c) The date and time period the continuous opacity monitor was inoperative, except for zero and span checks and the nature of system repairs or adjustments. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)(c)]

When none of the above items have occurred, such information shall be stated in the report. The reporting format and content described in § 40 CFR 60 shall be deemed acceptable for satisfaction of this requirement. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(14)]

- (5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.B.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(13)]
- (6) The permittee shall submit to the USEPA, on a semiannual basis, a report that includes the fuel certifications required by Condition I.B.1.d(2), the calendar dates

covered in the reporting period and a certified statement, signed by the permittee, that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the period. Each report shall be received by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

- (7) The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, on a semiannual basis, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined in 40 CFR 60.334(j) as follows: [40 CFR 60.334(j)]
  - (a) For oil samples obtained using sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i)]
  - (b) For oil samples obtained using sampling of each delivery of fuel oil, the permittee shall immediately switch to sampling from the unit's storage tank if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The permittee shall continue to use sampling from the unit's storage tank until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (6)(a) of this subsection. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the permittee may resume using the as-delivered sampling option. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii)]
  - (c) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample. [40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(iii)]
- (8) The permittee shall submit reports required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, except opacity data, electronically to the USEPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert\\_tool.html/](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_tool.html/)). [40 CFR 60.45c(14)]

**g. Other Requirements**

- (1) The emission limitations in Section I.B.1.a of this permit apply at all times except the PM<sub>10</sub> and opacity emission limitations in Conditions I.B.1.a(1)(e); I.B.1.a(2)(d) and (f); I.B.1.a(3)(e); I.B.1.a(4)(d) and (f); I.B.1.a(5)(d) and (f); and, I.B.1.a(6)(d) and (f) of this permit do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The terms startup, shutdown and malfunction shall have the meaning given to such terms in §40 CFR 60.2. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(4), 40 CFR 60.42c(i), 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

- (2) Each turbine-generator set is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, “General Provisions” and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). The duct burners are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, “General Provisions” and Subpart Dc (Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 1678-1680(I)(3)]
- (3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of section I.B.1 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the preconstruction permit application prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation, dated February 2001 and revised in March 2021. [Approval 1678-1680(I)(1)]

## **C. Non-Emergency Engines/Generators**

### **1. Requirements for Emissions Unit G002**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit G002, which is a 2976 HP Caterpillar lean-burn internal combustion engine, Model No. G3520C IM, which burns natural gas. G002 is a black-start engine which may be used for non-emergency service. Emissions unit G002 is equipped with air pollution control device AP01, which is a Miratech oxidation catalyst, Model No. SP-ZHSSIO-54x61-24-XH3.5B2 [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259, respectively; Approval Nos. 1678-1680] [Central Power Plant]

#### **a. Emission Limitations**

- (1) Nitrogen Oxides (as Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>))

The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the engine exhaust shall not exceed 0.59 g/BHP-hr or 3.87 pounds per hour, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

- (2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from the engine exhaust shall not exceed 0.22 g/BHP-hr or 1.38 pounds per hour, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(A)(2), 40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

- (3) Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

The emission rate of total VOC discharged to the atmosphere from the engine exhaust shall not exceed 0.68 g/BHP-hr or 3.15 pounds per hour, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(A)(3), 40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

(4) Opacity

Visible emissions from the exhaust of emissions unit G002 shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(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 G002. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(1)]
- (2) The maximum firing rate for emissions unit G002 shall not exceed 23,000 cubic feet per hour (ft<sup>3</sup>/hr) of natural gas. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(2), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(5)]
- (3) Emissions unit G002 shall not operate more than 2000 hours in any 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(3)]
- (4) Emissions unit G002 shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (5) Air pollution control device AP01 shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(5), 250-RICR-120-05-16.3, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (6) There shall be no bypassing of AP01 during start-up, operation or shutdown. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(6)]
- (7) The permittee shall operate and maintain emissions unit G002 to achieve the emission standards as required in Subsection I.C.1.a(1)-(3) of this permit over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- (8) In the case of a malfunction of AP01, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. Excess emissions during a malfunction shall be considered a violation. [250-RICR-120-05-16.4]
- (9) The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in Subsection I.C.1.a(1)-(3) of this permit and demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(b), 40 CFR 60.4233(e)]
  - (a) The permittee shall operate and maintain emissions unit G002 and control device AP01 according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate

compliance. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(B)(4) and (B)(5), 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

