



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

OPERATING PERMIT

Ocean State Power

PERMIT NO. RI-15-12

(Renewal date: 12-20-2012)
(Expiration date: 12-20-2017)

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

Ocean State Power
1575 Sherman Farm Road
Harrisville RI 02830

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

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

Date of issuance: 12/20/2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	1
Requirements for Emissions Units G001, G002, G003 and G004.....	1
Requirements for Emissions Units G005 and G006.....	18
Requirements for Emissions Units G008 and G009.....	21
Requirements for Emissions Units P001 and P002.....	23
Requirements for Emissions Units T001 and T002.....	23
Requirements for Emissions Units T001 and T002.....	23
Requirements for Emissions Unit P003.....	23
Requirements for Emissions Unit G010.....	26
Facility Requirements.....	26
SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS	28
Annual Emissions Fee Payment.....	28
Permit Renewal and Expiration.....	28
Transfer of Ownership or Operation.....	28
Property Rights.....	28
Submissions.....	29
Inspection and Entry.....	29
Compliance.....	30
Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency.....	30
Duty to Provide Information.....	31
Duty to Supplement.....	31
Reopening for Cause.....	31
Severability Clause.....	32
Off-Permit Changes.....	32
Section 502(b)(10) Changes.....	33
Emissions Trading.....	34
Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property.....	34
Odors.....	34
Visible Emissions.....	34
Open Fires.....	34
Construction Permits.....	35
Sulfur in Fuel.....	35
Air Pollution Episodes.....	36
Fugitive Dust.....	36
Adhesives and Sealants.....	36
Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings.....	36
Compliance Certifications.....	37
Permit Shield.....	37
Recordkeeping.....	38
Reporting.....	39
Credible Evidence.....	39
Emission Statements.....	39
Miscellaneous Conditions.....	41
SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS	42
Ozone-depleting Substances.....	42
Acid Rain.....	55
Prevention of Accidental Releases.....	59

SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Units G001, G002, G003 and G004

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G001, G002, G003 and G004, each of which is a 105 MW General Electric combustion turbine, Model No. MS 7001 EA, capable of burning #2 fuel oil and natural gas. Emission units G001, G002, G003 and G004 are equipped with air pollution control device C001, C002, C003 and C004 respectively, which are Cormetech Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) systems.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Natural Gas Firing

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

- (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 9 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 37.4 lbs/hr. when both turbines in a two-turbine combined cycle system are operating, nor exceed 53.0 lbs/hr. when only one turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(a)(2)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (24 hour block average beginning at 0800). [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 46.8 lbs/hr. when both turbines in a two-turbine combined cycle system are operating, nor exceed 64.8 lbs/hr. when only one turbine in that two turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(b)(2)]

(3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- (a) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 0.0027 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 3.1 lbs/hr., whichever is more stringent, when both turbines in a two turbine combined cycle system are operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]
- (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 0.0027 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 4.2 lbs/hr., whichever is more stringent, when only one turbine in a two turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

(4) Particulate Matter

- (a) The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 11.5 lbs/hr., whichever is more stringent, when both turbines in a two turbine combined cycle system are operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(d)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 18 lbs/hr., whichever is more stringent, when only one turbine in a two turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(d)(2)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

- (a) The concentration of total non-methane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 4.1 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(e)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 4.7 lbs/hr. when both turbines in a two turbine combined cycle system are operating, nor exceed 7.2 lbs/hr. when only one turbine in that two turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(e)(2)]

(6) Ammonia (NH₃)

- (a) The concentration of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 30 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(f)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 54 lbs/hr. when both turbines in a two turbine combined cycle system are operating, nor exceed 65 lbs/hr. when only one turbine in that two turbine combined cycle system is operating. [RI-PSD-1(A)(1)(f)(2)]

b. Fuel Oil Firing

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

- (a) The concentration of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 18 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 81.6 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(a)(2)]
- (c) The total quantity of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from the four combustion turbines combined, during discretionary oil firing, shall not exceed 4000 lbs per calendar month based upon a 12-month rolling average. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(a)(3)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The concentration of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 30 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (24 hour block average beginning at 0800). [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(b)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 81.7 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(b)(2)]

- (3) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
- (a) The permittee shall not use fuel oil in any turbine or store fuel oil for use in any turbine with a sulfur content greater than 15 ppm by weight. [8.2, RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.333(b)]
 - (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 1.85 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(c)(2)]

(4) Particulate Matter

- (a) The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 0.01 lbs per million BTU heat input (HHV) or a maximum of 11.5 lbs/hr whichever is more stringent. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(d)]

(5) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

- (a) The concentration of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 7.2 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(e)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 10.3 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(e)(2)]

(6) Ammonia (NH₃)

- (a) The concentration of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 30 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15 percent O₂ (1 hour average). [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(f)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of ammonia discharged to the atmosphere from each flue shall not exceed 50.3 lbs/hr. [RI-PSD-1(A)(2)(f)(2)]

c. Co-firing – Natural Gas and Oil

- (1) During periods when G001, G002, G003 and/or G004 are firing natural gas and fuel oil simultaneously, the emission limitation for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, total nonmethane hydrocarbons and ammonia, shall be determined by the following equation: [RI-PSD-1(A)(3)]

$$E_{co} = \frac{(E_{gas})(H_{gas}) + (E_{oil})(H_{oil})}{H_{gas} + H_{oil}}$$

where:

