##### April 17, 2018

Mr. Henderson Brown

CEO & General Manager, Acting

District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water)

5000 Overlook Ave., SW

Washington, DC 20032

**RE: Permit (No. 6372-C2/O) to Construct and Operate New Biosolids Handling Facilities**

Dear Mr. Brown:

Pursuant to sections 200.1 and 200.2 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR), a permit from the Department of Energy and Environment (“the Department”) shall be obtained before any person can construct or operate a stationary source in the District of Columbia. The application of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (“Permittee”) to construct and operate new Biosolids Handling Facilities (BHF), located on the property of the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, 5000 Overlook Avenue SW, Washington, DC, has been reviewed. The project consists of the following significant components:

* **Combined Heat and Power (CHP)**:
* Three (3) Solar Mercury 50 Combustion Gas Turbines (CT) rated at 46.3 MMBtu/hr (HHV) heat input firing digester gas (DG) or a combination of digester gas and natural gas;
* Three (3) Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs) equipped with supplemental firing by Duct Burners rated at 21 MMBtu/hr (HHV) heat input each, firing DG;
* One (1) Auxiliary Boiler (AB) rated at 62.52 MMBtu/hr (HHV) heat input, firing DG and 61.79 MMBtu/hr (HHV) heat input firing natural gas (NG); and
* One (1) Siloxane Destruction Flare (SF) rated at 6.14 MMBtu/hr heat input, firing DG
* **Main Process Train:**
* Two (2) Emergency Flares rated at126 MMBtu/hr heat input each, firing DG.
* One (1) Raw Sludge Blending, Screening and pre-dewatering process;
* Four (4) CAMBI Thermal Hydrolysis Process (THP) trains;
* Four (4) 3.8 million gallon Anaerobic Digesters; and
* One (1) 44,800 scfm Bioscrubber Odor Scrubber (MPTOS).
* **Final Dewatering Facility:**
* Sixteen (16) Belt Filter Presses (BFP);
* One (1) 54,000 scfm Dual Stage Chemical Scrubber - Final Dewatering Facility Odor Scrubber (FDFOS); and
* One (1) new Spent Wash Water Concrete Collection Tank.
* **Lime Storage Silos**
* Installation of two (2) new lime storage silos;
* Installation of Silo Particulate Control Devices; and
* **Building Make-Up Air Handling Units (Space Heaters) Less than 5 MMBtu/hr Heat Input with Equivalent Combined Full Load of 33.11 MMBtu/hr limited to 94.8 MMCF/yr, firing NG**
* Final Dewatering Facility (FDF): 12 units, 0.750 MMBtu/hr each, and 1 unit, 1.00 MMBtu/hr (10.00 MMBtu/hr total);
* CHP Gas Condition Facility: 2 units, 0.70 MMBtu/hr each (1.40 MMBtu/hr total) ;
* CHP Gas Blower Building: 1 unit,0.25 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement;
* CHP Turbine Plant: 3 units, 0.70 MMBtu/hr each (2.10 MMBtu/hr total);
* MPT Pre-Dewatering Building: 2 units, 3.52 MMBtu/hr each, and 1 unit, 3.17 MMBtu/hr (10.21 MMBtu/hr total);
* Digestion Building: 1 unit, 2.20 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement;
* Sludge Screening Building: 1 unit, 2.38 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement; and
* Solids Blending Building: 4 units, 1.145 MMBtu/hr each (4.58 MMBtu/hr total)

The primary control devices consist of the following:

| Emissions Control Devices |
| --- |
| Unit ID | Number | Unit Name | Description |
| MPTOS | 1 | Biological Odor Scrubber | One (1) 44,800 scfm Enduro Biological Odor Scrubber used to control foul air from the Sludge Screening Building, Pre-Dewatering Building and Sludge Blend Tanks. |
| FDFOS | 1 | Chemical Odor Scrubber | One (1) 54,000 cfm dual stage chemical odor chemical scrubber used to control emissions from FDF |
| Lime Silo Baghouse (LS-BH1 and LS-B2) | 2 | Pulse-Jet Baghouse | Two (2) (one per silo) Donaldson Torit Model TBV 6 (or equivalent) vent filtration systems with six (6) filter bags per baghouse (1,356 total square feet per baghouse) to control particulate matter from the lime silos. |