- (b) Emissions unit G002 will not be considered out of compliance if the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]
  - (c) The permittee shall meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]
- (10) If the permittee does not operate and maintain emissions unit G002 and control device AP01 according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, emissions unit G002 will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [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 emissions unit G002 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

- (1) Emissions unit G002 shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(C)(1)]
- (2) The generator shall be equipped with a kilowatt-hour meter to indicate, in cumulative kilowatt-hours, the power generated by the engine-generator set. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(C)(2)]
- (3) Natural gas flow to emissions unit G002 shall be continuously measured and recorded. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(C)(3), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(E)(1)]
- (4) The permittee shall continuously measure the temperature across the catalyst bed (inlet and outlet) of air pollution system AP01. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(C)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**d. Testing Requirements**

- (1) Emissions testing for emission unit G002 shall be conducted every five (5) years to determine compliance with the Carbon Monoxide (CO) and VOC emission limitations in Conditions I.C.1.a(2)-(3) of this permit. Each emissions test for CO and VOC shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in

paragraphs (a)-(e) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.4244, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (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 JJJJ. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(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 G002 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 G002. [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 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)]

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

Where:

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

$C_d$  = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

$1.164 \times 10^{-3}$  = 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.

- (e) 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.

$1.833 \times 10^{-3}$  = 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.

- (f) 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 60 days prior to the performance of any emissions test. The

permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA at least 60 days prior notice of any emissions test. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(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. 2258 and 2259(D)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required emissions testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(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. 2258 and 2259(D)(5)]
- (6) All emissions testing must be observed by the Office of Air 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. 2258 and 2259(D)(6)]
- (7) A final report of the results of the initial and subsequent emissions tests shall be submitted, electronically, to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. Emissions test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA 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. 2258 and 2259(D)(7), 40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- (8) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a(4) of this permit shall be performed as per the 40 CFR § 60 (2000), Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per the 40 CFR § 60 (2000), 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, including any start up, shut down or malfunction for emissions unit G002 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. 2258 and 2259(E)(1), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(a)]

- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of each month, determine and record the fuel use for emissions unit G002 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. 2258 and 2259(E)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of each month, determine and record the kilowatt-hours generated for emissions unit G002 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. 2258 and 2259(E)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain records of the temperature across the catalyst bed (inlet and outlet) of air pollution control system AP01 in an operating log at least once per day. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall keep records of the information required in paragraphs (a-d) of this subsection. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
  - (a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
  - (b) Maintenance conducted on emissions unit G002. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2), Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(7), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
  - (c) Documentation from the manufacturer that emissions unit G002 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 emissions unit G002 is operated in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]
- (6) The permittee shall maintain all records that demonstrate that emissions unit G002 meets the emission standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(6)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence to document actions during startup/shutdown periods. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(10)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 2000 hours for emissions unit G002. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(5)]

- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of the date whenever the catalyst is replaced for AP01. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(9)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.C.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(E)(11)]
- (4) Beginning on February 26, 2025, the permittee shall submit all notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ to the USEPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. The permittee shall not use CEDRI to submit information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). [40 CFR 60.4245(f)-(g)]

**g. Other Permit Conditions**

- (1) The emission limitations of Conditions I.C.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. 2258 and 2259(F)(1)]
- (2) 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.C.1 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(F)(2), 40 CFR 60.4246(a)]
- (3) To the extent consistent with the requirements of section I.C.1 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. 2258 and 2259(F)(3)]

**h. Malfunctions**

A malfunction of AP01 that would result in the exceedance of an emission limitation applicable to this facility will necessitate the shutdown of emissions unit G002. The engine must remain shut down until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(G)(1)]

