District of Columbia
Air Quality Operating Permit

Washington Hospital Center
110 Irving Street, NW
Washington, DC 20010-2975
Draft Title V Operating Permit
Chapter 3 Permit No. 014-R1

AFS Facility ID: 11/001/00014

District Department of the Environment
Air Quality Division

Effective Date: <insert date> Expiration Date: <insert date>

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Department of the Environment

Air Quality Division

Chapter 3 Permit No. 014-R1 **AFS Facility ID: 11/001/00014**

Effective Date: <Insert Date>,2012 **Expiration Date: <Insert Date>, 2017**

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 3, Operating Permits, of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulation (20 DCMR), the District of Columbia Department of the Environment, Air Quality Division, hereafter referred to as "the District" or "the Department", as the duly delegated agency, hereby grants approval to operate the emission units listed in Sections III and IV of this permit subject to the terms and conditions of this permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the District and by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) unless specifically designated as enforceable by the District only, as annotated by "*".

SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT, approval to operate is granted to:

Permittee	**Facility Location**
Washington Hospital Center 110 Irving Street, NW Washington, DC 20010-2975	Washington Hospital Center 110 Irving Street, NW Washington, DC 20010-2975

Responsible Official: George Thorne, Director, Facilities Management and Construction

PREPARED BY:

_____ _____

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(202) 724-7778

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

_____ _____

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
(202) 535-1747

Date

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I. General Permit Requirements

a. Compliance

1. The Permittee shall comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. Any non-compliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act and/or District regulations and is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation, permit modification or denial of permit renewal. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(1)]

2. In any enforcement action, the Permittee cannot claim as a defense that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(2)]

3. To demonstrate compliance, the Permittee must submit an Annual Certification Report to the District not later than March 1 each year certifying compliance with all permit conditions. See Section I(d)(2) of this permit. [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(1)]

4. Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of any credible evidence to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with any term or condition of this permit. [40 CFR 61.12]

5. In the event of an emergency, as defined by 20 DCMR 399.1, noncompliance with the limits contained in this permit shall be subject to the following provisions [20 DCMR 302.7]:

   A. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations of this permit if the conditions of Condition I(a)(5)(B) are met.

   B. The affirmative defense of an emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

      i. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

      ii. The permitted stationary source was at the time being properly operated;

      iii. 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 of this permit; and

      iv. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the District within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. The notice shall contain description of the emergency, any steps

taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken pursuant to 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(i).

C. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof; and

D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. In addition to any specific testing requirements specified elsewhere in this permit, the District reserves the right to require that the owner or operator perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the District. [20 DCMR 502.1]

b. Permit Availability

A copy of this permit shall be available at the permitted facility at all times. A copy of this permit shall be provided to the District upon request. [20 DCMR 101.1]

c. Record Keeping

1. Where applicable to the monitoring, reporting, or testing requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall keep the following records [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(A)(i-vi)]:

A. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

B. The date(s) analyses were performed;

C. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

D. The analytical techniques or methods used;

E. The results of the analyses; and

F. The operating conditions, as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

2. The Permittee must keep and maintain records of all testing results, monitoring information, records, reports, and applications required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of such test, monitoring, sample measurement, report or application. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B)]

3. The Permittee must keep and maintain, in a permanently bound log book or another format approved in writing by the District, records of all combustion process adjustments. Such records shall include the following [20 DCMR 805.8(c)]:

A. The date on which the combustion process was last adjusted;

B. The name, title, affiliation of the person who made the adjustment;

C. The NO_x emission rate, in ppmvd, after the adjustments were made;

D. The CO emission rate, in ppmvd, after the adjustments were made;

E. The CO_2 concentration, in percent (%) by volume dry basis, after the adjustments were made;

F. The O_2 concentration, in percent (%) by volume dry basis, after the adjustments were made; and

G. Any other information which the District may require.

4. For surface painting operations, printing operations, and photograph processing operations, etc., as applicable, the Permittee shall maintain the following records [20 DCMR 500.1]:

   A. The names of the chemical compounds contained in the solvents, reagents, coatings, and other substances used in these activities;

   B. The volatile organic compound (VOC) content, measured in weight percent, of solvents used in these activities,

   C. The quantity of solvents used in pounds per hour, and

   D. The number of hours that solvents were applied each day.

5. If Section 502(b)(10) changes are made pursuant to Condition I (k) of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit. [20 DCMR 302.8(a)]

6. If off-permit changes are made pursuant to Condition I (l) of this permit, the Permittee shall keep a record of all such changes that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [20 DCMR 302.9(d)]

d. <u>Reporting Requirements</u>

1. <u>Semi-Annual Report:</u> The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the District by March 1 and September 1 of each year. The September 1 report shall cover January 1 through June 30 of that year; the March 1 report shall cover July 1 through

December 31 of the previous year. These reports shall contain the following information [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(A)&(B)]:

A. Fuel use records in the format required by the unit-specific requirements of this permit;

B. Visible emissions (opacity) observation results per the unit-specific requirements of this permit;

C. The results of any other required monitoring referencing this section; and

D. A description of any deviation from permit requirements during the period covered by the report.

2. Annual Certification Report: By March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit to the District and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency an Annual Certification Report certifying compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The report shall cover the period from January 1 through December 31 of the previous year. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3) and 302.3(e)(1)]

A. The report shall [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(3)]:

i. Identify each term or condition of the permit that is the basis for certification;

ii. State the Permittee's current compliance status;

iii. Describe the testing, monitoring, and record keeping methods used to determine compliance with each emission limit, standard or other requirement over the reporting period; and

iv. State whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent during the reporting period for each emission limit, standard or other requirement as shown by these testing, monitoring, and record keeping methods.