Based on the submitted plans and specifications as detailed in the application dated August 12, 2010 and enclosed with the letter of the same date, supplemental information dated March 3, 2011, and further supplements dated March 9, 2012, amendment application of June 6, 2014, consolidated modification request dated July 26, 2017, and memorandum dated August 23, 2017, your application to construct and operate is hereby approved subject to the following conditions:

**I.** **General Regulatory Requirements:**

a. The equipment shall be constructed and operatedin accordance with the air pollution control requirements of 20 DCMR.

b. This permit expires on April 16, 2023 [20 DCMR 200.4]. If continued construction after this date is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application for renewal by December 16, 2022.

c. Construction and operation of equipment under the authority of this permit shall be considered acceptance of its terms and conditions.

1. The Permittee shall allow authorized officials of the District, upon presentation of identification, to:

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.

e. This permit shall be kept on the premises and produced upon request.

f. Failure to comply with the provisions of this permit may be grounds for suspension or revocation. [20 DCMR 202.2]

g. If modifications to the equipment design as submitted in the permit application, or any revision thereof are required, an amendment to this construction and operation permit shall be obtained before making these design changes, unless the Department determines that no such amendment is required.

h. Any renovation or demolition activity that may occur as a part of this project must be performed in conformance with the requirements of 20 DCMR 800. If a permit is required under this section, a separate asbestos permit must be obtained. This construction and operation permit does not replace any asbestos abatement permit that may be required.

i. Within 12 months of the issuance of this permit to construct and operate the equipment covered by this permit, the Permittee shall apply for an amendment to an existing Chapter 3 operating permit or shall amend any pending Chapter 3 operating permit application to include the requirements of this permit. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(2)]

1. This permit is subject to the requirements of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER). LAER will be achieved through the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Emission Source** | **Control Technology** | **NOx Emission Limit** |
| Auxiliary Boiler | Low-NOx Burner | 0.034 lb/MMBtu HHV (DG)0.032 lb/MMBtu HHV (NG) |
| Duct Burners | Low-NOx Burner | 0.079 lb/MMBtu (DG) |
| Siloxane Flare | Low-NOx Burner | 0.06 lb/MMBtu (DG) |
| Emergency Flares | Low-NOx Burner | 0.101 lb/MMBtu (DG) |
| Combustion Turbines | Solar Mercury 50 Recuperative Combustion Design | 20 ppmvd@15% O2 (DG or DG/NG blend. |

k. This permit is conditional upon the acquisition of NOx offsets of 110 tons of NOx based on a ratio of 1:1.3. These offsets must meet the following criteria:

1. The offsetting Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) must be quantifiable, surplus, and permanent and must be legally binding and enforceable directly against the offsetting source. [20 DCMR 204.10]; and

2. The offsets must come from the same source or other sources within the same nonattainment area, except that the Department may allow the Permittee to obtain such emission reductions in another nonattainment area if:

i. the other area has an equal or higher nonattainment classification than the area in which the source is located; and

ii. Emissions from such other areas contribute to a violation of the national ambient air quality standard in the nonattainment area in which the source is located.

No permit to operate equipment subject to this permit will be issued until these offsets have been obtained and approval of these offsets has been obtained from the Department in writing.

The Permittee has notified the Department that it has entered into enforceable contracts to purchase NOx emission reduction credits (“ERCs”) certified by the Maryland Department of the Environment (“MDE”) in the amount of 43 tons from Constellation Power Source Generation, Inc., Baltimore, MD, and 87 tons from Simkins Industries, Inc., Catonsville, MD, thereby committing the 110 tons of NOx per year of NOx ERCs to this project. The Permittee has notified the Department that these NOx ERCs have been transferred to the Permittee, and notice of the transfer has been provided to MDE.