E_{co} = emission limitation (ppm, lb/hr or lb/MMBTU) during co-firing of natural gas and fuel oil

E_{gas} = emission limitation (ppmv, lb/hr, or lb/MMBTU) during natural gas firing

H_{gas} = heat input from the combustion of natural gas (MMBTU)

E_{oil} = emission limitation (ppmv, lb/hr, or lb/MMBTU) during fuel oil firing

H_{oil} = heat input from the combustion of fuel oil (MMBTU)

d. Opacity

- (1) Visible emissions from any stack at the facility shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [1.2, RI-PSD-1(C)(4)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. Oil use, for G001, G002, G003 and G004, shall be limited to that needed to maintain oil system readiness and times when natural gas is unavailable and, during the period 1 October to 30 April, on a discretionary basis as limited by this permit. This limitation on discretionary oil burning shall not apply to oil burned when natural gas is unavailable or when operating to maintain oil system readiness. Maintenance of oil system readiness is limited to burning oil for the purposes of ensuring adequate fuel flow, monitoring and adjusting operating parameters and testing emissions.

Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable only in cases of interruption in supply or transportation resulting from equipment failure, regulatory actions or interruption of supply outside of the control of the permittee. Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable during instances where the gas pressure in the gas pipeline drops below 350 psig at the plant boundary. Operation during gas pipeline low pressure incidents shall follow the procedures in Condition I.A.9.a.(1 – 5) of this permit.

Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable if:

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

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

If the primary natural gas supply is unavailable, the permittee will make all reasonable efforts to promptly obtain other natural gas supplies via the Tennessee or Algonquin pipelines.

If natural gas is unavailable, the permittee may utilize fuel oil, with a sulfur content of 15 ppm or less by weight, as a replacement fuel. [RI-PSD 1(C)(1)]

- b. In no event shall the hours of operation on oil exceed 1200 hours in either G001, G002, G003 or G004 in any consecutive 12 month period for conditions where natural gas is deemed unavailable. [RI-PSD-1(C)(2)]
- c. The duct burners shall be fired with natural gas only. [RI-PSD-1(C)(3)]
- d. There shall be no by passing of C001, C002, C003 and C004 during start-up, operation or shutdown. Ammonia will not be injected during start-up or shutdown unless the catalyst bed is at or above, 450°F. [RI-PSD-1(G)(1)]
- e. C001, C002, C003 and C004 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever G001, G002, G003 and G004 are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- f. The permittee shall limit the combined quantity of fuel oil combusted during discretionary oil burning to 4,539,000 gallons or less for any consecutive 12-month period. [RI-PSD-1(C)(5)]

3. Testing Requirements

a. Sulfur Dioxide

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

4. Monitoring Requirements

- a. Continuous emission monitoring equipment shall be operated and maintained for opacity, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and oxygen. [RI-PSD-1(D)(1), 40 CFR 75.10(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(c), 29.6.3(b)]
- b. Data shall be monitored continuously in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 75. [RI-PSD-1(D)(4), 40 CFR 60.13(e), 40 CFR 75.10(d), 40 CFR 60.334(c)]
- c. Nitrogen Oxides
 - (1) The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (consisting of the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor, the oxygen diluent gas monitor and a data acquisition and handling system) to measure NO_x emission rate and for fuel flow meters for natural gas and fuel oil to measure heat input rate. The permittee shall account for total NO_x emissions, both NO and NO₂, either by monitoring for both NO and NO₂ or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO₂; [40 CFR 75.10(a)(2)]
 - (2) The NO_x continuous emission monitoring system must meet the initial certification and recertification requirements in 40 CFR 75.20 and the quality assurance and quality control requirements in 40 CFR 75.21 and Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.20, 40 CFR 75.21]
 - (3) The permittee shall provide substitute data according to the missing data procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D. [40 CFR 75.30(a)]
 - (4) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 75; and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75; and shall record NO_x emissions in lbs/MMBTU. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]
 - (5) The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the NO_x and diluent monitors shall be performed on a ppm and lb/MMBTU basis for NO_x and a percent O₂ basis for oxygen. [40 CFR 75, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1)(i)]
 - (6) The continuous emission monitoring system for nitrogen oxides shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee shall reduce the NO_x concentration and NO_x emission rate

data collected by the monitors to hourly averages, computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of an hour where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. An hourly average may be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes if data are unavailable as a result of the performance of calibration, quality assurance, or preventative maintenance activities, backups of data from the data acquisition and handling system, or recertification. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during the hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. [40 CFR 75.10(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)]

- (7) The permittee shall continuously measure natural gas and fuel oil flows to G001, G002, G003 and G004 and the duct burners using fuel flow meter systems certified under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. The permittee shall determine and record the heat input to G001, G002, G003, and G004 for every hour or part of an hour natural gas is combusted following the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. [RI-PSD-1(D)(5), 40 CFR 75.10(c)]
- (8) The permittee shall ensure that the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system and each component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording, and reporting data and shall not incur an exceedance of the full scale range, except as provided in sections 2.1.1.5, 2.1.2.5, and 2.1.4.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]
- (9) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with this subsection shall be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitations in conditions I.A.1.a(1)(a)-(b) and I.A.1.b(1)(a)-(c). [40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(i), RI-PSD-1(D)(9)]
- (10) The permittee shall calculate hourly NO_x mass emissions (in lbs) for each emission unit by multiplying the hourly NO_x emission rate in (lbs/MMBTU) by the hourly heat input rate (in MMBTU/hr) and the unit operating time. The permittee shall also calculate quarterly and cumulative year-to-date NO_x mass emissions and cumulative NO_x mass emissions for the ozone season (in tons) by summing the hourly NO_x mass emissions according to the applicable procedures in section 8 of Appendix F of 40 CFR 75. [29.6.3(b)]
- (11) The permittee shall not use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative for the required continuous emission monitoring system without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with 40 CFR 75.23, 40 CFR 75.48 and 40 CFR 75.66. [40 CFR 75.5(c)]