B. The report shall include the following information for all fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators.

i. Fuel Usage: The total amount of each type and grade of fuel burned during the reporting period shall be reported for each emission unit and for each group of emission units identified as a miscellaneous activity in this permit. Natural gas use shall be reported in therms (where one therm equals 100 cubic feet); fuel oil use shall be reported in gallons. The Permittee shall submit this information in a form approved by the District. [20 DCMR 500.1]

ii. Quality of Fuel Information: Unless more frequent testing is specified elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall sample and test the fuel oil burned in its fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators at least once each calendar quarter or at the time of each fuel delivery, whichever is less frequent, and shall report these data with the Annual Certification Report. For each sample, the Permittee must provide [20 DCMR 502]:

1. The fuel oil grade;

2. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil as determined using ASTM test method D-4294 or other method approved in advance by the Department;

3. The date and time the sample was taken;

4. The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and

5. The type of test or test method performed.

In lieu of sampling and testing fuel oil each quarter for each of these data, the Permittee may obtain these data from the fuel oil supplier at the time of delivery and submit fuel receipts and fuel supplier certifications for all fuel deliveries that provide all of the above quality of fuel data as well as the name of the fuel oil supplier, the date of delivery, a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil (see 40 CFR 60.41c), and the sulfur content of the oil [40 CFR 60.48c(f)].

Note that the sulfur content data obtained from the fuel supplier must be the results of specific tests of the fuel at hand. General fuel specifications are not acceptable for this datum.

If any of these data cannot be obtained from the fuel supplier, it is the responsibility of the Permittee to sample the fuel and have it analyzed to obtain the required data.

iii. Boiler and Engine Adjustment Data: For all boiler and engine adjustments required pursuant to the conditions of this permit, the Annual Certification Report shall include sufficient data to substantiate that each boiler and engine has been adjusted in accordance with 20 DCMR 805.8 (a), (b), and (c) and any other related requirements specified in this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]

iv. Visible Emissions Test Data: For all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) testing required by this permit,

the Annual Certification Report shall include:

1. The date and time of each test;

2. The name, address, and telephone number of the tester;

3. Proof of the certification of the tester pursuant to Reference Method 9;

4. Identification of the emission unit(s) being observed during the test;

5. The boiler load expressed in pounds of steam per hour or the percent of rated capacity at which the engine was operated during the test, as applicable;

6. The amount and type of fuel fired during the test; and

7. Data from a minimum of 30 minutes of visible emissions observations.

The Permittee shall fire the fuel expected to have the greatest likelihood to result in visible emissions among the fuels permitted to be used in the unit, unless that fuel has not and will not be used during the reporting period. [20 DCMR 502]

C. As a supplement to the Annual Certification Report, the Permittee shall submit, in duplicate, a report of the emissions from the facility during the previous calendar year. The emissions shall be reported on a per emission unit basis (though miscellaneous/insignificant sources and area sources may be grouped in a reasonable manner). If multiple fuels are used in fuel-burning equipment, the emissions shall also be reported on a per fuel basis for each emission unit. In addition, a summary table shall be provided showing total emissions from all units at the site. This emissions supplement shall include [20 DCMR 500.1]:

i. Emissions of the following pollutants on a per fuel, per emission unit, and sum total basis as described above:

1. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x);

2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2);

3. Carbon monoxide (CO);

4. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);

5. Lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as defined in 40 CFR 50.12;

6. Ammonia (NH_3);

7. Particulate matter in each of the following categories:

   - Total particulate matter (total filterable plus condensable),
   - Total particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10, also known as PM10-PRI),
   - Condensable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-CON),
   - Filterable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-FIL),
   - Total particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5, also known as PM2.5-PRI),
   - Condensable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-CON), and
   - Filterable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-FIL); and

8. All hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in §112(b) of the Clean Air Act, as revised.

ii. Calculations and justification for each emission value reported in the summary table. The emissions reported shall be based on the best reasonably available method for estimating emissions. In general, the following list is the hierarchy of most accurate to least accurate methods:

1. Continuous emission monitoring data,

2. Emissions data calculated based on emissions test data used with process operational/formulation data,

3. Emissions data calculated based on manufacturer's specifications used with process operational/formulation data, and finally,

4. AP-42 or other general emission factors used with process operational/formulation data.

If questions arise as to the most accurate emissions estimation method, the Permittee is encouraged to consult the Department.

iii. In addition to the summary table of total emissions during the calendar year, the Permittee shall submit the following:

1. An estimate of the average emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) during a typical work weekday between May 1 and September 30 (ozone season) from each emission unit (except miscellaneous/insignificant sources);

2. An estimate of the average emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during a typical work weekday between May 1 and September 30 (ozone season) from each emission unit, with the exception of miscellaneous/insignificant sources.

3. A estimate of the average carbon monoxide (CO) emissions during a typical winter work weekday (where "winter" is defined as January, February, and December of the same calendar year); and

4. Any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply the requirements of 40 CFR 51.

3. Progress Reports: If the Permittee is subject to the requirements of a compliance schedule, it shall submit the reports specified in 20 DCMR 302.3(d). These reports shall include:

   A. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

   B. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

4. Notifications and Supplemental Reports: The Permittee shall submit the following notifications and supplemental reports. Notifications or reports of a deviation from a permit condition submitted pursuant to paragraphs (i) or (ii) below shall contain the following information: the date of the deviation, the time of the deviation, the emission unit involved, the duration and cause of the deviation, and what actions the Permittee took to correct or prevent the deviation. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)]

   A. Emergencies: If the Permittee experiences an emergency, as defined in 20 DCMR 399.1, which results in the breach of a permit condition or exceedance of an emission limit, the Permittee shall submit a written notice to the District within two (2) working days of the date the Permittee first becomes aware of the deviation if the Permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense authorized under 20 DCMR 302.7. In addition, if the conditions of 20 DCMR 302.7(b) are not followed, the Permittee cannot assert the existence of an emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with a technology-based limitation. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(i)]