## **D. Emergency Engines/Generators**

### **1. Requirements for Emission Units G011, G013, and G015**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit G011, which is a 144 HP Waukesha internal combustion engine, Model No. 1-RZG, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 100RZG, which burns propane gas. G011 is an emergency/standby unit. [Adolph Meyer Building (Building No. 50)]
- Emissions unit G013, which is a 235 HP Waukesha internal combustion engine, Model No. F817G, with a US Light Power generator, Model No. 125G18-R2, which burns propane gas. G013 is an emergency/standby unit. [Barry Hall (Building No. 52)]
- Emissions unit G015, which is a 504 HP Detroit Diesel internal combustion engine, Model No. 60631K35, with a Kohler generator, Model No. 350REDZD, which burns diesel fuel. G015 is an emergency/standby unit. [Department of Labor and Training (Building No. 70)]

#### **a. Emission Limitations**

##### **(1) Opacity**

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

##### **(2) Sulfur oxides**

- (a) Unless the Director determines that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use any fuel oil having a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight in emissions unit G015. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1)]

#### **b. Operating Requirements**

- (1) The emergency generators listed in this section shall be operated less than 500 hours each, during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. If the hours of operation for either emergency generator exceed 500 hours each 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(C-D), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for emissions unit G015 except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)]

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [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 within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, 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 within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]
- (3) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for emission units G011 and G013, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)]
- (a) Change oil and filter, if applicable, every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(a)]
  - (b) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(b)]
  - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(5)(c)]
- (4) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition I.D.1.b(2)(a) of this permit. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition I.D.1.b(2)(a) of this permit. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee 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 must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i-j), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a), footnote 1]

- (5) If the emergency generators listed in this section are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the requirements on the schedules of Conditions I.D.1.b(2) and I.D.1.b(3) of this permit, or if performing the requirements of Conditions I.D.1.b(2) and I.D.1.b(3) of this permit on the required schedules would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Conditions I.D.1.b(2) and I.D.1.b(3) of this permit can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Conditions I.D.1.b(2) and I.D.1.b(3) of this permit should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee shall report any failure to perform the requirements of Conditions I.D.1.b(2) and I.D.1.b(3) of this permit on the schedules required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4-5), footnote 2]
- (6) Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster.
- (7) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (a-b) of this subsection. In order for each emergency generator listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in paragraphs (a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (a-b) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- (a) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (a-b) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (a) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
- (i) Each emergency generator 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 the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal or

state standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

- (b) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (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)]
- (8) The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements for each emergency generator listed in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- (9) The permittee shall operate and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on each emergency generator 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 emission 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), 250-RICR-120-05-1.7(B)]

(2) Sulfur oxides

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

- (3) The permittee shall comply with Condition I.D.1.a(2) of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- (a) Operating and maintaining each emergency generator listed in this section according to the manufacturer'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 engine 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, determine and record the hours of operation that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter for each emergency generator listed in this section, individually, for the previous twelve (12) month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2)]
- (2) 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. [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 the permittee 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(9) of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
  - (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 generator listed in this section in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained each emergency generator 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)]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- (5) The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- (6) The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for each emergency generator listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]
- (2) The permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iv) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7-9), 40 CFR 63.6650(f)]
  - (a) The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
    - (i) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
    - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
    - (iii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
    - (iv) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- (3) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Condition I.D.1.b(2)-(3) of this permit were not met. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition (2) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

- (4) The permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- (5) Beginning on February 26, 2025, or one year after the report becomes available in the USEPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), whichever is later, the permittee shall submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports applicable to this facility to the USEPA using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in § 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

**g. Other Requirements**

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

**2. Requirements for Emission Units G008 and G012**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit G008, which is a 202 HP Kohler internal combustion engine, Model No. 135REZJ, which burns diesel fuel. G008 is an emergency/standby unit. [Hazard Building (Building No. 74)] [Approval No. 2628]
- Emissions unit G012, which is a 380 HP Cummins internal combustion engine, Model No. LTA 10G14, with an Onan generator, Model No. 230DFAB, which burns diesel fuel. G012 is an emergency/standby unit. [Facilities Management Building (Building No. 89)] [Approval No. 2109]

