July 9, 2021

Susan Bryhan, Administrator
Armed Forces Retirement Home - Washington
3700 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20317

Subject: Draft Title V Operating Permit (Permit No. 017-R3-A1)

Dear Ms. Bryhan:

The Air Quality Division (AQD) of the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment (the Department) has prepared a Draft Title V operating permit modification pursuant to Chapters 2 and 3 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR 200 and 300). This permit modification, satisfying applicable regulations, is enclosed. Note that this permit, when issued, will be issued pursuant to the Department's authority under both Chapter 2 and Chapter 3, as mentioned above.

This permit modification is in response to the application dated March 15, 2019 and revises the permit as follows:

1. The equipment list at the beginning of Condition III is being modified to reflect the addition of a 10 kWe natural gas fired emergency generator at Eagle Gate Guard House;

2. A new Condition III(c) is being added to incorporate the newly installed 10 kWe emergency generator set powered by a 15 hp natural gas-fired engine at the Eagle Gate Guard House.

3. A new Condition III(d) is being added to reflect the acquisition of C24, a 300-gallon gasoline tank at the golf course that is subject to Stage I Vapor Recovery requirements.

4. The Insignificant Activities table in Condition IV(d) has been revised to reflect the replacement of the previous 276 gallon diesel storage tank (C21) for the Sherman Building with a new 500 gallon diesel storage tank.

No other conditions have been revised or updated, including the expiration date, which will remain the same as that established in Permit No. 017-R3 issued on January 24, 2018 (expiration January 23, 2023).

As the responsible official for the equipment covered by this permit at Armed Forces Retirement Home – Washington (AFRH-W) located at 3700 North Capital Street NW, Washington DC, it will be your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all the terms and conditions of the attached and to ensure that any person who operates any emission unit subject to the attached permit does the same.

This draft permit is subject to a 30-day public comment period beginning today, July 9, 2021 and concluding August 9, 2021. Armed Forces Retirement Home – Washington (AFRH-W), affected states (Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the general public may comment on the draft permit during this review period. Upon closing of this review period the permit may be modified to address comments received during this period. If no substantive comments are received during the public review period of the draft permit, the permit will continue with an EPA-only review period ending 45 days after the public review period began. If substantive comments are received, they will be addressed, and the permit will then be issued as a proposed permit for EPA review only for a period of up to 45 days.

If EPA does not object to the issuance of the permit during their 45-day review period, the permit will be issued as a final permit and will become fully enforceable. If EPA raises objections during this period, the objections will be addressed as necessary by issuance of a modified draft permit.

If you have questions or comments or need further information, please write to this office or contact Olivia Achuko at (202) 535-2997 or olivia.achuko@dc.gov. If you submit comments by email, please copy me at stephen.ours@dc.gov

Sincerely,

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting Branch

Attachment: 1

SSO:OA

District of Columbia
Air Quality Operating Permit

Armed Forces Retirement Home - Washington
3700 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20317

Draft Title V Operating Permit
Chapter 3 Permit No. 017-R3-A1

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100100017

Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division

Effective Date: TBD, 2021 Expiration Date: January 23, 2023

Chapter 3 Permit No. 017-R3-A1 **ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100100017**

Effective Date: XXXXX **Expiration Date: January 23, 2023**

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 2, General and Non-Attainment Permits, and Chapter 3, Operating Permits, of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulation (20 DCMR), the District of Columbia Department of Energy and 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

Armed Forces Retirement Home - Washington
3700 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20317

Facility Location

Armed Forces Retirement Home - Washington
3700 North Capitol Street NW
Washington, DC 20317

Responsible Official: Susan Bryhan, Administrator

PREPARED BY:

_____ _____

Olivia Achuko
Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Division
(202) 535-2997

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

_____ _____

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

Date

Table of Contents

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 Department 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 51.212, 52.12, 52.30, 60.11, and 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 Department 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 Department reserves the right to require that the Permittee perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the Department. [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 Department 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 Department, 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 parts per million by volume, dry basis (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 that the Department may require.

4. Unless more specific requirements are included in Condition III or Condition IV of this permit for a specific operation, 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 (not including those that are subject to Condition II(m) of this permit) used in pounds per hour, and

   D. The number of hours that solvents were applied each day (exclusive of uses subject to Condition II(m) of this permit).

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. Reporting Requirements

1. Semi-Annual Report: The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department 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) and (B)]:

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

   B. All Method 9 visible emissions (opacity) observation results as well as the results of any non-Method 9 monitoring identifying visible emissions, 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 Department and EPA 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 Department. [20 DCMR 500.1]

ii. Quality of Fuel Information:

1. For commercial fuel oil, as defined at 20 DCMR 899, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to Condition II(f)(9) of this permit during the reporting period.

2. For all other fuel oils and diesel, unless more specific testing is specified elsewhere in this permit for a given emission unit, the Permittee shall sample and test the fuel oil burned in its fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators, using the ASTM methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), at least once each calendar quarter that fuel is fired in the units 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]:

a. The fuel oil grade and the ASTM method used to determine the grade;

b. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil;

c. The date and time the sample was taken;

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

e. 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 comply with the requirements of Condition II(f)(9) of this permit for these fuels as well. If this option is chosen, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to these requirements during the reporting period.