- (12) The permittee shall not operate G001, G002, G003 or G004 so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NO_x emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 75.10, 75.12 and 75.19. [40 CFR 75.5(d)]
- (13) The permittee shall not disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NO_x mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75.21 and Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.5(e)]
- (14) The permittee shall not retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring system under this section, except under any one of the following circumstances:
 - (a) During the period that the unit is covered by a retired unit exemption under 40 CFR 72.8 that is in effect;
 - (b) The permittee is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section and 40 CFR Part 75, by the Department, for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or
 - (c) The NO_x authorized account representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20 and 75.61 and the permittee recertifies thereafter a replacement monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20. [40 CFR 75.5(f)]
- (15) Failure of the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system to acquire the minimum number of data points for calculation of an hourly average in paragraph (6) of this subsection shall result in the failure to obtain a valid hour of data and the loss of such component data for the entire hour. For the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system, an hourly average NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBTU is valid only if the minimum number of data points is acquired by both the NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and the diluent monitor (O₂). If a valid hour of data is not obtained, the permittee shall estimate and record emissions for the missing hour by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, in accordance with the applicable procedure for missing data substitution in 40 CFR 75,

Subpart D. The missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR 75 Subpart D is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions in the report required by condition I.A.6.c. Instead, periods of missing CEMs data are to be reported as monitor downtime. [40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 75.10(d)(3)]

d. Carbon Monoxide

- (1) The continuous emission monitoring system for carbon monoxide consists of the carbon monoxide continuous emission monitor and the oxygen continuous emission monitor. [40 CFR 60, Appendix B]
- (2) The continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide must satisfy USEPA performance specifications and quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendices B & F, as applicable. [RI-PSD-1(D)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for carbon monoxide shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages, computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

e. Opacity

- (1) The continuous emissions monitoring system for opacity must satisfy USEPA performance specifications in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, as applicable. [RI-PSD-1(D)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Appendix B. The optical surface exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that, for

systems using automatic zero adjustments, the optical surface shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(1)]

- (3) The procedure for checking the zero and span drifts shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (span) opacity conditions using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surface and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly. [40 CFR 60.13(d)(2)]
- (4) The continuous monitoring system for opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
- (5) The permittee shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages, computed from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibrations checks, zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]

f. Ammonia

The permittee shall continuously monitor ammonia concentrations in the turbine flue gases. [RI-PSD-1(D)(6), 29.6.3(b)]

g. Catalyst Bed Temperature

The permittee shall continuously measure the catalyst bed temperature of C001, C002, C003 and C004. [RI-PSD-1(D)(7)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

during discretionary oil burning for the previous month. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [RI-PSD-1(F)(3)]

- d. The permittee shall maintain the following records for G001, G002, G003 and G004:
 - (1) The hours of operation, including any start up, shut down or malfunction in the operations of the facility.
 - (2) The date, start time, end time and amount of fuel used for any period when fuel oil is burned. Records must indicate whether fuel oil was burned under discretionary oil burning, during the unavailability of natural gas or to maintain oil system readiness.
 - (3) If co-firing natural gas and fuel oil, the heat input (MMBTU) from the combustion of each fuel.
 - (4) The calculated emission limitations for each pollutant when co-firing.
 - (5) Any malfunction of the C001, C002, C003 and C004. [RI-PSD-1(F)(8), 40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- e. The permittee shall continuously record all data. [RI-PSD-1(D)(4)]
- f. The permittee shall continuously record the natural gas and fuel oil flows to G001, G002, G003, G004 and the duct burners. [RI-PSD-1(D)(5)]
- g. The permittee shall continuously record the catalyst bed temperature of C001, C002, C003 and C004. [RI-PSD-1(D)(7)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- i. The permittee shall maintain the records to demonstrate that the gaseous fuel combusted in G001, G002, G003 and G004 meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The following source of information shall be used to make the required demonstration:[40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)]
 - (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less and meets the sulfur in fuel requirement in Conditions I.A.1.a(3)(a)(b) of this permit; or [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), 29.6.3(b)]

- (2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(ii), 29.6.3(b)]
- j. The permittee shall maintain records of any scheduled and unscheduled maintenance to emissions unit G001, G002, G003 and G004. [29.6.3(b)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, after the discovery that a continuous emission monitor has malfunctioned. This notification shall be made within five (5) days of when the continuous emission monitor malfunctioned. Notification shall be provided on forms furnished by the Office of Air Resources and must provide all of the information requested on the form. [RI-PSD-1(F)(5)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.A of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules or regulations. [RI-PSD-1(F)(7)]
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the combined quantity of fuel oil combusted during discretionary oil burning exceeds 4,539,000 gallons for any consecutive 12-month period. [RI-PSD-1(F)(6)]
- d. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report to the Office of Air Resources quarterly. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [RI-PSD-1(F)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(c)]
 - (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period, [RI-PSD-1(F)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
 - (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted, [RI-PSD-1(F)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]
 - (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the

system repairs or adjustments, and [RI-PSD-1(F)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)]

- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the CMS have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [RI-PSD-1(F)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]
- e. The excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report shall report separately, for nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, excess emissions and monitor downtime as defined in 40 CFR 60.334(j). Excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported separately are defined as follows:
- (1) Nitrogen Oxides
 - (a) An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds 75 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂. A “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
 - (b) A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).
 - (2) Sulfur Dioxide
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) The owner or operator shall immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options in 40 CFR 60.334(i)(1) (*i.e.*, daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.8 weight percent. The owner or operator shall continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and shall evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (2)(a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the owner or operator may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.

- (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)(1)(iii)(A), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(B), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(iii)]

- f. The summary report form shall contain the information in Condition I.A.6.d.(1 – 4) and be in the format shown in 40 CFR 60 subsection 60.7 Figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for CO, NO_x, O₂, NH₃ and Opacity. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]

- g. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.d of this section need not be submitted unless requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA. [60.7(d)(1)]

- h. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition I.A.6.d of this section shall both be submitted. [60.7(d)(2)]

- i. The permittee shall have the capability of transmitting all of the collected continuous monitoring data to the Office of Air Resources office via a telemetry system. The permittee must provide all of the necessary funds to operate this equipment.[RI-PSD-1(D)(8)]

- j. The designated representative for Ocean State Power shall submit written notice to the Administrator, EPA Region 1 and the Office of Air Resources as required by 40 CFR 75.61. [40 CFR 75.61(a)]

- k. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources prior to burning fuel oil in any turbine. Such notification shall include:
 - (1) The date and time fuel oil burning is expected to commence
 - (2) The reasons for the fuel oil burning (unavailability of natural gas or discretionary oil burning)

- (3) The anticipated length of time fuel oil will be burned

This requirement for prior notification does not apply to those times when oil is burned to maintain oil system readiness. [RI-PSD-1(F)(14)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. G001, G002, G003 and G004 shall be operated consistent with the representation of the equipment in the PSD permit application. [RI-PSD-1(G)(3)]
- b. Except for the circumstances described in Condition I.A.7.b.(1) of this permit, a malfunction of C001, C002, C003 and/or C004 that would result in the exceedance of any emission limitation in this permit will necessitate the shut down of G001, G002, G003 and/or G004 which would cause the exceedance. G001, G002, G003 and/or G004 must remain shutdown until the malfunction has been identified and corrected.

A shutdown will not be necessitated under the following circumstances:

- (1) If during a malfunction that would cause an exceedance of any applicable 1-hour average emission limitation, the emissions, when averaged over an 8-hour period beginning with the hour in which the malfunction occurred, do not exceed the applicable limitation. [RI-PSD-1(G)(4), 16.3]
- c. Emission units G001, G002, G003 and G004 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions", Subpart Da "Electric Utility Steam Generating Units" and GG "Stationary Gas Turbines". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [RI-PSD-1(G)(7)]

8. Startup/Shutdown Conditions

- a. Startup/shutdown of G001, G002, G003 and G004 shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state load operation. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes for a hot start, 180 minutes for a warm start, nor 240 minutes for a cold start. A warm start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 2 hours and less than or equal to 48 hours. A cold start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 48 hours. Unit shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes. [RI-PSD-1(H)(1)]
- b. The emission limitations of Conditions I.A.1.a and I.A.1.b shall not apply during startup/shutdown conditions of G001, G002, G003 and G004. [RI-PSD-1(H)(3)]

- c. The emission limitations of Condition I.A.1.a and I.A.1.b shall not apply during equipment cleaning, e.g. on-line washing of G001, G002, G003 and G004. [RI-PSD-1(H)(4)]

9. Gas Pipeline Low Pressure Incidents

- a. Natural gas shall be deemed unavailable during instances where the gas pipeline pressure drops below 350 psig at the plant boundary. Operation during gas pipeline low pressure incidents shall follow the following procedures: [RI-PSD-1(I)]
- (1) The fuel oil system shall be prepared for operation when the gas pipeline pressure drops to 375 psig. [RI-PSD-1(I)(1)]
 - (2) One combustion turbine will be transferred over to fuel oil firing when the gas pipeline pressure drops to 350 psig. The remaining combustion turbines will continue to operate on natural gas. [RI-PSD-1(I)(2)]
 - (3) The facility shall continue to operate in this mode if the gas pipeline pressure stabilizes at or near 350 psig. [RI-PSD-1(I)(3)]
 - (4) A second combustion turbine will be transferred to fuel oil if the gas pipeline pressure continues to drop. This procedure will continue until either the gas pipeline pressure is stabilized or all four combustion turbines have been transferred to fuel oil. [RI-PSD-1(I)(4)]
 - (5) Once the gas pipeline pressure returns to 375 psig or higher, the combustion turbines will be transferred back to natural gas. [RI-PSD-1(I)(5)]

B. Requirements for Emissions Units G005 and G006

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G005 and G006, each of which is a 749 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 3412, which burn diesel fuel oil. G005 and G006 are emergency/standby units.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