**a. Emission Limitations**

**(1) Opacity**

Visible emissions from emission units G008 and G012 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. 2109(A)(2), Approval No. 2628(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]

(2) Sulfur Dioxide

- (a) The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in emissions unit G008 and emissions unit G012 shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), Approval No. 2109(A)(1), Approval No. 2628(A)(1)]

**b. Operating Requirements**

- (1) The maximum firing rate for emissions unit G008 shall not exceed 33.7 gallons per hour. [Approval Nos. 2628(B)(1)]
- (2) The maximum firing rate for emissions unit G012 shall not exceed 18.8 gallons per hour. [Approval Nos. 2109(B)(1)]
- (3) Emission units G008 and G012 shall not operate more than 500 hours each in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval No. 2109(B)(2), Approval No. 2628(B)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.6(C-D), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (4) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for emission units G008 and G012, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, 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 within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, 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 within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]
- (5) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition I.D.2.b(4)(a) of this permit. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition I.D.2.b(4)(a) of this permit. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee 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 must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d footnote 1]

- (6) If emission units G008 and G012 are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engines in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition I.D.2.b(4) of this permit or if performing the requirements of Condition I.D.2.b(4) of this permit on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Conditions I.D.2.b(4)(a)-(c) of this permit can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Conditions I.D.2.b(4)(a)-(c) of this permit should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee shall report any failure to perform the requirements of Conditions I.D.2.b(4)(a)-(c) of this permit on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d footnote 2]
- (7) Emission units G008 and G012 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. 2109(B)(3), Approval No. 2628(B)(3)]
- (8) Emission units G008 and G012 shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator. [Approval No. 2109(B)(4), Approval No. 2628(B)(4)]
- (9) The permittee shall operate emission units G008 and G012 according to the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for emission units G008 and G012 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 paragraphs (9)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate emission units G008 and G012 according to the requirements in paragraphs (9)(a-b) of this subsection, emission units G008 and G012 will not be considered emergency engines under this permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
  - (a) The permittee may operate emission units G008 and G012 for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (9)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (9)(b) of this subsection

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

- (i) Emission units G008 and G012 may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal or state government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal or state standards require maintenance and testing of emission units G008 and/or G012 beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- (b) Emission units G008 and G012 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 (9)(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)]
- (10) The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to emission units G008 and G012 at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- (11) The permittee shall operate and maintain emission units G008 and G012 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

Emission units G008 and G012 shall each be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [Approval No. 2109(C)(1), Approval No. 2628(C)(1), 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 emission limitations specified in Condition I.D.2.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), 250-RICR-120-05-1.7(B)]

(2) Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the diesel fuel sulfur limit shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certifications shall include the following information: [Approval No. 2109(D)(1), Approval No. 2628(D)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (a) The name of the fuel supplier; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(a), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(a)]
  - (b) The sulfur content of the fuel from which the shipment came or the shipment itself; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(b), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(b)]
  - (c) The location of the fuel when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the fuel was sampled as delivered to State of Rhode Island, Department of Administration, Pastore Center or whether the sample was drawn from fuel in storage at the fuel supplier's facility or another location; [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(c), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(c)]
  - (d) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel. [Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(d), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(d)]
- (3) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [Approval No. 2109(D)(2), Approval No. 2628(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (4) The permittee shall comply with Condition I.D.2.b(4)(a)-(c) of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- (a) Operating and maintaining emission units G008 and G012 according to the manufacturer'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 the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice of minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6(9)(a)(ii)]