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 EPA 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 operation rate of the unit being tested, as applicable, as follows: Note that if any of these data are estimated, a description of the estimation technique must also be included.

a. The boiler load expressed in pounds of steam per hour (where possible) and the percent of rated capacity at which the boiler was operated during the test; or

b. The percent of rated capacity at which the engine or other equipment was operated during the test;

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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. If the only use of a given fuel in the reporting period is for purposes of periodic testing or combustion adjustment required by this permit, no visible emission test for that fuel will be required under this condition. [20 DCMR 502]

C. As a supplement to the Annual Certification Report submitted to the Department, 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:

a. Total particulate matter (total filterable plus condensable);

b. Total particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10, also known as PM10-PRI), equivalent to PM10-FIL plus PM-CON;

c. Condensable particulate matter (PM-CON);

d. Filterable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-FIL);

e. Total particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5, also known as PM2.5-PRI), equivalent to PM2.5-FIL plus PM-CON; and

f. 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 any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply with 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: Unless specifically exempted from these requirements elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall submit the following notifications and supplemental reports. Notifications or reports of a deviation from a permit condition submitted pursuant to paragraphs A, B, or C 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 Department 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)] This shall be reported to the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665.

C. Emission Exceedance: The Permittee shall immediately notify the Air Quality Division by telephone via the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665, of any exceedance of any emission limit or any limit established as a surrogate for emissions. Additionally, the Permittee shall submit the the Air Quality Division 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 Department and 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 Department and 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 Department and 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 shut down air pollution control equipment for periodic maintenance, the Permittee shall report the planned shutdown to the Department 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 Department any information the Department 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 Department with copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]

8. The 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 [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(4)]:

   Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
   Department of Energy and Environment
   Air Quality Division
   1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
   Washington DC 20002

10. Annual Certification Reports must be submitted to EPA 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 Department 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 annually no later than 60 days after the Department issues an invoice each year, beginning in 2018. The check for the fees shall be made payable to the “D.C. Treasurer” and mailed to [20 DCMR 302.1(h)]:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
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 Department the relevant supplementary facts and corrected information. [20 DCMR 301.2]

2. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Department 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 Department, within a reasonable time established by the Department:

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

   B. Any information the Department 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 Department 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 of 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 Department not later than six (6) months prior to the expiration date or the Department 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 Department, but the Department, 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 Department 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 Department or 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 EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or

D. The Department or 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 Department 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 EPA in accordance with 20 DCMR 303.7.

6. The Department 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 Department;

   C. The Department 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 Department 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. Permit and Application Consultation

The Permittee is encouraged to consult with Department 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, whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions: [20 DCMR 302.8]

1. Before making a change under this provision, the Permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Department 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 Department shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Department 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 Department 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 Department 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 Department 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, EPA, 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 Department 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 wherever applicable to the facility:

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 606.4]

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 and 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.

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition II(b) as stated above.

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 Department that use of enclosed areas, hoods, vents, and fabric filters is not possible, alternate control techniques acceptable to the Department 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. Open Fires

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

e. Asbestos

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

f. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

Except where a more stringent requirement exists elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements governing the sulfur content of fuel oils: [20 DCMR 801]

1. The purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of fuel oil that contains more than one percent (1%) sulfur by weight in the District is prohibited, if the fuel oil is to be burned in the District.

2. On and after July 1, 2016, commercial fuel oil that is purchased, sold, offered, stored, transported, or used in the District shall meet the following requirements, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5):

A. Number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight, or five one-hundredths percent (0.05%) by weight;

B. Number four (No. 4) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of two thousand five hundred parts per million (2,500 ppm) by weight, or twenty-five one-hundredths percent (0.25%) by weight; and

C. Number five (No. 5) and heavier fuel oils are prohibited.

3. On and after July 1, 2018, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil is prohibited if it contains more than fifteen parts per million (15 ppm) or fifteen ten-thousandths percent (0.0015%) by weight of sulfur, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5).

4. Fuel oil that was stored in the District by the ultimate consumer prior to the applicable compliance date in Condition II(f)(2) or (3), which met the applicable maximum sulfur content at the time it was stored, may be used in the District after the applicable compliance date.

5. When EPA temporarily suspends or increases the applicable limit or percentage by weight of sulfur content of fuel required or regulated by EPA by granting a waiver in accordance with Clean Air Act § 211(c)(4)(C) provisions, the federal waiver shall apply to corresponding limits for fuel oil in the District as set forth in Condition II(f)(2) or (3).

6. If a temporary increase in the applicable limit of sulfur content is granted under Condition II(f)(5):

   A. The suspension or increase in the applicable limit will be granted for the duration determined by EPA; and

   B. The sulfur content for number two (No. 2) and lighter fuel oils may not exceed five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight.

7. Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, Conditions II(f)(2) and (3) shall not apply to:

   A. A person who uses equipment or a process to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3);

B. The Permittee of a stationary source where equipment or a process is used to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3); and

C. Commercial fuel oil that is transported through the District but is not intended for purchase, sale, offering, storage, or use in the District.

8. For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be determined in accordance with the sample collection, test methods, and procedures specified under 20 DCMR 502.6 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil) as follows:

A. Testing of fuel oil shall be undertaken in accordance with the most current version of the following methods, as appropriate for the application:

i. To obtain fuel samples:

1. ASTM D 270, "Standard Method of Sampling Petroleum and Petroleum Products;"

2. ASTM D 4057, "Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products;" or

3. ASTM D 4177, "Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products;"

ii. To determine the fuel oil grade: ASTM D 396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils;"

iii. To determine the sulfur concentration of fuels:

1. ASTM D 129, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method)";

2. ASTM D 1266, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (Lamp Method)";

3. ASTM D 1552, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (High-Temperature Method";

4. ASTM D 2622, "Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry";

5. ASTM D 4294, "Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry;" or

6. ASTM D 5453, "Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence;" and

iv. Other methods developed or approved by the Department or EPA.

9. The following recordkeeping and reporting requirements shall apply to any purchase, sale, offering for sale, storage, transportation, or use of commercial fuel oil in the District:

A. On or after the applicable compliance dates specified in Conditions II(f)(2) and (3), at the time of delivery, the transferor of commercial fuel oil shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record of the fuel data described as follows, which must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

i. The date of delivery;

ii. The name, address, and telephone number of the transferor;

iii. The name and address of the transferee;

iv. The volume of fuel oil being sold or transferred;

v. The fuel oil grade; and

vi. The sulfur content of the fuel oil as determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), which may be expressed as the maximum allowable sulfur content.

B. All applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be maintained in electronic or paper format for not less than five (5) years; *Note that this is a streamlined requirement. Compliance with the five (5) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B) will ensure compliance with the three (3) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 801.9(b).*

C. An electronic or paper copy of the applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be provided to the Department upon request;

D. The ultimate consumer shall maintain the applicable records required under (a) in electronic or paper format for not less than five (5) years, unless the transfer or use of the fuel oil occurs at a private residence; *Note that this is a streamlined*

requirement. Compliance with the five (5) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B) will ensure compliance with the three (3) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 801.9(d).

E. A product transfer document that meets federal requirements, such as a Bill of Lading, may be used for the data in Condition II(f)(9)(i) through (vi) and shall be considered a certification that the information is accurate; and

F. The Department may opt to require supplemental sampling and testing of the fuel oil to confirm the certifications.

g. Onroad Engine Idling and Nonroad Diesel Engine Idling*

1. The Permittee shall ensure that the provisions of 20 DCMR 900.1 pertaining to onroad engine idling are met at the facility. Specifically, the Permittee 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:

   A. To operate private passenger vehicles;

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

   C. 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; or

   D. To operate warming buses during a Cold Emergency Alert in accordance with 20 DCMR 900.1(d).

2. No person owning, operating, leasing, or having control over a nonroad diesel engine, or the holder of the permit for the activity for which the nonroad diesel engine is being operated, shall cause or allow the idling of a nonroad diesel engine under its control or on its property for more than three (3) consecutive minutes. [20 DCMR 900.2]

3. Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to locomotives, generator sets, marine vessels, recreational vehicles, farming equipment, military equipment when it is being used during training exercises, emergency or public safety situations, or any private use of a nonroad diesel engine that is not for compensation. [20 DCMR 900.3]

4. The idling limit in Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to [20 DCMR 900.4]:

   A. Idling necessary to ensure the safe operation of the equipment and safety of the operator, such as conditions specified by the equipment manufacturer in the manual or an appropriate technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;

   B. Idling for testing, servicing, repairing, diagnostic purposes, or to verify that the equipment is in good working order, including regeneration of a diesel particulate filter, in accordance with the equipment manufacturer manual or other technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;

   C. Idling for less than fifteen (15) minutes when queuing (*i.e.*, when nonroad diesel equipment, situated in a queue of other vehicles, must intermittently move forward to perform work or a service), not including the time an operator may wait motionless in line in anticipation of the start of a workday or opening of a location where work or a service will be performed.

   D. Idling by any nonroad diesel engine being used in an emergency or public safety capacity;

   E. Idling for a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection; and

   F. Idling for up to five (5) consecutive minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32ºF) or below.

h. Fleet Maintenance

The 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 Permittee 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

The Permittee shall comply with the protection of stratospheric ozone requirements contained in 40 CFR 82 as follows [20 DCMR 302.1 and 399.1 "Applicable Requirement" (k)]:

1. 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).

2. 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 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).

3. The Permittee shall comply with the ban on nonessential products containing Class I substances and ban on nonessential products containing or manufactured with Class II substances as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart C.

4. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR 82 Subpart E, as applicable.

5. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, as applicable.