B. Threat to Public Health Safety and the Environment: The Permittee shall immediately report any permit deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(ii)]

C. Emission Exceedance: The Permittee shall immediately notify the Air Quality Division by telephone of any exceedance of any emission limit or any limit established as a surrogate for emissions. Additionally, the Permittee shall submit a written notice of such exceedance within two working days of discovery. [20 DCMR 500.1]

D. Operational Flexibility: Prior to making a change as provided for in Condition I (k) of this permit, titled "Section 502(b)(10) Changes" the Permittee shall give written notice to the District and the U.S. EPA at least seven calendar days before the change is to be made. The seven (7) calendar day period may be shortened or eliminated for an operational change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions that pose a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than a seven calendar day notice is given, the Permittee shall provide notice to the District and the U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. In the notice, the Permittee must substantiate why seven-day advance notice could not be given. Written notices must include the following information [20 DCMR 302.8]:

   i. A description of the change to be made;

   ii. The date on which the change will occur;

   iii. Any changes in emissions; and

   iv. Any permit terms and conditions that are affected, including those that are no longer applicable.

E. Off-Permit Changes: The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice of off-permit changes, made in accordance with Condition I (l) of this permit, to the District and the U.S. EPA. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [20 DCMR 302.9(b)]

F. Periodic Maintenance of Pollution Control Equipment: Whenever it is necessary to shutdown air pollution control equipment for periodic maintenance, the permittee shall report the planned shutdown to the District at least forty-eight hours prior to shutdown. The prior notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following [20 DCMR 107.2]:

i. Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number;

ii. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service;

iii. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to occur during the shutdown period;

iv. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of shutdown period; and

v. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shutdown the source operation during the maintenance period.

5. All notifications, reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(D)]

6. Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee from any reporting requirements under federal or District of Columbia regulations.

7. Within 15 days of receipt of a written request, the Permittee shall furnish to the District any information the District requests to determine whether cause exists for reopening or revoking the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish the District with copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]

8. Permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures in 20 DCMR 301.1(c). [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(E) and 20 DCMR 106]

9. Annual Certification Reports, Semi-Annual Reports, notifications, supplemental reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be sent to the District at [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(4)]:

   Chief, Permitting and Enforcement Branch
   Air Quality Division
   1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
   Washington, DC 20002

10. Annual Certification Reports must also be submitted to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 in electronic form at the following email address. [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(4)]:

    R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

e. Certification Requirements

Any document including all application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted to the District pursuant to this permit shall contain a signed certification by a responsible official, as defined in 20 DCMR 399.1, with the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [20 DCMR 301.4]

f. Fees

Permittee shall pay fees equal to the amount calculated by methods consistent with 20 DCMR 305. The fees shall be paid no later than May 6 of every year beginning on May 6, 2004 and annually thereafter. The check for the fees shall be made payable to the "D.C. Treasurer" and mailed to [20 DCMR 302.1(h)]:

Attn: Chief, Permitting and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street, NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

g. Duty to Provide Supplemental Information

1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application or other submittal, the Permittee shall promptly submit to the District the relevant supplementary facts and corrected information. [20 DCMR 301.2]

2. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the District the information necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the Permittee after the date the Permittee submitted any permit application. [20 DCMR 301.2]

3. Upon receipt of a written request, the Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time established by the District:

   A. Any information that the District determines is reasonably necessary to evaluate or take final action on a permit application. [20 DCMR 301.1(b)(5)]

   B. Any information the District requests to determine whether cause exists to reopen, revise, terminate, or revoke this permit, or to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]; and

   C. Copies of any record(s) required to be kept by this permit [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)].

h. Construction, Installation, or Alteration

1. The Permittee shall not initiate construction, installation, or modification of any equipment or facility which emits or controls air pollutants prior to obtaining a construction permit from the District in accordance with 20 DCMR 200.

2. When construction, installation, or alteration has been performed, the Permittee shall take all actions required by 20 DCMR 300 to obtain a revision of the Title V operating permit to reflect the new or modified equipment.

i. Permit Renewal, Expiration, Reopening, Revision, and Revocation

1. This permit expires five (5) years after its effective date [20 DCMR 302.1 (b)], but may be renewed before it expires pursuant to 20 DCMR 303.

   A. The Permittee shall file an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months before the date or permit expiration. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(4)] Compliance with this requirement may be waived if the Permittee has submitted a request for permit termination by this deadline.

   B. The Permittee's right to operate ceases on the expiration date unless a complete permit renewal application has been submitted to the District not later than six (6) months prior to the expiration date or the District has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(4) and 303.3(b)].

   C. If a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit is submitted to the District, but the District, through no fault of the Permittee, fails to take final action to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. [20 DCMR 303.3(c)]

   D. An application for renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. The District may similarly, in issuing a draft renewal permit or proposed renewal permit, specify only those portions that will be revised, supplemented, or deleted, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference. [20 DCMR 303.1(a) and 303.3(a)]

2. This permit may be amended at any time in accordance with the requirements of 20 DCMR 303.4 or 303.5, as applicable.

3. This permit shall be reopened for cause if any of the following occur [20 DCMR 303.6(a)]:

A. The District or the U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms of the permit;

B. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the facility; provided, that reopening on this ground is not required if the following occurs:

i. The facility is not a major source;

ii. The permit has a remaining term of less than three (3) years;

iii. The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 20 DCMR 303.3(c); or

iv. The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the facility and the facility receives approval for coverage under that general permit;

C. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a source under the Acid Rain program; provided, that upon approval by the U.S. EPA excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or

D. The District or the U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised to assure compliance by the source with applicable requirements.