**e. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, determine and record the hours of operation for emission units G008 and G012 for the previous 12-month period. [Approval No. 2109(E)(1), Approval No. 2628(E)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2), 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- (2) The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation for emission units G008 and G012, 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)]
- (3) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis determine and record the fuel use for emissions unit G012 for the previous 12-month period. [Approval No. 2109 (E)(1)]
- (4) 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 the permittee 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 I.D.2.b(12) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
  - (e) Records to show continuous compliance with Condition I.D.2.d(4) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
  - (f) Records of the maintenance conducted on emission units G008 and G012 in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the emergency generators and after-treatment control devices (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

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

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the hours of operation for either emission unit G008 and/or G012 exceed 500 hours each in any 12-month period. [Approval No. 2109(E)(2), Approval No. 2628(E)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]
- (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 No. 2109(E)(3), Approval No. 2628(E)(3)]
- (3) The permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (3)(a)(i-iv) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7-9), 40 CFR 63.6650(f)]
  - (a) The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
    - (i) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
    - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
    - (iii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
    - (iv) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- (4) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Condition I.D.2.b(4) of this permit were not met. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition (3) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

- (5) 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)]
- (6) Beginning on February 26, 2025, or one year after the report becomes available in the USEPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), whichever is later, the permittee shall submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports applicable to this facility to the USEPA using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in § 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

**g. Other Conditions**

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.D.2 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, emission units G008 and G012 shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit applications. [Approval No. 2109(F)(1), Approval No. 2628(F)(1)]
- (2) Emission units G008 and G012 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 2109(F)(4), Approval No. 2628(F)(4), 40 CFR 63.6665]

**3. Requirements for Emission Units G001, G004, G007, G009, G010, G016, G018, G019, G020, G021 and G022**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit G001, which is a 1141 HP Caterpillar internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. C27, which burns diesel fuel. G001 is an emergency/standby unit. [Reagan Building (Building No. 60)] [General Permit No. GPEG-316]
- Emissions unit G004, which is a 131 HP John Deere internal combustion engine with a Generac generator, Model No. SD 090, which burns diesel fuel. G004 is an emergency/standby unit. [Simpson Hall (Building No. 54)] [Approval No. 2127]
- Emissions unit G007, located at the Facilities Office Building (Building No. 61), which is a 49 HP John Deere internal combustion engine-generator set, which burns diesel fuel. G007 is an emergency/standby unit. [No preconstruction permit required]

- Emissions unit G010, which is a 463 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 300REOZJ, which burns diesel fuel. G010 is an emergency/standby unit. [Louis Pasteur Building (Building No. 57)] [General Permit No. GPEG-329]
- Emissions unit G016, which is a 900 HP Caterpillar internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. C18 ACERT, which burns diesel fuel. G016 is an emergency/standby unit. [Department of Motor Vehicles (Building No. 38)] [General Permit No. GPEG-294]
- Emissions unit G017, which is a 284 HP John Deere internal combustion engine with a Superior generator, Model No. M200R131, which burns diesel fuel. G017 is an emergency/standby unit. [Mathias Building (Building No. 56)] [General Permit No. GPEG-142]
- Emissions unit G018, which is a 688 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 400REOZJB, which burns diesel fuel. G018 is an emergency/standby unit. [Johannes Virks Building (Building No. 49)] [General Permit No. GPEG-323]
- Emissions unit G019, which is a 96 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 60REOZK, which burns diesel fuel. G019 is an emergency/standby unit. [Johannes Virks Building (Building No. 49)] [General Permit No. GPEG-324]
- Emissions unit G020, which is a 903 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 600REOZJG, which burns diesel fuel. G020 is an emergency/standby unit. [Benton Building (Building No. 45)] [General Permit No. GPEG-345]
- Emissions unit G021, which is a 315 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 200REOZJF, which burns diesel fuel. G021 is an emergency/standby unit. [Harrington Hall (Building No. 58)] [General Permit No. GPEG-399]
- Emissions unit G022, which is a 197 HP Kohler internal combustion engine-generator set, Model No. 125REOZI, which burns diesel fuel. G022 is an emergency/standby unit. [Central Power Plant] [General Permit No. GPEG-373]

**a. Emission Limitations**

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in each emergency generator listed in this section shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(E), Approval No. 2127(A)(1), General Permit Nos. GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