(1) Visible emissions from G005 and G006 exhaust flues shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six-minute average). [1.2, Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(A)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Sulfur Dioxide

All fuel oil burned in G005 and G006 shall contain no more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight. [8.2, Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(A)(1)]

2. Operating Requirements

a. The maximum firing rate for G005 and G006 shall not exceed 40.2 gallons per hour, per unit. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(B)(1)]

b. G005 and G006 shall not operate more than 500 hours each, in any 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(B)(2), 27.2.3]

c. G005 and G006 shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(B)(3), 27.6.10(b)]

d. G005 and G006 shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(B)(4), 43.1.5].

e. The permittee shall not operate G005 and G006 in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload,

capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(B)(5), 43.4.1(b)]

3. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

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

b. Sulfur Oxides

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

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation and fuel use for G005 and G006 for the previous 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(C)(1), 27.6.10(c)]

b. The permittee shall maintain records to certify that the ignition timing of G005 and G006 has been inspected and adjusted at least once every three (3) years. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(C)(3), 27.6.10(e)]

5. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12 month period exceeds 500 hours for G005 or G006. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(C)(2), 27.6.10(d)]

b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.B. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(C)(4)]

6. Other Permit Conditions

a. To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.B. of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(D)(1)]

b. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40

CFR 63] 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. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart ZZZZ by 03 May 2013. [40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595]

C. Requirements for Emissions Units G008 and G009

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units G008 and G009, each of which is a 749 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 3412, which burn diesel fuel oil. G008 and G009 are emergency/standby units. G008 is located at the River Intake Station in Woonsocket, RI. G009 is located at the Booster Pump Station in North Smithfield, RI.

1. Emission Limitations

a. Opacity

Visible emissions from G008 and G009 shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six-minute average). [1.2, Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(A)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

b. Sulfur Dioxide

All fuel oil burned in G008 and G009 shall contain no more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight. [8.2, Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(A)(1)]

2. Operating Requirements

a. The maximum firing rate for G008 and G009 shall not exceed 40.2 gallons per hour, per unit. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(B)(1)]

b. G008 and G009 shall not operate more than 500 hours each, in any 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(B)(2), 27.2.3]

c. G008 and G009 shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(B)(3), 27.6.10(b)]

d. G008 and G009 shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. Emergency shall also mean periods during which ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by

customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(B)(4), 43.1.5]

- e. The permittee shall not operate G008 and G009 in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator unless such program is implemented at the same time as ISO New England, or any successor Regional Transmission Organization, directs the implementation of operating procedures for voltage reductions, voluntary load curtailments by customers or automatic or manual load shedding within Rhode Island in response to unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, unacceptable voltage levels or other such emergency conditions. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(B)(5), 43.4.1(b)]

3. Testing Requirements

- a. Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, method9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]
- b. Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.C.1.b of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [29.6.3(b)]

4. Record Keeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation and fuel use for G008 and G009 for the previous 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(C)(1), 27.6.10(c)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records to certify that the ignition timing of G008 and G009 has been inspected and adjusted at least once every three (3) years. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(C)(3), 27.6.10(e)]

5. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12 month period exceeds 500 hours for G008 or G009. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(C)(2), 27.6.10(d)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.C of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(C)(4)]

6. Other Permit Conditions

- a. To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.C of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(D)(1)]
- b. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63] 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. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart ZZZZ by 03 May 2013. [40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595]

D. Requirements for Emissions Units P001 and P002

- Emission units P001 and P002, each of which is a Thermal Dynamic Towers Inc., Cooling Tower, Model No. TD-4848-82826CF.

There are no specific applicable requirements for P001 and P002. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to P001 and P002.

E. Requirements for Emissions Units T001 and T002

The following Requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units T001 and T002, each of which is a 1,000,000 gallon Distillate Oil Storage Tank. T001 and T002 are each equipped with a Vertical Fixed Roof.

1. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee of T001 and T002 shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of T001 and T002 and an analysis showing the capacity of T001 and T002. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]
- b. The record required by Condition I.E.1.a of this Section shall be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

F. Requirements for Emissions Unit P003

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P003, which is Safety Kleen Spray tank degreaser. Model No.257 Recycling Remote Reservoir. P003 pumps degreasing agent from the closed tank through a nozzle on the top of the degreasing cabinet and forms a solid stream. The solvent is collected and drained out of the bottom of the cabinet and is circulated back

to the closed tank.

1. Operating Requirements

- a. Equipment covers and dipping or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P003 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the cover of P003 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or P003 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]
- d. P003 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Any solvent spray must be a solid, fluid stream which is delivered at a pressure no greater than 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and which does not cause excessive splashing. No solvent spray shall be an atomized or shower spray. [36.4.5]
- f. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting specifications in Condition I.F.1.1 of this permit. [36.4.6]
- g. No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in P003. [36.4.7]
- h. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P003 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- i. Parts with cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone and shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.9]
- j. All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- k. When solvent is added to or drained from P003, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- l. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transfer or disposal shall not allow greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. The closed containers may contain a device that allows for pressure relief, providing that the device does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the containers. [36.4.12]