The ERCs from these two sources have been determined to be acceptable for compliance with the nonattainment provisions of 20 DCMR 204.2, based on the legally binding purchase agreements between the Permittee and the sources of NOx ERCs identified above, that show Agreement of the purchase of NOx ERCs. These purchase agreements were received by the Department on March 16, 2012, meeting the requirements of this condition.

l. 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 this permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]

m. This permit supersedes Permit No. 6372-C-A2, dated October 27, 2014.

**II**. **General Permit Conditions:**

The Permittee shall comply with the following general permit conditions:

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, and associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices 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 606.3 and 20 DCMR 201]

b. Emission Limitations:

1. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the emission units and control equipment, 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, if any, 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 II(b)(1) as stated above.*

2. Violation of standards set forth in Condition II(b)(1), as a result of unavoidable malfunction, despite the conscientious employment of control practices, shall constitute an affirmative defense on which the discharger shall bear the burden of proof. Periods of malfunction shall cease to be unavoidable malfunctions if reasonable steps are not taken to eliminate the malfunction within a reasonable time. [20 DCMR 606.5]

*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)(2) as stated above.*

3. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the requirements of Condition II(b)(1), Condition II(b)(1) shall not be applicable. [20 DCMR 606.7]

4. 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] *Note: This condition is District enforceable only.*

c. Operational Limitations:

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 Condition II(c) 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 Condition II(c) 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. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

1. The Permittee shall monitor the facility for compliance with the fugitive dust emissions limits contained in Condition II(c) of this permit and take appropriate action to address any excess fugitive dust from the facility.

2. 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]

3. The Permittee shall monitor the facility to ensure that visible emissions, odor and other nuisance air pollutants are not emitted in such quantities as to create any violation of Condition II(b) of this permit.

4. Process monitors for parameters that are required to demonstrate compliance with a permit requirement or emission limit must be operational at all times when the associated process equipment is operating except during service outages not to exceed 24 hours per event. Service outage is defined as the time the process monitor is not operating while permitted process is operating excluding quality assurance and routine scheduled maintenance activities. The process monitors shall be operational for 99% of the annual potential operating time (measured on a 12 month rolling basis) excluding quality assurance and routine scheduled maintenance activities. The facility shall not use the process monitor downtime as a shield of a known violation of an emission standard or other known compliance problem.

e. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

1. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.
2. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition II(e)(1) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.
3. The Permittee shall maintain records of all routine and non-routine maintenance performed on all equipment covered by this permit. These records shall include a description of the maintenance activity, any problem being corrected or other reason for the maintenance activity, and a statement indicating whether or not the problem was corrected;
4. The Permittee shall keep records of any odor complaints received as well as any deviations from the requirements of Conditions II(b) of this permit, as well as any actions taken to correct any identified visible emission or odor problem;
5. The Permittee shall maintain records of any equipment shutdowns related to improper operation of a control device and records of any control device malfunctions;
6. The Permittee shall maintain records of the training of the operators and maintenance staff to minimize the production of emissions during operation;
7. The Permittee shall maintain records of any deviations from the fugitive dust standards set forth in Condition II(c) and any corrective actions taken to return to compliance;
8. The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of any testing performed pursuant to Condition II(d)(2);
9. The Permittee shall maintain records of the date, time, and duration (in minutes) of any process monitor service outages and the percent of the annual potential operating time that each process monitor is not operational (excluding quality assurance and routine scheduled maintenance activities). The percent downtime records shall be maintained on a 12-month rolling basis; and
10. The Permittee shall maintain and report a record of the quantities of natural gas consumed, digester gas produced and consumed, and diesel fuel used by all fuel-burning equipment (as defined in 20 DCMR 199) during construction or testing or operation.

f. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

1. The Permittee shall immediately report to the Department, by telephone, 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.
2. In addition to complying with Condition II(f)(1) and any other reporting requirements mandated by the 20 DCMR or this permit, the Permittee shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of becoming aware of any occurrence of excess emissions, supply the Department in writing with the following information:

A. The name and location of the facility;

B. The subject source(s) that caused the excess emissions;

C. The time and date of the first observation of the excess emissions;

D. The cause and estimated/expected duration of excess emissions;

E. For sources subject to numerical emission limitations, the estimated rate of emissions (expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation) and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions; and

 F. The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the excess emission.

3. Annually, by March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit a report of calculated emissions from each piece of equipment covered by this permit for the previous calendar year. This report of emissions shall include back-up information justifying how the emissions were calculated. Any exceedances of emission limits in Table 1 of this permit shall be clearly identified in the report.