(2) Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from G001, G010, G016, G017, G018, G019, G020, G021 and G022 shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [General Permit Nos. GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(D)]

(3) Opacity

Visible emissions from each emergency generator listed in this section shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. 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, 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(G), Approval No. 2127(A)(2), General Permit Nos. GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(A)(3)] 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 G001 shall not exceed 53.6 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-316(B)(1)]
- (2) The maximum firing rate for G004 shall not exceed 6.84 gallons per hour. [Approval No. 2127(B)(1)]
- (3) The maximum firing rate for G010 shall not exceed 22.2 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-329(B)(1)]
- (4) The maximum firing rate for G016 shall not exceed 42.7 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-294(B)(1)]
- (5) The maximum firing rate for G017 shall not exceed 14.15 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-142(B)(1)]
- (6) The maximum firing rate for G018 shall not exceed 30.9 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-323(B)(1)]
- (7) The maximum firing rate for G019 shall not exceed 5.4 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-324(B)(1)]
- (8) The maximum firing rate for G020 shall not exceed 40.8 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-345(B)(1)]
- (9) The maximum firing rate for G021 shall not exceed 15.3 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-399(B)(1)]
- (10) The maximum firing rate for G022 shall not exceed 9.9 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-373(B)(1)]
- (11) Each emergency generator listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(D), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(A), Approval No. 2127(B)(2), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(B)(2), 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

- (12) Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. [250-RICR-120-05-43.5(A)(5-6), Approval Nos. 2127(B)(3), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(B)(3)]
- (13) Each emergency generator listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(B), Approval Nos. 2127(B)(4), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(B)(4)]
- (14) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (14)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for the emergency generators listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response, as described in paragraphs (14)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If you do not operate the emergency generators listed under this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (14)(a-b) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- (a) The permittee shall operate each emergency generator listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (14)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (14)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (14)(a)(i) of this subsection.[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
- (i) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the emergency generators. The permittee may petition the RI Office of Air Resources and the USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per calendar year. Each emergency generator listed in this section shall only be used for emergency operation, maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

- (b) Each emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (14)(a) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]
- (15) The permittee shall operate and maintain each emergency generator to achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- (16) The permittee shall do all of the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
  - (a) Operate and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and control devices (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
  - (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
  - (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- (17) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain each emergency generator listed in this section and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
  - (a) For emission units G007 and G019, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate G007 and G019 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]
  - (b) For emission units G004, G010, G017, G021, and G022, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate G004 and G017 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to

demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

- (c) For emission units G001, G016, G018, and G020, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

Each emergency generator listed in this section shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-43.11.1(A), Approval No. 2127(C)(1), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

**d. Testing Requirements**

**(1) Opacity**

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity emission limitations specified in Condition I.D.3.a(3) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

**(2) Sulfur Oxides**

Compliance with the diesel fuel sulfur limit specified in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.T.3 of this permit. [Approval No. 2127(D)(1), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(1)]

**e. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, determine and record the hours of operation for each emergency generator listed in this section for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(A), Approval No. 2127(E)(1), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, determine and record the fuel use for emissions unit G004 for the previous 12-month period. [Approval No. 2127(E)(1)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 500 hours for any of the emergency generators listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(B), Approval Nos. 2127(E)(2), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D.3 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2127(E)(3), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294(E)(3), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(5)]

**g. Other Conditions**

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.D.3 of this permit and applicable Federal and State laws, each emergency generator listed under this section shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in each associated preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 2127(F)(1), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(F)(1)]
- (2) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines) for each of the emergency generators listed in Section I.D.3 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval No. 2127(F)(4), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(F)(4), 40 CFR 60.4218]

## **E. Storage Tanks**

### **1. Requirements for Emission Units T019 and T020**

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units T019 and T020, each of which are 90,000 gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks located at the Central Power Plant.