- m. P003 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- n. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- o. No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of P003. [36.4.15]
- p. P003 shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of P003. [36.4.16]
- q. The following requirements are applicable if emission units P003 use a solvent which contains more than 5% VOC or volatile HAP by weight. [36.2.4]
 - (1) P003 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The cover shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
 - (2) The solvent sump of P003 shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [36.5.2]
 - (3) A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P003. [36.5.3]
 - (4) If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P003. [36.5.4]
 - (5) The height of the solvent in P003 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-line for that machine. [36.5.6]
 - (6) P003 shall not use any solvent with a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.0 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg), measured at 20°C (68°F). [36.5.7]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) Training provided to the operators of P003 for the lifetime of the unit, [36.10.4, 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) The amount and type of solvent used in P003 for each year, and [36.10.4(a), 29.6.3(b)]

- (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b), 29.6.3(b)]
- (4) The date and time of each incidence where a cover was not in place as specified in I.B.1.q(1) of this permit [36.10.4(c), 29.6.3(b)]

G. Requirements for Emissions Unit G010

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit G010, which is a 235 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 3208 which burns diesel fuel oil. G010 is an emergency fire pump.

1. Other Requirements

- a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, “General Provisions” [as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63] 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. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart ZZZZ by 03 May 2013. [40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595]

H. Facility Requirements

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

2. Operating Requirements

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

3. Other Requirements

- a. The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, “General Provisions” [as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63] 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. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart ZZZZ by 03 May 2013. [40 CFR 63.6585, 40 CFR 63.6595]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

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

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

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

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

D. Property Rights

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

E. Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), RI-PSD-1(G)(5), Approval Nos. 1381 and 1382(D)(2), Approval Nos. 1428 and 1429(D)(2)]

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

G. Compliance

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

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]
4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

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

I. Duty to Provide Information

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

J. Duty to Supplement

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

K. Reopening for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Severability Clause

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

M. Off-Permit Changes

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

- e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
 - f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e), 60.7(a)(4)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
 3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

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

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

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

O. Emissions Trading

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

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

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

Q. Odors

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

R. Visible Emissions

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

S. Open Fires

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

T. Construction Permits

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

U. Sulfur in Fuel

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0%, by weight except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(a)]
 - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
 - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [27.6.4(a – b)]
 - b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
 - c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6, RI-PSD-1(G)(6)]
 - d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [27.6.7]

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

V. Air Pollution Episodes

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

W. Fugitive Dust

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

X. Adhesives and Sealants

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

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

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

Z. Compliance Certifications

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

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: RI-PSD-1, Approval Nos. 982, 983, 1039, 1040, 1047 – 1050, 1381, 1382, 1428, 1429, RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36, 41, 43, 44, 46 and 47, Federal Requirements 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Kb, GG, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, A, 40 CFR 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units G001, G002, G003, G004, G005, G006, G008, G009, P001, P002, T001 and T002 are not subject to RI APC Regulation 3, 6, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 39, and 46. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]

- b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain and record of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 1575 Sherman Farm Road facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), 38.10, RI-PSD-1(F)(16), Approval Nos. 1381 & 1382(C)(6), Approval Nos. 1428 & 1429(C)(6)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)a]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)b]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)c]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)d]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)e]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)f]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] 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. [14.2.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2), RI-PSD-1(F)(4), RI-PSD-1(F)(17)]
4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [RI-PSD-1(F)(12), Approval Nos. 1381 and 1382(C)(5), Approval Nos. 1428 and 1429(C)(5) and 60.7(a)(4)]

DD. Credible Evidence

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

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per

year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]

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

- g. Emissions information, including:
 - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

FF. Miscellaneous Conditions

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

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

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

- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".
 - a. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

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

The following requirements are applicable to:

- CO₂ Budget Source: Ocean State Power (ORIS Code 51030)
CO₂ Budget Units: Unit ID No. 1 (Emission unit G001)
Unit ID No. 2 (Emission Unit G002)
- CO₂ Budget Source: Ocean State Power II (ORIS Code 54324)
CO₂ Budget Units: Unit ID No. 3 (Emission unit G003)
Unit ID No. 4 (Emission Unit G004)

1. Carbon Dioxide Requirement

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

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

2. Monitoring Requirements

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

- b. The emission measurements recorded and reported in accordance with section 46.9 of APC Regulation No. 46 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the CO₂ requirements of III.B.1. [46.9.1(b)]

3. Excess Emissions

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

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

- (4) Copies of all documents used to complete a CO₂ budget permit application and any other submission under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program. [46.3.3(a)(4)]
- c. The CO₂ authorized account representative of a CO₂ budget source and each CO₂ budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program, including those in APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.9, 46.10 and 46.11.[46.3.3(b)]
- d. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Department within 45 days after completing all CO₂ monitoring system initial certification or recertification tests required under subsection 46.9.3 of APC Regulation No. 46 including the information required under 40 CFR 75.63 and 40 CFR 75.53(e) and (f). [46.10.3(a)]

Compliance Certification Report

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

with the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program, applicable to the unit, including:

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

Quarterly Reports

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

CFR 75.64. Quarterly reports shall be submitted for each CO₂ budget unit (or group of units using a common stack), and shall include all of the data and information required in Subpart G of 40 CFR part 75, except for opacity, NO_x and SO₂ provisions. [46.10.4(b)]

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

Output Data

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

scale value, then the equipment should be repaired or replaced to meet that requirement. [46.10.7(e)(2)]