4. All reports required pursuant to this permit shall be submitted to:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington, DC 20002

**III**. **Emission Units Specific Conditions:**

The Permittee shall not exceed the emission limits in the following tables as applicable:

Table 1: Total 12-Month Rolling Emission Limits from Permitted Equipment1

|  **Pollutant** | **12-Month Rolling Emissions Limit (tons/yr)** |
| --- | --- |
| PM (Total)2 | 18.45 |
| SOx | 25.04 |
| NOx | 80.54 |
| VOC | 11.84 |
| CO | 97.51 |
| PM10 | 18.45 |
| PM2.5 | 18.45 |
| HAPs (Total) | 1.75 |

1.The equipment covered consists of three Solar Mercury 50 gas turbines, three duct burners, one auxiliary steam boiler, one siloxane removal system, , two emergency flares, space heating units as referenced in this permit, two odor scrubbers (MPTOS and FDFOS), and two lime silo baghouses.

2. Total PM is the sum of the filterable PM and condensable PM

Table 2: Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) when Operating with Any Percentage of Digester Gas

| **Pollutants** | **Each Solar Mercury 50 Gas Turbine** | **Each Duct Burner** | **Auxiliary Boiler** | **Siloxane Removal System** | **Each Emergency Flare** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PM (Total) | 1.06 | 0.16 | 2.69 | 0.21 | 2.52 |
| SOx | 1.21 | 0.55 | 1.63 | 0.16 | 3.28 |
| NOx | 3.56 | 1.66 | 2.11 | 0.37 | 12.72 |
| VOC | 0.40 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 0.53 | 2.54 |
| CO | 4.34 | 2.31 | 2.22 | 1.25 | 2.52 |
| PM10 | 1.06 | 0.16 | 2.69 | 0.21 | 2.52 |
| PM2.5 | 1.06 | 0.16 | 2.69 | 0.21 | 2.52 |
| Total HAPs | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.19 |

Table 3: Start-Up Emissions for Two Temporary Boilers and One Emergency Flare

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pollutant** | **Temporary Sources During Construction** |
| **Temporary Steam Boilers In Aggregate(1)****(Natural Gas)****(lbs/hr)** | **Emergency Flare****(Digester Gas)****(lbs/hr)** |
|
|
| PM (Total) | 0.20 | 2.52 |
| SOx | 0.04 | 3.28 |
| NOx | 2.00 | 12.72 |
| VOC | 0.10 | 2.54 |
| CO | 0.72 | 2.52 |
| PM10 | 0.20 | 2.52 |
| PM2.5 | 0.20 | 2.52 |

(1) The emission rates listed in this column are informational only and may be change without the amendment of this permit. The boilers are permitted under separate Permit Nos. 6809 and 6810, issued to Pepco Energy Services, Inc.

a. Combustion Gas Turbines CT-1, CT-2 & CT-3: Three (3) Solar Mercury 50 combustion gas turbines (CT) each rated at a heat input capacity of 46.3 MMBtu/hr HHV basis (DG) or a combination of digester gas and natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. The gas combustion turbines shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in Tables 1 and 2. [20 DCMR 201]

B. Particulate emissions (total filterable only) from each of the gas combustion turbines shall not exceed 0.071 pounds per million Btu. [20 DCMR 600.1]

C. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions from each gas turbine shall not exceed 0.15 lb SO2/MMBtu heat input. [40 CFR 60.4330] *Note that, based on the design and pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(A), the Permittee cannot burn greater than 50% natural gas in the equipment at any time.*