6. 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 82, Subpart G.

7. 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.

8. The Permittee shall comply with the ban on refrigeration and air-conditioning appliances containing HCFCs as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart I.

m. Architectural and Maintenance Coatings

1. Paints and refinishing coatings that contain 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, 774.1, and 774.10]

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
Conjugated Oil Varnish	450

Specialty Coatings	**VOC Content Limit** (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
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[3]	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Nuclear Coatings	450
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Reactive Penetrating Carbonate Stone Sealer	600
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
Stone Consolidants	450
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

Specialty Coatings	**VOC Content Limit** (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
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. Manufacturer's 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 774.5]

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 774.6]

4. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the table above, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a non-flat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in 20 DCMR 799, and the corresponding flat or non-flat coating limit shall apply. [20 DCMR 774.7]

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition II(m)(1) of this permit, a person or facility may add up to ten percent (10%) by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than seventy percent (70%) and temperature below sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit (65° F) or eighteen degrees Celsius (18º C) at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than five hundred fifty grams (550 g.) of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, before the addition of VOC. [20 DCMR 774.10]

n. General Conformity

As a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government, the Permittee shall comply with the General Conformity requirements of 20 DCMR 1501 and 40 CFR 93, Subpart B, as amended.

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 Department 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**
B5	BB5	Building - Sheridan	500 kWe Katolight emergency generator set powered by a 750 hp diesel-fired engine, Model D500FRX4 (manufactured December 1998, installed 1999)
B13	BB13	Scott Generator #1	725 kWe emergency generator set powered by an 895 kWm/1,200 hp natural gas-fired engine (manufactured June 2012, installed 2013)
B14	BB14	Scott Generator #2	725 kWe emergency generator set powered by an 895 kWm/1,200hpnatural gas-fired engine (manufactured June 2012, installed 2013)
B15	B15	Eagle Gate	10 kWe emergency generator set powered by a 15 hp natural gas-fired engine (installed 2018)
B11	BB11	Building - Sherman	50 kWe Kohler emergency generator set powered by an 80 kWm/107 hp diesel-fired engine, Model 50RE0ZJC (manufactured November 2001, installed 2007)
B12	BB12	Building - Security	25 kWe Katolight emergency generator set powered by a 45 kWm/60 hp diesel-fired engine, Model D25FPP4 (manufactured July 1997, installed 1997)

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

a. Emission Units B13 and B14: Emergency Generator Sets Powered by Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE) subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), located at Scott Building: Two emergency standby generator sets powered by natural gas-fired engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ as described in the following table:

Emission Units[1]			
Emission Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
B13	BB13	Scott Generator #1	725 kWe emergency generator set powered by an 895 kWm/1,200 hp natural gas-fired engine (manufactured June 2012, installed 2013)
B14	BB14	Scott Generator #2	725 kWe emergency generator set powered by an 895 kWm/1,200 hp natural gas-fired engine (manufactured June 2012, installed 2013)

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed those in the following table [40 CFR 60.4233 and Subpart JJJJ, Table 1]:

Pollutant Emission Limits[1] For Greater or equal to 130HP					
g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
NOx	CO	VOC[2]	NOx	CO	VOC[2]
2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

[1]The Permittee may choose to comply with the emission standards in this table in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.
[2]For purposes of this requirement, when calculating emissions of VOCs, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from these generators, 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]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy

Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(a)(1)(B) as stated above.

C. 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 generators shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any given 12 month period. If operation of 500 hours or more is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 805 and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)]

B. With the exceptions specified in Condition III(a)(2)(C) below, the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies resulting from electrical power outages 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.). [20 DCMR 201]

C. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(a)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(a)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

i. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and

ii. The emergency generators may each be operated for up to fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, subject to the following conditions [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) and 20 DCMR 201]:

1. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(a)(2)(C);

2. These 50 hours of non-emergency operations per calendar year cannot be used for peak shaving, or as part of any program to supply power to generate income for the facility as part of a financial arrangement with another entity;

3. All operations prohibited under Condition III(a)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition; and

4. All operations resulting from a deviation in voltage or frequency from the electric provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated shall be considered non-emergency operation and counted as part of this 50 hour per calendar year allowance.

D. The emergency generators shall fire only natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]

E. The emergency generators shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturers and a maintenance plan prepared for the equipment. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)]

F. 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]

G. 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]

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator startup to ensure compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(A), (B), (C) and (F). [20 DCMR 500.2 and 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(1)(B) and (C)]

B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of properly

functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. [40 CFR 60.4237 and 60.4245(b)]

C. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

D. If not already completed, within 90 days of issuance of this permit[1], the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(A) by performing an initial performance test on the unit according to the following requirements [40 CFR 60.8 and 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)] and the requirements of Condition III(a)(4):

i. The performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 and under the conditions and methods specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ [40 CFR 60.4244(a) and Table 2 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ].

ii. The performance tests shall not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the generator to be tested is non-operational, it is not necessary to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.

iii. Three separate test runs shall be performed for each performance test required in this section as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least one hour.