4. While a reopening proceeding is pending, the Permittee shall be entitled to the continued protection of any permit shield provided in this permit pending issuance of a modified permit unless the District specifically suspends the shield on the basis of a finding that the suspension is necessary to implement applicable requirements. If such a finding applies only to certain applicable requirements or to certain permit terms, the suspension shall extend only to those requirements or terms. [20 DCMR 303.6(d)]

5. This permit may be reopened for modifications or revoked for cause by the U.S. EPA in accordance with 20 DCMR 303.7.

6. The District may terminate a permit in accordance with 20 DCMR 303.8 at the request of the Permittee or revoke it for cause. Cause for revocation exists if the following occurs [20 DCMR 303.8(a)]:

A. The permitted stationary source is in violation of any term or condition of the

permit and the Permittee has not undertaken appropriate action (such as a schedule of compliance) to resolve the violation;

B. The Permittee has failed to disclose material facts relevant to issuance of the permit or has knowingly submitted false or misleading information to the District;

C. The District finds that the permitted stationary source or activity substantially endangers public health, safety, or the environment, and that the danger cannot be removed by a modification of the terms of the permit;

D. The Permittee has failed to pay permit fees required under 20 DCMR 305 and Section I(f) of this permit; or

E. The Permittee has failed to pay a civil or criminal penalty imposed for violations of the permit.

7. The Permittee may at any time apply for termination of all or a portion of this permit relating solely to operations, activities, and emissions that have been permanently discontinued at the permitted stationary source. An application for termination shall identify with specificity the permit or permit terms that relate to the discontinued operations, activities, and emissions. In terminating all or portions of this permit pursuant to this condition, the District may make appropriate orders for the submission of a final report or other information from the Permittee to verify the complete discontinuation of the relevant operations, activities, and emissions. [20 DCMR 303.8(d)]

8. The Permittee may apply for termination of this permit on the ground that its operations, activities, and emissions are fully covered by a general permit for which it has applied for and received coverage pursuant to 20 DCMR 302.4. [20 DCMR 303.8(e)]

9. Except as provided under 20 DCMR 303.5(b) for minor permit modifications, the filing of a permit reopening, revocation or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(3)]

j. <u>Permit and Application Consultation</u>

The Permittee is encouraged to consult with District personnel at any time concerning the construction, operation, modification or expansion of any facility or equipment; the operation of required pollution control devices or systems; the efficiency of air pollution control devices or systems; applicable requirements; or any other air pollution problem associated with the installation.

k. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Under the following conditions, the Permittee is expressly authorized to make Clean Air Act ("the Act") Section 502(b)(10) changes without a permit amendment or permit modification provided that such a change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act, does not include any changes in the date(s) included in any compliance schedule, and does not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowed under the permit. [20 DCMR 302.8]

1. Before making a change under this provision, the Permittee shall provide advance written notice to the District and to the Administrator, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected including those which are no longer applicable. The Permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the District shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the District and the Administrator at least seven (7) days before the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to the unanticipated conditions, the Permittee shall provide notice to the District and the Administrator immediately upon learning of the need to make the change;

2. A permitted source may rely on the authority of this section to trade increases and decreases in emissions within the stationary source, where the applicable requirements provide for the emissions trades without a permit revision. In such a case, the advance written notice provided by the Permittee shall identify the underlying authority authorizing the trading and shall state when the change will occur, the types and quantities of emissions to be traded, the permit terms or other applicable requirements with which the source will comply through emissions trading, and any other information as may be required by the applicable requirement authorizing the emissions trade;

3. Any permit shield provided under Condition V of this permit pursuant to 20 DCMR 302.6 shall not apply to changes made under this section, except those provided for in Condition I (k)(4) of this permit; however, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the changes; provided, that the Permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

A. If subsequent changes cause the stationary source's operations and emissions to revert to those contained in the permit and the Permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; or

B. If the Permittee obtains a significant modification to the permit pursuant to Condition I(i) of this permit to codify the change in the permit, and the modified permit expressly provides protection under the shield for the change; and

4. Upon the request of the Permittee, the District shall issue a permit that contains terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted stationary source solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The Permittee shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that assure that the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable and comply with all applicable requirements and 20 DCMR Sections 302.1 and 302.3. The permit shield under Condition V of this permit shall apply to permit terms and conditions authorizing such increases and decreases in emissions. Under this paragraph, the written notification required under this section shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

l. Off-Permit Changes

The Permittee may make any change in its operations or emissions not addressed or prohibited in this permit without obtaining an amendment or modification of this permit subject to the following requirements and restrictions [20 DCMR 302.9]:

1. The change shall meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition;

2. The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice of the change to the District and the Administrator. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;

3. The change shall not qualify for any permit shield found in Condition V of this permit;

4. The Permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes; and

5. The Permittee may not make, without a revision of its permit, a change that is not addressed or prohibited by its permit if such change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

m. Economic Incentives

This permit shall require no revision under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(i)]

n. Emissions Trading and Averaging

There are no applicable emissions trading or averaging applicable at this facility, unless otherwise specified in this permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(k)]

o. Entry and Inspection

The Permittee shall allow authorized officials of the District, upon presentation of identification, to [20 DCMR 302.3(b) and 20 DCMR 101] *Note: This is a streamlined condition. The requirements of 20 DCMR 302.3(b) are more stringent than those of 20 DCMR 101, thus this permit only incorporates the conditions of 20 DCMR 302.3(b). Compliance with these conditions will be considered compliance with both regulations.*:

1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source or emission unit is located, an emissions related activity is conducted, or where records required by this permit are kept;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substance or parameter for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or any applicable requirement.

p. Enforcement

1. Failure to comply with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act. The District, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and/or citizens may enforce federally enforceable permit terms and conditions. [20 DCMR 302.2(a) and 20 DCMR 302.1(g)(1)]

2. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit designated as a District-only requirement constitutes a violation of the District of Columbia air quality laws and regulations. The District will enforce these permit terms and conditions. [20 DCMR Chapter 1]