#### **a. Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

#### **b. Reporting Requirements**

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

## **F. Facility Requirements**

### **1. Requirements for the Central Power Plant**

The following requirements are applicable to emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners associated with G005 and G006, and G002. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680] *Emissions unit G022 [GPEG-373] is exempt from these requirements.*

#### **a. Emission Limitations**

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

The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners, and G002 shall not exceed 190,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(a)]

##### **(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)**

The total quantity of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners, and G002 shall not exceed 216,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(b)]

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

The total quantity of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners, and G002 shall not exceed 680,000 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(c)]

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

The total quantity of PM<sub>10</sub> discharged to the atmosphere from emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners, and G002 shall not exceed 45,600 lbs. in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(d)]

- (5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbon (NMHC)

The total quantity of nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from emission units B008, G005, G006, the 2 duct burners, and G002 shall not exceed 51,200 lbs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(C)(1)(e)]

**b. Operating Requirements**

- (1) Effective with the startup of emission units G005 and G006 or B008, whichever is earlier, the combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in emission units G005 and G006, the two duct burners, and B008, shall be limited to 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents or less for any consecutive 12-month period. For purposes of this limitation, each gallon of No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil or natural gas combusted shall be considered equivalent to the following cubic feet of natural gas equivalents: [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(D)(1)]

| Combustion unit       | 1 gallon of No. 2 fuel oil combusted equals:      | 1 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas combusted equals |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Combustion turbine    | 368.59 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents | 1.13 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents   |
| Duct burner           | 181.93 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents | 1.0 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents    |
| Boiler No. 8, B008    | 123.11 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents | 0.939 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents  |
| 2976 HP engine (G002) |                                                   | 4.667 ft <sup>3</sup> of natural gas equivalents  |

**c. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (1) The permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (a) The hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of the Central Power Plant. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(a)]
  - (b) The quantity of natural gas and fuel oil combusted in G005 and G006, the duct burners, B008, and G002 during each day. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(3)(c)]
- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 days after the first of the month, determine the combined fuel usage, in natural gas equivalents, for the previous 12 month period for emission units G005 and G006, the duct burners, B008, and G002. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(4)]

**d. Reporting Requirements**

The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 15 days, whenever the total combined quantity of fuel oil and natural gas combusted in the G005 and G006, the duct burners, B008, and G002 exceeds 1,350,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalents for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(5)]

**2. Other Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall submit all notifications and reports as required by this permit to the following emails: DEM.AirCompliance@dem.ri.gov, DEM.AirPermits@dem.ri.gov, and DEM.AirInventory@dem.ri.gov. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(16), Approval No. 2109(E)(8), Approval No. 2127(E)(8), Approval Nos. 2258-2259(E)(15), Approval No. 2628(E)(7), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(9)]
- 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. 1678-1680(I)(6), Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(F)(5), Approval No. 2109(F)(3), Approval No. 2628(F)(3), Approval No. 2127(F)(3), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399 (F)(3), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- c. The emission and dispersion characteristics of all emission sources at the facility shall be consistent with the parameters used in the air quality modeling to demonstrate that the emissions 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 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 national ambient air quality standards. [Approval Nos. 2258 and 2259(F)(6)]

## SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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### 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.Z 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 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.: 1678-1680(I)(2), 2127(F)(2), 2628(F)(2), 2109(F)(2), 2258 and 2259(F)(4), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(F)(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. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(a-c), 2109(F)(5)(a-c), 2127(F)(5)(a-c), 2258-2259(F)(7)(a-c), 2628(F)(5)(a-c), 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. [Approval Nos. 1678-1680(I)(5)(d), Approval No. 2109(F)(5)(d), 2127(F)(5)(d), 2258-2259(F)(7)(d), 2628(F)(5)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d)]

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

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 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 such change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]
  - c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities 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)]
  - e. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]
  - f. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]
- 2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of 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), 250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(2)]
- 3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(B)]
- 4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to

those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this subsection, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]

5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(D)]