iv. To determine compliance with the NOx mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NOx in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d x 1.912 x 10^{-3} x Q x T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NOx in g/HP-hr.
Cd = Measured NOx concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
1.912x10-3 = Conversion constant for ppm NOx to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

[1] Per 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), an initial performance test was due within one year of engine start-up. This 90-day deadline does not supersede the regulatory deadline, but rather sets a schedule to return to compliance.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

v. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d x 1.164 x 10^{-3} x Q x T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.
Cd = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.
1.164x10-3 = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine in HP-hr.

vi. For purposes of this permit and 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, VOC emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d x 1.833 x 10^{-3} x Q x T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.
Cd = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.
1.833x10-3 = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

If the Permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, then it

has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 60.4244. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of that same section.

E. In addition to the initial performance test of Condition III(a)(3)(D), the Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 3 years thereafter to demonstrate compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(A). [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

4. Notification and Reporting Requirements:

A. At least 30 days in advance of any proposed test date, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with federal and District requirements.

B. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

C. The results of the testing performed pursuant to Condition III(a)(D) and (E) shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 days after completion of the testing program.

D. 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:

i. A statement that the Permittee has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings;

ii. Permit number(s) and condition(s) that are the basis for the compliance evaluation;

iii. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition; and

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

E. The results must demonstrate to the Department'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 Permittee shall propose corrective action(s).

F. The Permittee shall submit an initial notification of the date of construction of the emergency generator. This notification must be postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)] If not already completed, this notification is overdue and shall be submitted as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days from the date of issuance of this permit.

G. The notification under Condition III(a)(4)(F) must include the following information [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]:

i. Name and address of the Permittee;

ii. The address of the location of the emergency generator;

iii. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

iv. Emission control equipment; and

v. Fuel used.

H. The notifications and reports required under Conditions III(a)(4)(C), (D) and (F) shall be submitted to the Department and EPA at the following addresses. The protocol required under Condition III(a)(4)(A) need only be submitted to the Department at the following address.

Department of Energy and Environment
Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street, NE, 5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20002

and

Reports to EPA must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the EPA Administrator at the following address:

EPA Region III
Director, Air Protection Division
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia PA, 19103

5. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. For each generator, the following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). [20 DCMR 301.2(c)(2)(B) and 20 DCMR 500.8]

i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency generator including the following information;

1. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(C)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and

2. If the unit is operated for emergency purposes, what classified the operation as emergency.

ii. The total hours of operation for each month and the cumulative 12-month rolling period shall be calculated and recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month for the previous month and the 12-month period ending at the end of that month;

iii. The total hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing and non-emergency operation pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(C) each month, recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year;

iv. The total hours of operation for non-emergency purposes each calendar year pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(C)(ii), totaled by January 15 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year;

v. Records of the quantity of fuel used in the unit, recorded on a monthly basis and summed for each calendar year;

vi. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit *[Note that these records must be sufficient to document that the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(a)(2)(E) and (G)];*

vii. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;

viii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation; and

ix. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility as well as a copy of the maintenance plan for the equipment. [20 DCMR 501]

C. The Permittee shall maintain documentation to show that the engine meets the emission standards in Condition III(a)(1)(A). [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

b. Emission Units B5, B11 and B12: Emergency Generator Sets Powered by Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI-ICE) not subject to NSPS: Three emergency standby generator sets powered by diesel-fired engines not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII, but subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ as described in the following table:

Emission Units[1]			
Emission Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
B5	BB5	Building - Sheridan	500 kWe Katolight emergency generator set powered by a 750 hp diesel-fired engine, Model D500FRX4 (manufactured December 1998, installed 1999)
B11	BB11	Building - Sherman	50 kWe Kohler emergency generator set powered by an 80 kWm/107 hp diesel-fired engine, Model 50RE0ZJC (manufactured November 2001, installed 2007)
B12	BB12	Building - Security	25 kWe Katolight emergency generator set powered by a 45 kWm/60 hp diesel-fired engine, Model D25FPP4 (manufactured July 1997, installed 1997)

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from these generators and fire pump engine, 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 (24) hour period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(b)(1)(A) as stated above.

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 three (3) emergency generator sets listed above shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any given 12 month period. If operation of 500 hours or more is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 805 (as applicable) and any other applicable requirements triggered by this action, and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 201]

B. Except as specified in Condition III(b)(2)(C), the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies resulting from electrical power outages 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.). [20 DCMR 201]

C. Each of the emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(b)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(b)(2)(A) above. [20 DCMR 201]

i. The emergency generator may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by

federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and

ii. The emergency generator may be operated for up to fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, subject to the following conditions [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) and 20 DCMR 201]:

1. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(b)(2)(C);

2. These 50 hours of non-emergency operations per calendar year cannot be used for peak shaving, or as part of any program to supply power to generate income for the facility as part of a financial arrangement with another entity;

3. All operations prohibited under Condition III(b)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition; and

4. All operations resulting from a deviation in voltage or frequency from the electric provider to the premises shall be considered non-emergency operation and counted as part of this 50 hour per calendar year allowance.