3. Failure to comply with permit terms and conditions is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation, or for denial of a permit renewal application [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(1)]; and/or administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement action. [20 DCMR 105]

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee shall have the burden of proof when seeking to establish the existence of an emergency. [20 DCMR 302.7(c)]

5. This permit may be amended, reopened, modified, revoked, or reissued for cause in accordance with 20 DCMR 303 and Condition I(i) of this permit. Except as provided under 20 DCMR 303.5, the filing by the Permittee of a request for a permit revision, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any term or condition of this permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(3)]

q. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege to the Permittee. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(4)]

r. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any part of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby and shall remain valid and in effect. [20 DCMR 302.1(f)]

s. Alternative Operating Scenarios

No alternative operating scenarios are applicable unless specified in the emission unit specific conditions of this permit (Condition III). [20 DCMR 302.1(j)]

II. Facility-Wide Permit Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with the following facility-wide permit requirements:

a. General Maintenance and Operations

At all times, including periods of start-up and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the

extent practicable, maintain and operate stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [20 DCMR 606.3]

b. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources (excluding fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977); Provided, that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]

2. Visible emissions whose opacity is in excess of ten percent (10%) (unaveraged), at any time shall not be permitted into the outdoor atmosphere, from any fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977; Provided that [20 DCMR 606.2]:

   A. Opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period other than during start-up of equipment;

   B. During start-up of equipment, opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) [averaged over six (6) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of five (5) times per start-up; and

   C. In addition to the emissions permitted under Condition II(b)(2)(A), during shutdown of equipment, opacity not in excess of fifteen percent (15%) (unaveraged) shall be allowed and in addition, opacity not in excess of thirty percent (30%) [averaged over three (3) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of three (3) times per shutdown.

c. Control of Fugitive Dust

The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive dust from the facility is controlled in accordance with 20 DCMR 605 as follows:

1. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to minimize the emission of any fugitive dust into the outdoor atmosphere. The reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   A. In the case of unpaved roads, unpaved roadways, and unpaved parking lots;

i. Use of binders, chemicals, or water in sufficient quantities and at sufficient frequencies to prevent the visible emission of dust due to the movement of vehicles or of the wind; and

ii. Prompt clean-up of any dirt, earth, or other material from the vicinity of the road, roadway, or lot which has been transported from the road, roadway, or lot due to anthropogenic activity or due to natural forces.

B. In the case of paved roads, paved roadways, and paved parking lots: Maintenance of the road, roadway, lot, or paved shoulder in a reasonably clean condition through reasonably frequent use of water, sweepers, brooms, or other means, through reasonably frequent removal of accumulated dirt from curb-side gutters, through reasonably prompt repair of pavement, or through any other means;

C. In the case of vehicles transporting dusty material or material which is likely to become dusty:

i. Fully covering the material in question, with a tarpaulin or other material; and

ii. Operation, maintenance, and loading of the vehicle, distribution of the loaded material on or in the vehicle, and limiting the quantity of material loaded on or in the vehicle, so that there will be no spillage of the material onto the roads;

D. In the case of vehicles which accumulate dirt on the wheels, undercarriages, and other parts of the vehicle, due to the movement of the vehicle on dusty, dirty or muddy surfaces: Water washing of all of the dirty parts of the vehicle to thoroughly remove the dirt before or immediately after the vehicle leaves the dusty, dirty, or muddy surface;

E. In the case of the demolition of buildings or structures: Use, to the extent possible, of water;

F. In the case of removal of demolition debris which is dusty or likely to become dusty: Use of water to thoroughly wet the material before moving or removing the material and keeping it wet or otherwise in a dust-free condition until eventual disposal;

G. In the case of loading and unloading of dusty material and in the case where dry sand-blasting or dry abrasive cleaning is necessary: Use of enclosed areas or hoods, vents, and fabric filters. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the District that use of enclosed areas, hoods, vents, and fabric filters is not possible, alternate control techniques acceptable to the District and designed to minimize the emissions to the extent possible shall be utilized; and

H. In the case of stockpiles of dusty material: Use, where possible, of closed silos, closed bins or other enclosures which are adequately vented to fabric filters. Where the use of closed silos, closed bins, or other enclosures is not possible, thorough wetting of the material before loading onto the stockpile and keeping the stockpile wetted, covered, or otherwise in a non-dusty condition.

2. The emission of fugitive dust from the following is prohibited:

   A. Any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process;

   B. Heater-planers in repairing asphaltic concrete pavements;

   C. Portable tar-melters, unless close-fitting lids, in good repair, for the tar-pots are available and are used;

   D. The ventilation of any tunneling operation; or

   E. The cleaning of exposed surfaces through the use of compressed gases.

3. All persons shall comply with the provisions of this Condition and those of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23).

4. In those circumstances where it is not possible to comply with specific provisions of both this Condition and the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), the provisions of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), shall prevail.

d. <u>Open Fires</u>

Open fires shall be prohibited at the Permittee's facility, except as otherwise provided for in 20 DCMR 604.2. [20 DCMR 604]

e. <u>Asbestos</u>

The Permittee shall adhere to the requirements of 20 DCMR 800* pertaining to handling of asbestos-containing materials.

f. <u>Fuel Oil Sulfur Content</u>

Except where a more stringent requirement exists elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, store, or use fuel oil that is to be burned at the facility or any other location in the District, that contains more than 1% sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 801]

g. Engine Idling

The Permittee shall ensure that the provisions of 20 DCMR 900* pertaining to engine idling are met at the facility. Specifically, the facility shall ensure that no engine of a gasoline or diesel powered motor vehicle, the engine of a public vehicle for hire, including buses with a seating capacity of twelve (12) or more persons, shall idle for more than three (3) minutes while the motor vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, on the premises or on roadways adjacent to the premises for the purpose of serving the premises, including for the purpose of operating air conditioning equipment in those vehicles, except as follows:

1. To operate private passenger vehicles;

2. To operate power takeoff equipment including: dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders; or

3. To idle the engine for five (5) minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32 ^{o}F) or below.

h. Fleet Maintenance

Permittee shall ensure that the engines, power, and exhaust mechanisms of each vehicle of its motor fleet is equipped, adjusted, maintained, and operated so as to prevent the escape of a trail of visible fumes or smoke for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds. [20 DCMR 901]*

i. Lead in Gasoline

The Permittee shall ensure that gasoline sold at the facility contains no more than one gram of lead per gallon. [20 DCMR 902*]

j. Odors and Nuisance Air Pollutants

The Permittee shall ensure that the facility does not emit into the atmosphere any odorous or other air pollutant, from any source, in any quantity, and of any characteristic and duration which is, or is likely to be, injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life and property. [20 DCMR 903*]

k. Risk Management

1. The Permittee shall ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR part 68, as in effect on September 30, 1997, are complied with at the site for the purposes of preventing, detecting, and responding to accidental chemical releases to the air, pursuant to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act with the terms used and

defined in those provisions. [20 DCMR 402*]

2. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR part 68.3, become subject to part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Part 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71. [20 DCMR 302.1(d)

l. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

1. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart E [20 DCMR 302.1 and 399.1 "Applicable Requirement" (k)]:

   A. All containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a Class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a process that uses a Class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106;

   B. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108;

   C. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110; and

   D. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

2. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:

   A. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 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 pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158;

   C. Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161;

   D. Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances must certify

to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162;

E. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances, must comply with the record-keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;

F. Owners of commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156; and

G. Owners or 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, destroys, imports, or exports a Class I or Class II substance, the Permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A (Production and Consumption Controls).

4. If the Permittee performs a service on a motor vehicle that involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant or regulated substitute substance in the MVAC, then Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).

5. The Permittee may switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed as acceptable in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G.

m. Halon Emissions Reduction

Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technical training and any person disposing of halons, manufacturers of halon blends, and organizations employing technicians who service halon containing equipment shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart H.

n. Architectural and Maintenance Coatings

1. Paints and refinishing coatings that contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in excess of the limits specified in the table below, including any VOC containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, shall be prohibited. [20 DCMR 773.1]

VOC Content Limits for Architectural Coatings.[1]

Coating Category	**VOC Content Limit** (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
Flat Coatings	100
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat- High Gloss Coatings	250

Specialty Coatings	**VOC Content Limit** (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Calcimine Recoater	475
Clear Wood Coatings	
•Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
•Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
•Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
•Varnishes	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete Surface Retarders	780
Conversion Varnish	725
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire-Resistive Coatings	350
Fire-Retardant Coatings	
•Clear	650
•Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High-Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	340
Impacted Immersion Coatings	780
Low-Solids Coatings n3	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250

Specialty Coatings	**VOC Content Limit** (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
Nuclear Coatings	450
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellacs	
•Clear	730
•Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Thermoplastic Rubber Coatings and Mastics	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Wood Preservatives	350

[1] Limits are expressed in grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds, or colorant added to tint bases. Manufacturers maximum recommendation means the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

[2] Conversion factor: one pound VOC per gallon (U.S.) = 119.95 grams per liter.

[3] Units for this coating are grams of VOC per liter (pounds of VOC/gallon) of coating, including water and exempt compounds.

2. The Permittee shall not apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 750.5]

3. The Permittee shall not apply any rust preventive coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventive coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 750.6]

III. Emission Unit Specific Requirements

This operating permit identifies emission units based on information provided by the Permittee and cites specific applicable regulations from 20 DCMR, as well as the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These cited regulations and rules stipulate the conditions under which the Permittee is permitted to operate, the control equipment (where applicable) that

must be used to minimize air pollution, and the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements that will enable the Permittee to demonstrate, to the District and EPA, compliance with regulatory requirements.

Operation of the emission units listed below is permitted subject to the facility complying with the following emission limits, standards, and other requirements specified herein and elsewhere in this permit [20 DCMR 300].

Emission Units[1]			
Emission Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
Boiler #1, Boiler #2, Boiler #3, Boiler #4	Lower Plant	Babcock & Wilcox Water Tube Boiler Model FF15	Four 56.8 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired (dual fuel with No. 2 fuel oil) boilers.
Boiler #5, Boiler #6	Upper Plant	Cleaver Brooks Water Tube Boiler Model DL-60	Two 57.3 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired (dual fuel with No. 2 fuel oil) boilers. Serial Numbers WL2434, and WL2435 for Boilers #5 & #6 respectively.
EG1-EG4	CEP 1- 4	Central Energy Plant Generators	Four 1825kW Caterpillar Emergency generator
EG5		Cancer Center Generator	One 360 kW Detroit Diesel Emergency generator
EG7		Parking Garage Generator	One 75 kW Detroit Diesel Emergency generator
EG8		East Bldg. Generator	One 34 kW Detroit Diesel Emergency generator
EG8a		East Bldg. Diesel Fire Pump	One 34 kW Fire Pump Engine

[1]Miscellaneous/Insignificant activities are listed separately in Condition IV of this permit.

a. Emission Units: Boilers #1 through #4 -Four (4) identical 56.8 million BTU per hour Babcock & Wilcox dual fuel (natural gas and #2 fuel oil) fired boilers.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Each of the boilers shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in the following table [20 DCMR 201]:

Boiler Emission Limits		
Pollutant	**Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)**	**Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)**
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.7	1.3
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	5.6	5.0
Particulate Matter < 10 microns (PM10)	0.1	0.50
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.3	0.05
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.03	1.8

*Based on the data submitted with the renewal application.

B. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.068 pounds per million BTU. [20 DCMR 600.1]

C. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.05% by volume in the flue gas. Adding air as a diluent to comply with this condition is prohibited. [20 DCMR 803]

D. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from Boilers #1 through #4; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction.[20 DCMR 606.1]

E. In addition to the requirements of Condition III (a)(1)(D), the boilers shall not emit any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Note that this standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 205 and 40 CFR 60.43c(c) and (d)]

F. Emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. To show compliance with this condition, the Permittee shall, each calendar year, perform adjustments of the combustion processes of the boilers with the following characteristics [20 DCMR 805.8(a) and (b)]:

   i. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer;

   ii. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent practicable, minimize emissions of CO;

   iii. Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer; and

   iv. Adjustments shall be made such that the maximum emission rate for any contaminant does not exceed the maximum allowable emission rate as set forth in this section.

2. <u>Operational Limitations</u>:

A. The primary fuel for the boilers shall be natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 1% sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 205, 20 DCMR 801.1 and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

C. The boilers shall operate on No. 2 fuel oil only for the following reasons: [20 DCMR 201, 40 CFR 63.11195(e) and 40 CFR63.11237]

i During periods of gas supply emergencies;

ii During periods of gas curtailment; or

iii For periodic testing on liquid fuel, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year

D. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests on at all four boilers to determine compliance with Conditions III (a)(1)(A), (B) and (C) and shall furnish the District with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

i. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test protocol shall be submitted to the following address a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed test date. The test shall be conducted in accordance with Federal and District requirements.

Chief, Permitting and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street, NE
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the District prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Permitting and Enforcement Branch. The District must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the District within sixty

(60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III (a)(3)(A)(i) above.

iv. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:

1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.

2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.

3. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.

v. The results must demonstrate to the District's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

B. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I (d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III (a)(2)(B) of this permit.

C. At least once per week, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler during a given week, this shall be so noted. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.

D. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (a)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each year for each fuel burned that year. Such a test program shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations of each boiler firing each fuel and shall be performed by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

E. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours each boiler is operated while firing No. 2 fuel oil.

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions III (a)(3)(A) and I (a)(6) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c).

B. The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel information obtained pursuant to Condition III (a)(3)(B) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c).

C. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emissions monitoring performed pursuant to Condition III (a)(3)(C) including notes indicating when no observations were performed as a result of no operations of a given boiler that week. These records shall be maintained in an organized fashion, shall include the identity of the person performing the monitoring, and shall be readily available for inspection by the District.

D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III (a)(3)(C) and (D) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Condition II (b).

E. The Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours each boiler is operated using each fuel each month. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format.

F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel used each month in the boilers. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format [40 CFR 60.50(g)(2)].

5. Reporting Requirements:

None in addition to those specified in Condition I (d).

b. Emission Units: Boiler #5 and Boiler #6 - Two (2) identical 57.3 million BTU per hour Cleaver Brooks dual-fired boilers.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Each of the boilers shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in the following table [20 DCMR 201]:

Boiler Emission Limits		
Pollutant	**Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)**	**Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)**
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.7	1.3
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	5.6	5.0
Particulate Matter < 10 microns (PM10)	0.1	0.50
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.3	0.05
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.03	1.8

*Based on the data submitted with the renewal application.

B. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.068 pounds per million BTU. [20 DCMR 600.1]

C. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.05% by volume in the flue gas. Adding air as a diluent to comply with this condition is prohibited. [20 DCMR 803]

D. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from Boiler #5 or Boiler #6; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction.[20 DCMR 606.1]

E. In addition to the requirements of Condition III (b)(1)(D), the boilers shall not emit any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Note that this standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 205 and 40 CFR 60.43c(c) and (d)]

F. Emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. To show compliance with this condition, the Permittee shall, each calendar year, perform adjustments of the combustion processes of the boilers with the following characteristics [20 DCMR 805.8(a) and (b)]:

i. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as

specified by the manufacturer;

ii. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent practicable, minimize emissions of CO;

iii. Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer; and

iv. Adjustments shall be made such that the maximum emission rate for any contaminant does not exceed the maximum allowable emission rate as set forth in this section.

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The primary fuel for the boilers shall be natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 1% sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 205, 20 DCMR 801.1 and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

C. The boilers shall operate on No. 2 fuel oil only for the following reasons: [20 DCMR 201, 40 CFR 63.11195(e) and 40 CFR63.11237]

i During period of gas supply emergencies;

ii During period of gas curtailment; or

iii For periodic testing on liquid fuel, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year

D. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the two boilers to determine compliance with Conditions III (b)(1)(A), (B) and (C) and shall furnish the District with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

i. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test protocol shall be submitted to the

following address a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed test date. The test shall be conducted in accordance with Federal and District requirements.

Chief, Permitting and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street, NE
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the District prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Permitting and Enforcement Branch. The District must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III (b)(3)(A)(i) above.

iv. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:

1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.

2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.

3. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.

v. The results must demonstrate to the District's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

B. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I (d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III (b)(2)(B) of this permit.

C. At least once per week, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler during a given week, this shall be so noted. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.

D. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (b)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each year for each fuel burned that year. Such a test program shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations of each boiler firing each fuel and shall be performed by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

E. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours each boiler is operated while firing No. 2 fuel oil.

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions III (b)(3)(A) and I (a)(6) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c).

B. The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel information obtained pursuant to Condition III (b)(3)(B) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c).

C. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emissions monitoring performed pursuant to Condition III (b)(3)(C) including notes indicating when no observations were performed as a result of no operations of a given boiler that week. These records shall be maintained in an organized fashion, shall include the identity of the person performing the monitoring, and shall be readily available for inspection by the District.

D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III (b)(3)(C) and (D) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I (c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Condition II (b).

E. The Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours each boiler is operated using each fuel each month. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format.