**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. Fuel Oil**

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.T.7 and 8 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except for use with marine vessels and motor vehicles: [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 250-RICR-120-05-8.7(C)]
  - a. All distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).
  - b. All residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).
2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A) at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for use after the effective date in 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1). [250-RICR-120-05-8.7(B)]
3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)]
  - a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(1)]
  - b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(C), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(1)-(2), Approval No. 2109(D)(1), Approval No. 2127(D)(1), Approval No. 2628(D)(1), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(1), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)]
    - (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(C)(1), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(a), Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(a), Approval No. 2127(D)(1)(a), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(a),

General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i)]

- (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil and the ASTM method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(C)(2) and (C)(4), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(b) and (c), Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(b) and (d), Approval No. 2127(D)(1)(b) and (d), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(b) and (d), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(1)(b) and (d), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(iii)]
    - (3) The date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(C)(3), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(2)(e), Approval No. 2109(D)(1)(c), Approval No. 2127(D)(1)(c), Approval No. 2628(D)(1)(c), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(1)(c)]
  - c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director; or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(F), 250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(G)(3), Approval No. 2109(D)(2), Approval No. 2127(D)(2), Approval No. 2628(D)(2), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(D)(2)]
  - d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(4)]
4. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(C)]
  5. Copies of all fuel supplier certifications or fuel oil analysis shall be maintained by the permittee and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(A), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(G), Approval Nos. 1678-1680(H)(11), Approval No. 2109(E)(4), Approval No. 2127(E)(4), Approval No. 2628(E)(8), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294(E)(5), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(3)]

6. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.T.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(A)]
7. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions II.T.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(B)]

**U. 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)]

**V. 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)]

**W. Adhesives and Sealants**

Except as provided in subsections 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)]

**X. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings**

Except as provided in subsection 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 [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

**Y. 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; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]
  - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. It shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(e)]

**Z. Permit Shield**

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 1678-1680, 2109, 2127, 2258-2259, 2628, General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, GPEG-294, GPEG-316, GPEG-323, GPEG-324, GPEG-329, GPEG-345, GPEG-373, GPEG-399; Federal Requirements: 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, Db, Dc, GG, Kb, IIII and JJJJ, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A, and ZZZZ; and RICR-120-05 Part Nos.: 0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 27, 28, 29, 33, 43 and 44. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that emission units B008, G001, G002, G004, G005, G006, G007, G008, G010, G011, G012, G013, G015, G016, G017, G018, G019, G020, G021, G022, T019 and T020 are not subject to the following: 250-RICR-120-05 Part Nos. 3, 6, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 41, 46, 47, 48, 51 and 53. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(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(K)(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(K)(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(K)(1)(c)(3)]
  - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(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(K)(1)(d)]

#### **AA. Recordkeeping**

- 1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]
- 2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's Pastore Center and Department of Administration Building 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-120-05-8.9(A-B), 250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(K), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12.3, 40 CFR 60.49b(o), 60.48c(i), 40 CFR 60.7(f), Approval Nos.: 1678-1680(H)(15), 2109(E)(7), 2127(E)(7), 2628(E)(6), 2258 and 2259(E)(14), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(8)]
- 3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]

- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]
- e. The results of such analyses; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

**BB. Reporting**

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.AA.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15<sup>th</sup> unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each 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.Y.4. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 60.48c(j)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported 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.Y.4 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b), Approval Nos.: 2628(E)(5), 2109(E)(6), 2127(E)(6), 2258 and 2259(E)(13), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(7)]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified 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. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Approval Nos.: 1678-1680(H)(12), 2109(E)(5), 2127(E)(5), 2628(E)(4), 2258 and 2259(E)(12), General Permit Nos.: GPEG-142, 294, 316, 323, 324, 329, 345, 373, 399(E)(6)]

**CC. Credible Evidence**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the

exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a, 60.11(g)]

## **DD. Emission Statements**

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources on April 15<sup>th</sup> of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [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<sub>x</sub>, 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub>, [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<sub>x</sub> 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)]

**EE. 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 and 40 CFR 63.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.
- 4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

### III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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#### A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

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

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

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

**B. Prevention of Accidental Releases**

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

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