D. The Permittee shall purchase only diesel fuel that contains a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight) for use in the generator engines. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 801]

E. 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]

F. The emergency generator sets shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee shall develop and implement a written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards for similar models if manufacturer instructions are unavailable. Any Permittee-developed maintenance plan 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, and 20 DCMR 201]

G. For each of the generator engines, in addition to the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(F), the following maintenance activities shall be performed on the schedules specified [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and 40 CFR 60,

Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]:

i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except that sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend this specified oil change requirement. If such an oil analysis program is to be used, the plan shall be submitted to the Department for review at the time of its establishment;

ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

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

H. The Permittee shall minimize the generator engines' time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engines' startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

I. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the units in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department and the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 63.6605]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator start-up to ensure compliance with Conditions III(b)(2)(A), (B), (C), and (E) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2]

B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(b)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. Such a device must be installed if not already installed on the equipment.[40 CFR 63.6625(f) and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

C. The Permittee shall monitor and/or test fuel oil as necessary in accordance with

Condition I(d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Conditions III(b)(2)(D) and III(b)(4)(C) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2, 20 DCMR 502.6]

D. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. For each of the generator sets, the following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility for a period not less than five (5) years from the date the information is obtained [20 DCMR 500.8, 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B), 40 CFR 63.6660, 40 CFR 66.6655, and 40 CFR 63.10(b)]:

i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency generator, including the following specific information:

1. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(C)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and

2. If the unit is operated for emergency purposes, what classified the operation as emergency;

ii. The total hours of operation for each month and the cumulative 12-month rolling period shall be calculated and recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month for the previous month and the 12-month period ending at the end of that month;

iii. The total hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing and non-emergency operation pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(C) each month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year.

iv. The total hours of operation each calendar year for non-emergency purposes pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(C)(ii), totaled by January 15 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year;

v. Records of the quantity of fuel used in the unit, recorded on a monthly basis and summed for each calendar year;

vi. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit*[Note that these records must be sufficient to document that the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(F) and (G)*;

vii. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;

viii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation; and

ix. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunction process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the Permittee shall maintain documentation of the written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards in accordance with which the unit is being maintained. [20 DCMR 500.2]

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

c. Emission Unit: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (SI-ICE) Powered Emergency Generator Set: One (1) 10 kWe natural gas fired emergency standby generator set, powered by a 15 hp natural gas-fired engine subject to the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI-ICE), 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ as described in the following table:

Emission Unit			
Emission Unit ID	**Stack ID**	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
B15	B15	Eagle Gate	10 kWe emergency generator set powered by a 15 hp natural gas-fired engine (installed 2018)

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed those in the following table [40 CFR 60.4233(a) and 40 CFR 60.4231(a)]:

Pollutant Emission Limits	
g/kWm-hr	
NMHC+NOx[†]	CO
7.5	610

[†] This NMHC (non-methane hydrocarbons) + NOx standard is based on the Family Emission Limit (FEL) specified on the EPA Certificate of Conformity for the engine (Certificate Number: HGNXS.5302DB-007).

B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the 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]

Note that 20 DCMR 606 is subject to an EPA-issued call for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision (known as a "SIP call") requiring the District to revise 20 DCMR 606. See "State Implementation Plans: Response to Petition for Rulemaking; Restatement and Update of EPA's SSM Policy Applicable to SIPs; Findings of Substantial Inadequacy; and SIP Calls To Amend Provisions Applying to Excess Emissions During Periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction", 80 Fed. Reg. 33840 (June 12, 2015). It is likely that this federal action will result in changes to the requirements of 20 DCMR 606. Any such changes, once finalized in the DCMR, will supersede the language of Condition III(c)(1)(B) as stated above.

C. 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. The emergency generator shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any given 12 month period. If operation of 500 hours or more is intended, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 805 and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)]

B. With the exceptions specified in Condition III(c)(2)(C) below, the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies resulting from electrical power outages 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.). [20 DCMR 201]

C. The emergency generator may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(c)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(c)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

i. The emergency generator may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and

ii. The emergency generator may be operated for up to fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, subject to the following conditions [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) and 20 DCMR 201]:

1. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(c)(2)(C);

2. These 50 hours of non-emergency operations per calendar year cannot be used for peak shaving, or as part of any program to supply power to generate income for the facility as part of a financial arrangement with another entity;

3. All operations prohibited under Condition III(c)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition; and

5. All operations resulting from a deviation in voltage or frequency from the electric provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated shall be considered non-emergency operation and counted as part of this 50 hour per calendar year allowance.