(3) Out-of-control periods. If testing a piece of output measurement equipment shows that the output readings are not accurate to the certification value, data remain invalid until the output measurement equipment passes an accuracy test or is replaced with another piece of equipment that passes the accuracy test. All invalid data shall be replaced by either zero or an output value that is likely to be lower than a measured value and that is approved as part of the monitoring plan required under subsection 46.10.7(c) of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.7(e)(3)]

l. The permittee shall retain data used to monitor, determine, or calculate net generation for ten years from the date reported. [46.10.7(f)(2)]

m. Annual reports. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit annual output reports, as follows. The data must be sent both electronically and in hardcopy by March 1 for the immediately preceding calendar year to the Department or its agent. The annual report shall include the annual total unit level MWh, the annual total useful thermal energy and a certification statement from the CO₂ authorized account representative stating the following:

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

[46.10.7(f)(3)]

5. Liability.

a. No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect. [46.3.5(a)]

b. Any provision of the CO₂ Budget Trading Program that applies to a CO₂ budget source (including a provision applicable to the CO₂ authorized account representative of a CO₂ budget source) shall also apply to the

owners and operators of such source and of the CO₂ budget units at the source. [46.3.5(b)]

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

6. Effect on other authorities.

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

7. Compliance

- a. Allowances available for compliance deduction. CO₂ allowances that meet the following criteria are available to be deducted in order for a CO₂ budget source to comply with the CO₂ requirements in subsection III.B.1. for a control period.
 - (1) The CO₂ allowances, other than CO₂ offset allowances, are of allocation years that fall within a prior control period or the same control period for which the allowances will be deducted. [46.8.5(a)(1)]
 - (2) The CO₂ allowances are held in the CO₂ budget source's compliance account as of the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for that control period or are transferred into the compliance account by a CO₂ allowance transfer correctly submitted for recordation

under APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.1 by the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for that control period. [46.8.5(a)(2)]

- (3) For CO₂ offset allowances, the number of CO₂ offset allowances that are available to be deducted in order for a CO₂ budget source to comply with the CO₂ requirements of subsection III.B.1 for a control period may not exceed the number of tons representing the following percentages of the CO₂ budget source's CO₂ emissions for that control period, as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, sections 46.8, 46.9 and 46.10:
 - (a) Unless the provisions of conditions III.B.7.a.(3)(b) or III.B.7.a.(3)(c) apply, 3.3 percent; [46.8.5(a)(3)a]
 - (b) If the Department determines that there has been a stage one trigger event, 5 percent; or [46.8.5(a)(3)b]
 - (c) If the Department determines that there has been a stage two trigger event, 10 percent. [46.8.5(a)(3)c]
- (4) The CO₂ allowances are not necessary for deductions for excess emissions for a prior control period under subsection III.B.7.d. [46.8.5(a)(4)]

b. Deductions for compliance.

- (1) Following the recordation, in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, subsection 46.7.2, of CO₂ allowance transfers submitted for recordation in the CO₂ budget source's compliance account by the CO₂ allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Department or its agent will deduct CO₂ allowances available under III.B.7.(a) of this subsection to cover the source's CO₂ emissions (as determined in accordance with APC Regulation No.46, sections 46.9 and 46.10 for the control period, as follows:
 - (a) Until the amount of CO₂ allowances deducted equals the number of tons of total CO₂ emissions from all CO₂ budget units at the CO₂ budget source for the control period; or [46.8.5(b)(1)a]
 - (b) If there are insufficient CO₂ allowances to complete the deductions in III.B.7.b.(1) of this subsection, until no more CO₂ allowances available under III.B.7.b.(1)(a) of this subsection remain in the compliance account. [46.8.5(b)(1)b]

c. Identification of available CO₂ allowances by serial number; default compliance deductions.

- (1) The CO₂ authorized account representative for a source's compliance account may request that specific CO₂ allowances, identified by serial number, in the compliance account be deducted for emissions or excess emissions for a control period in accordance with III.B.7.b. or III.B.7.d. of this section. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with condition III.B.4.e. [46.8.5.(c)(1)]
 - (2) The Department or its agent will deduct CO₂ allowances for a control period from the CO₂ budget source's compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of available CO₂ allowances by serial number under III.B.7.c.(1) of this section, in the following order:
 - (a) First, subject relevant compliance deduction limitations under III.B.7.a.(3) and III.B.7.d.(1), CO₂ offset allowances. CO₂ offset allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO₂ offset allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO₂ offset allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO₂ offset allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO₂ offset allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)a]
 - (b) Second, any CO₂ allowances, other than CO₂ offset allowances that are available for deduction under III.B.7.a. CO₂ allowances shall be deducted in chronological order (i.e., CO₂ allowances from earlier allocation years shall be deducted before CO₂ allowances from later allocation years). In the event that some, but not all, CO₂ allowances from a particular allocation year are to be deducted, CO₂ allowances shall be deducted by serial number, with lower serial number allowances deducted before higher serial number allowances. [46.8.5(c)(2)b]
- d. Deductions for excess emissions.
- (1) After making the deductions for compliance under III.B.7.b of this section, the Department or its agent will deduct from the CO₂ budget source's compliance account a number of CO₂ allowances, from allocation years that occur after the control period in which the source has excess emissions, equal to three times the number of the source's excess emissions. In the event that a source has insufficient CO₂ allowances to cover three times the number of the source's excess emissions, the source shall be required to

immediately transfer sufficient allowances into its compliance account. No CO₂ offset allowances may be deducted to account for the source's excess emissions. [46.8.5(d)(1)]