F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel used each month in the boilers. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format [40 CFR 60.50(g)(2)].

5. Reporting Requirements:

None in addition to those specified in Condition I (d).

c. Emission Units: EG-1 to EG-5, EG-7 to EG8 and EG8a: Seven emergency standby generators and one fire pump engine.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from this generator, except that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment [20 DCMR 606.1].

B. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]

2. Operational Limitations:

A. Each of the emergency generator engines must operate less than 500 hours per any consecutive twelve –month-period. The fire pump engine shall be operated only during testing, maintenance and fire episode. No other use is permitted. [20 DCMR 805.1(c)(2)]

B. With the exceptions specified in Condition III(c)(2)(C), the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies as follows:

i. An electrical power outage due to: a failure of the electrical grid; on-site disaster; local equipment failure; or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions (e.g. hurricane, tornado, blizzard, etc.);

ii. When there is a substantial deviation of voltage or frequency from the electrical provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated; or

iii. When a sudden, unexpected event occurs that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. An emergency includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, but it does not include voluntary demand reductions covered by Condition III(c)(2)(G).

C. The emergency generators may be tested monthly for a period not to exceed one (1) hour. This is a streamlined condition, and by complying with this condition, the Permittee is deemed to be in compliance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii). [20 DCMR 201]

D. The generator engines and fire pump engines may burn fuel No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel. [20 DCMR 201]

E. The Permittee must operate the emergency generator engines and the fire pump engine on No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel containing no greater than 1% sulfur by weight [20 DCMR 801.1], or a lower value if such a limit is subsequently established by regulation.

F. The emergency generators shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of equipment manufacturers or to industry standards for similar model if manufacturer specifications are unavailable.

G. The emergency generators shall not be operated in conjunction with a voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant, or system operator. [20 DCMR 201]

H. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the units in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 201]

I. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

J. Each of the emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) engines must meet

the following requirements by May 3, 2013, except during periods of startup [40 CFR 63.6602 and 40 CFR 63.6595(a)]:

1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

During periods of startup the Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which the non-startup emission limitations apply.

K. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with Conditions III(c)(2)(J), Conditions III(c)(2)(C) and Conditions III(c)(2)(H) through (J), by observing work or management practices which includes [40 CFR 63.6640(a) and 40 CFR 63, Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ]:

i. Operating and maintaining the stationary IC engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. Developing and following Permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

3. <u>Monitoring and Testing</u>:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator start-up, as well as the number of hours of operation of each engine to ensure compliance with Conditions III (c)(2)(B), (C) and (G) of this permit.

B. The Permittee shall monitor and/or test for the sulfur content in diesel fuel/No. 2 fuel oil obtained for use in the generator engines, in accordance with Condition I (d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III (c)(2)(E) of this permit.

C. The Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation of each generator each month with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device to ensure compliance with Condition III (c)(2)(A) of this permit.

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

   The Permittee shall maintain the following records in accordance with Condition I (c) of this permit:

   A. Records of the date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of each emergency generator and the fire pump;

   B. For each delivery of diesel fuel/No. 2 fuel oil, the owner or operator shall maintain one of the following:

      i. A fuel delivery receipt containing the date, fuel type, sulfur content, and amount of the delivery and certification from the fuel supplier that the fuel delivered was tested in accordance with an appropriate ASTM method (specified in the certification) and met the requirements of Condition III(c)(2)(E); or

      ii. A fuel delivery receipt and documentation of sampling and analysis containing the following information:

         1. The fuel oil type;
         2. The sulfur content of the fuel;
         3. The date and time the sample was taken;
         4. The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
         5. The test method used to determine the sulfur content.

   C. Records of the hours of operation of each engine/generator, kept in a 12 month rolling format;

   D. Records of total fuel used in the engines/generators, kept in a 12 month rolling format;

   E. Records of all maintenance on the engines, generators, and fire pump; and

   F. Records of the results of any emissions tests as well as all data collected in the process of finding those results.

5. Reporting Requirements:

   None in addition to those specified in Condition I (d).

IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities

a. The District does not consider the "miscellaneous activities" (also commonly known as "insignificant activities") listed in Condition IV (c) to be significant sources. However, they are subject to the General Permit Requirements (Condition I) and Facility-Wide Permit Requirements (Condition II) of this permit as well as the conditions specified below for each unit type. [See EPA White Paper 1, Wegman, July 10, 1995]

b. Emissions from the miscellaneous activities must be reasonably estimated, and the Permittee shall report the estimated emissions, as well as the specifics of the method(s) of estimation, in the annual emission statement required by Condition I (d)(2)(C) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500]

c. The following activities are subject to Condition IV (a) and (b) as well as the conditions specified below (where applicable):

   1. Air conditioning and refrigeration operations;

   2. Three (3) 40,000 gallon diesel underground storage tanks (UST) for the boilers, one (1) 30,000 gallon diesel underground storage tank for main generators, and one (1) 12,000 gallon jet fuel AST;

   3. One (1) 500 gallon diesel above ground storage tank (AST) for the Cancer Center generator, one (1) 100 gallon diesel AST for the Parking Garage generator, one (1) 50 gallon diesel AST for the East Building generator and one (1) 275 gallon diesel AST for the East Building fire pump.

   4. Laboratory fume hoods;

   5. 7 Cooling towers;

   6. X-Ray department; and

   7. Morgue

V. Permit Shield

No permit shield is granted. [20 DCMR 302.6]

VI. Compliance Schedule

a. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements. [20 DCMR 301.3(h)(3)(A)]

b. The Permittee shall meet, in a timely manner, all applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, including, but not limited to, any new air quality regulations and any specific compliance schedules adopted in response to any enforcement action taken against the Permittee by the Department or the U.S. EPA. [20 DCMR 301.3(h)(3)(B)]