D. The emergency generator shall fire only natural gas [20 DCMR 201]

E. The emergency generator engine shall be certified by the manufacturer according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and operated and maintained in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's emission-related instructions. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4243]

F. The emergency generator 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]

G. 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]

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

   A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for the emergency generator startup to ensure compliance with Conditions III(c)(2)(A), (B), (C) and (F). [20 DCMR 500.2 and 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(1)(B) and (C)]

   B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. [40 CFR 60.4237(c) and 60.4245(b)]

   C. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

   A. The following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility (or readily accessible electronically from the facility) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). [20 DCMR 301.2(c)(2)(B) and 20 DCMR 500.8]

      i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency generator including the following information;

         1. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(c)(2)(C)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and

         2. If the unit is operated for emergency purposes, what classified the operation as emergency.

      ii. The total hours of operation for each month and the cumulative 12-month rolling period shall be calculated and recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month for the previous month and the 12-month period ending at the end of that month;

      iii. The total hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing and non-emergency operation pursuant to Condition III(c)(2)(C) each month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year;

iv. The total hours of operation each calendar year for non-emergency purposes pursuant to Condition III(c)(2)(C)(ii);

v. Records of the quantity of fuel used in the engine/generator, recorded on a monthly basis by the 15th day of each month for the previous calendar month;

vi. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit *[Note that these records must be sufficient to show that the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(c)(2)(E)] ;*

vii. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;

viii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation; and

ix. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility or in an electronic location readily accessible from the facility. [20 DCMR 501]

C. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of EPA Certificate of Conformity at the facility (or at an electronic location readily accessible from the facility) at all times. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]

d. <u>Emission Unit C24: One (1) 300-gallon capacity gasoline tank subject to Stage I (20 DCMR 704) vapor recovery requirements:</u>

1. <u>Operational Limits:</u>

A. The Permittee must equip the storage tank with a Stage I Vapor Recovery System (VRS) which shall remain operational whenever gasoline is being transferred into the tank [20 DCMR 704].

B. The transfer of gasoline from the delivery vessel into the stationary storage container shall occur only if the container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the displaced vapors from the storage container are processed by a system that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than ninety (90) percent by weight of organic compounds in the vapor displaced from the stationary container location. Submerged fill pipes shall comply with Conditions III(d)(1)(B)(i), (ii), or (iii), as applicable. The applicable distances in Condition III(d)(1)(B)(i) or III(d)(1)(B)(ii) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged

fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. [20 DCMR 704.1, 20 DCMR 1408.1, and 40 CFR 63.11117(b)]

i. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the tank.

ii. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than six (6) inches from the bottom of the tank.

iii. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of conditions III(d)(1)(B)(i) or III(d)(1)(B)(ii) of this permit are allowed if the Permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe.

C. The vapor recovery portion of the Stage I VRS shall include either or both of the following [20 DCMR 704.2]:

i. A vapor return line from the storage container to the delivery vessel and a system that will ensure that the vapor return line is connected before gasoline, can be transferred into the container; or

ii. A refrigeration-condensation system or equivalent designed to recover no less than ninety (90) percent by weight of the organic compounds in the displaced vapor.

D. If a vapor-tight return system is used to meet the requirements of Condition (III)(d)(1)(A), the system shall be constructed as to be adapted to retrofit with an absorption system, refrigeration-condensation system, or equivalent vapor removal system. [20 DCMR 704.3]

E. The operation or maintenance of any delivery vessel, or of any part of any liquid delivery system, or vapor collection or recovery system used or designed to be used in connection with the loading or unloading of the delivery vessel, shall be performed in a manner that is vapor-tight or in a manner so that there is no avoidable visible liquid leakage or liquid spillage. [20 DCMR 704.6]

F. The tanks shall only be filled with the use of delivery vessels with posted certificates showing that the vessel passed a leak test within the past year in accordance with 20 DCMR 704.4(b) and (c). [20 DCMR 704.4 (f)]

G. The gasoline throughput shall be maintained below 10,000 gallons every calendar month. [20 DCMR 201] *Note that this limit allows this unit to avoid applicability of Stage II requirements.*

H. The Permittee shall not handle or allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following [20 DCMR 1408.1, 40 CFR 63.11116(a)]

i. Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and

iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

2. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. Prior to filling of the tank by a delivery vessel, the Permittee shall take affirmative action to ensure that the delivery vessel has a clear an unequivocal certificate indicating that it has been leak tested within the past year and that the leak test showed compliance with the standards specified on Condition III(d)(1)(F). [20 DCMR 704.4(f)]

B. The Permittee shall monitor operation of the equipment and activities at the facility to ensure compliance with Conditions III(d)(1)(E) and (H).

C. The Permittee shall monitor gasoline throughput on a monthly basis and otherwise as necessary to ensure compliance with Condition III(d)(1)(G).

3. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall maintain copies of the manufacture's specifications and design drawing for the tank and VRS to document compliance with Conditions III(d)(1)(A) through (D).

B. The Permittee shall maintain records of any leak identified pursuant to the monitoring required by Condition III(d)(2)(B) and the actions taken to correct the identified problem.

C. The Permittee shall maintain records of each delivery of fuel and documentation that each delivery vehicle was checked to ensure compliance with Condition III(d)(1)(F). The person checking to ensure that an appropriate certificate is

posted on the delivery vehicle pursuant to Condition III(d)(2)(A) shall initial and date the record of this check.

D. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the monthly throughput of the gasoline and E-85 dispensers and must make these records available within 24 hours of a request by the Department or EPA. [20 DCMR 500.1, 20 DCMR 1408.1, 40 CFR 63.11116(b) and 40 CFR 63.11117(d)]

4. Reporting Requirements

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

IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities

a. The Department does not consider the "miscellaneous activities" (also commonly known as "insignificant activities") listed in Condition IV(d) to be insignificant 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, 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 Permittee shall maintain an inventory of the miscellaneous/insignificant activities listed in Condition IV(d) of this permit and shall submit a current copy of this inventory to the Department annually with the annual Title V certification report. The Permittee must obtain pre-approval for the installation of new types of units and dual fuel fired units with heat input ratings less than 5 MMBTU/hr not specifically identified in the following sections.

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

Emission Units[1]		
Emission Unit ID	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
A26 - A27	Scott building Boilers	Two 2 MMBtu/hr Dual Fuel (natural gas and propane) boilers
A28 - A33	Sheridan Building Boilers	Six 3 MMBtu/hr Dual Fuel (natural gas and propane) boilers

Emission Units[1]		
Emission Unit ID	**Emission Unit Name**	**Description**
A34 - A36	North Converter Boilers	Three 2 MMBtu/hr Dual Fuel (natural gas and propane) boilers
A37 - A38	Domestic Water Heaters	Two 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas boilers
A39	Kitchen Water Heater	One 0.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler
C11	Sheridan Building Diesel Storage Tank	600 gallon tank for diesel storage
C15	Old Security Building Diesel Storage Tank	110 gallon tank for diesel storage
C21	Sherman Building Diesel Storage Tank	500 gallon tank for diesel storage
C22	Sheridan Building Propane Storage Tank	12,000 gallon tank for propane storage
C23	Scott Building Propane Storage Tank	12,000 gallon tank for propane storage
D1 - D2	Woodworking Operations	Woodworking operations, not venting outdoors
J1		Pesticide and fertilizer application
F7	One (1) degreaser	Degreasing operation using only non-VOC solvents

[1]This list reflects the inventory at the time of writing of the permit and shall be updated annually pursuant to Condition IV(c). Updating this list does not require a permit update except as specified in that condition, unless a project triggers 20 DCMR 204, in which case a permit must be obtained in accordance with 20 DCMR 200 prior to installation and revision of this Title V permit will be subsequently required.

1. Fuel burning equipment (as defined in 20 DCMR 199) with heat inputs less than 5 MMBTU per hour and burning natural gas with or without propane backup: Small boilers and hot water heaters with heat input ratings ranging from 0.9 MMBTU/hr to 3 MMBTU/hr, shall meet the following requirements:

   A. Emission Limitations:

      i. Particulate matter emissions from any unit with heat input rating less than or equal to 3.5 MMBTU/hr shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per MMBTU.

      ii. Particulate matter emissions from each unit with a heat input rating greater than 3.5 MMBTU/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr shall determine its particulate matter limit (to the nearest hundredths of a pound per MMBTU) from the following equation [20 DCMR 600.1]:

$E = 0.17455 \times H^{-0.23522}$

Where:

E = the allowable emissions in pounds per MMBTU of heat input and
H = the heat input of the unit in MMBTU/hr

iii. The Permittee is deemed to have complied with Conditions IV(d)(4)(A)(i) and (ii) by complying with the operational limits specified in Condition IV(d)(1)(B)(i) and (ii) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified. [20 DCMR 600.1]

B. Operational Limits:

i. The equipment shall burn only natural gas a primary fuel. Propane may be used as a backup fuel in units designed to burn propane as an alternative to natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]

ii. The fuel burning equipment shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment or to industry standards for such equipment, if such specifications are not available for the specific equipment at the facility. [20 DCMR 201.1]

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

i. The Department reserves the right to require the Permittee to conduct performance tests on any or all of these units for any reasonable purpose, in accordance with Condition I(a)(6). If such testing is required, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

1. One (1) original 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, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

2. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department 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 Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

3. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original copy of the test report shall be submitted to the Compliance and Enforcement Branch at the address above.

4. 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:

   a. A statement that the Permittee has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.

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

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

   d. Statements of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.

5. The results must demonstrate to the Department'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.

ii. The Permittee shall monitor fuel use to collect data on the quantities of natural gas and propane used.

D. Record Keeping Requirements:

i. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions IV(d)(1)(C)(i) and I(a)(6) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c).

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of each fuel used in the units each month. Note that where multiple units of this type are served by a single fuel meter, fuel usage may be aggregated where appropriate. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve-month sum format.

iii. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations for the units covered by this permit section, at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the Permittee shall maintain documentation of the industry standards to which the unit is being maintained.

E. Reporting Requirements:

None in addition to those specified in Condition I(d) and IV(b) and (c).

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 EPA. [20 DCMR 301.3(h)(3)(B)]