- (2) Any CO₂ allowance deduction required under III.B.7.d.(1) of this section shall not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violation, as ordered under applicable State law. The following guidelines will be followed in assessing fines, penalties or other obligations. [46.8.5(d)(2)]
 - (a) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a CO₂ budget source has excess emissions for a control period, each day in the control period constitutes a day in violation unless the owners and operators of the unit demonstrate that a lesser number of days should be considered. The Department or its agent will have complete discretion to determine if the permittee demonstrated that a lesser number of days should be used. [46.8.5(d)(2)a]
 - (b) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation. [46.8.5(d)(2)b]
- (3) The propriety of the Department's determination that a CO₂ budget source had excess emissions and the associated deduction of CO₂ allowances from that CO₂ budget source's account may be later challenged in the context of an administrative enforcement, or any civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation. The commencement or pendency of any administrative enforcement, or civil or criminal judicial action arising from or encompassing that excess emissions violation will not act to prevent the Department or its agent from initially deducting the CO₂ allowances resulting from the Department's original determination that the relevant CO₂ budget source has had excess emissions. Should the Department's determination of the existence or extent of the CO₂ budget source's excess emissions be revised either by a settlement or final conclusion of any administrative or judicial action, the Department shall: [46.8.5(d)(3)]
 - (a) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too low, the Department will take further action under III.B.7.d.(1) and III.B.7.d.(2) of this section to address the expanded violation. [46.8.5(d)(3)a]
 - (b) In any instance where the Department's determination of the extent of excess emissions was too high, the

Department will distribute to the relevant CO₂ budget source a number of CO₂ allowances equaling the number of CO₂ allowances deducted which are attributable to the difference between the original and final quantity of excess emissions. Should such CO₂ budget source's compliance account no longer exist, the CO₂ allowances will be provided to a general account selected by the permittee. [46.8.5(d)(3)b]

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

8. Banking

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

9. Account Error

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

10. Other Requirements

- a. The Department or its agent may review and conduct independent audits concerning any compliance certification or any other submission under the CO₂ Budget Trading Program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions. [46.11.2(a)]

- b. The Department or its agent may deduct CO₂ allowances from or transfer CO₂ allowances to a source's compliance account based on the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions, as adjusted under paragraph a of this subsection. [46.11.2(b)]
- c. Authorization and responsibilities of, changing of, objections concerning and delegation by the CO₂ authorized account representative and the alternate, changes in the owners and operators and matters concerning the account certificate of representation shall be conducted in accordance with APC Regulation No. 46, section 46.5. [46.5.1, 46.5.2, 46.5.3, 46.5.4, 46.5.5, 46.5.6, 46.5.7]
- d. The CO₂ Budget Trading Program portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definition of terms under section 46.1 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.6.1(c)]
- e. The CO₂ Budget Trading Program portion of this permit shall be modified in accordance with the procedures in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29. [46.6.4(a)]
- f. The CO₂ authorized account representative shall submit a complete CO₂ budget permit application under subsection 46.6.3 of APC regulation No. 46 in accordance with the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29 addressing permit renewals. [46.6.5(a)]
- g. The permittee shall not use any alternative to any requirement of 40 CFR Part 75 without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with subsection 46.10.5 of APC Regulation No. 46. [46.10.5]
- h. Any conditions included in Section III.B of this permit shall have the full force and effect of rules and regulations. [46.14.2]
- i. The permittee shall comply with all conditions included in Section III.B of this permit. [46.14.3]
- j. Failure to comply with any condition included in Section III.B of this permit shall be considered failure to comply with APC Regulation No. 46. [46.14.4]

C. Acid Rain

1. Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- a. The permittee shall:
 - (1) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the compliance subaccount for G001, G002, G003 and G004 (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c) not less than the total annual

emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and [40.CFR 72.9(c)(1)(i)]

- (2) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)(ii)]
- b. Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(2)]
- c. G001, G002, G003 and G004 shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph a. of this section starting on January 1, 2008. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(3)(iii)]
- d. Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(4)]
- e. An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph a. of this section prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(5)]
- f. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(6)]
- g. An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right. [40 CFR 72.9(c)(7)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(1)]
- b. The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by G001, G002, G003 and G004 with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(2)]
- c. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the permittee to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at G001, G002, G003 and G004 under other applicable

requirements of the Act and other provisions of this operating permit. [40 CFR 72.9(b)(3)]

3. Excess Emissions Requirements

- a. The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(1)]
- b. The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (1) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
 - (2) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77. [40 CFR 72.9(e)(2)]

4. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

- b. The designated representative shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 72.9(f)(2)]

5. Liability

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

6. Effect on Other Authorities

- a. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 shall be construed as:
- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(1)]
 - (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(2)]
 - (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(3)]
 - (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; [40 CFR 72.9(h)(4)]
 - (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established. [40 CFR 72.9(h)(5)]

D. Prevention of Accidental Releases

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

The permittee shall develop a Risk Management Program and resubmit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 68 by June 21, 2004. The Risk Management Program must meet EPA requirements and must include but is not limited to a Prevention Program, a Management System, an Offsite Consequence Analysis, and an Emergency Response Plan. In addition, the facility must comply with any additional requirements imposed by the State upon promulgation of State Regulations.