D. NOx emissions from each turbine without supplemental firing shall not exceed 20 ppmvd at 15% O2. [40 CFR 60.4320 and 60.4325 and 20 DCMR 204] *Note that this is a streamlined emission rate limit. This level represents the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) under 20 DCMR 204 and is more stringent than the limits found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK for NOx emissions cited above. Compliance with this condition will ensure compliance with both requirements.*

E. NOx emissions from each turbine when fired with supplemental duct burner firing shall not exceed 22 ppmvd at 15% O2. [40 CFR 60.4320 and 60.4325 and 20 DCMR 204] *Note that this is a streamlined emission rate limit. This level represents the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) under 20 DCMR 204 and is more stringent than the limits found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK for NOx emissions cited above. Compliance with this condition will ensure compliance with both requirements.*

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The primary fuel for each of the combustion gas turbines shall be digester gas. A fuel blend of up to 36% natural gas (on a heating value basis) with the balance of at least 64% digester gas is permitted. The sulfur content, regardless of fuel type or blend shall be no more than 94 ppmv and shall be low enough to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(C). [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall install and maintain approved totalizing digester gas and natural gas fuel meters on each turbine.

C. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the combustion turbines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, and annually thereafter (no more than 14-months after the previous performance test), the Permittee shall conduct a Department- approved compliance source test for NOx in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.4400, on each of the three gas turbines for each of the operational modes, specifically, the combustion turbine with unfired HRSG and the combustion turbine with supplementally fired HRSG (by duct burner), to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Conditions III(a)(1)(D) and (E). The annual test shall be performed no sooner than 9 months and no later than 14 months after the previous source test. [20 DCMR 502, 40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4340, and 40 CFR 60.4400]

B. The sample port design and locations shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. [20 DCMR 502]

C. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4400, the annual source test, performed in accordance with a Permittee - furnished test protocol approved by the Department, shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:

i. Digester gas flow rate to each turbine (dry basis);

ii. Concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, and total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) (all in dry basis) in digester gas;

iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from each gas turbine (dry basis); and

iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NOx, CO, NMOC, and O2 in the stack gas.

D. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NOx, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis). [20 DCMR 502]

E. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the NOx and CO emissions limitations in Condition I(j), Condition III(a)(1) and Condition III, Table 2, the Permittee shall measure and record the 15 minute average concentrations of NOx and CO, corrected to 15% oxygen (dry basis), from each operating turbine by testing the flue gas with either a Department-approved hand-held analyzer or a proposed alternative test method acceptable to the Department. This testing shall be performed at a frequency of at least once per calendar month. [20 DCMR 502]

F. The emissions of NOx and CO shall be determined by mass balance using the analytic test results in conjunction with the turbine flue gas flow rate. When actual flue gas rate measurements are not available, the Permittee shall assume 19.94 dscf flue gas per dscf digester gas, corrected to 15% oxygen, dry basis or other factor determined to be more accurate by the Department. [20 DCMR 502]

G. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the combustion turbines, and once every five years thereafter, the Permittee shall perform testing with and without supplemental duct firing using methods approved in advance by the Department to determine compliance with the emission limits contained in Condition III, Table 2 and Condition III(a)(1) of this permit, except for NOx, which shall be tested for in accordance with and at the frequency outlined in Condition III(a)(3)(A). If the testing performed to meet the 180 day deadline is determined, by the Department, not to be representative of maximum operations due to delays in full startup, the Department may require additional testing at a time following completion of startup to ensure that representative testing is performed.

H. Permittee shall submit a suitable test method for showing compliance with the sulfur content requirement of Condition III(a)(2)(A) that is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360. Such a test method shall be approved by the Department prior to conducting the test.

I. Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

 i. 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

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington, DC 20002

ii. 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. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition for compliance with which was tested.

v. The results of the testing must demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the emission units are 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). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the testing may result in enforcement action.

vi. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), the Permittee must submit a written report of the results of each performance test to the U.S. EPA before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375].

J. The total sulfur content of the fuels used in the combustion turbines shall be monitored in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360. Alternatively, if applicable, the Permittee may avoid monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuels if they can be demonstrated not to exceed concentration that would lead to potential SO2 emissions 0.060 lbs SO2/MMBtu heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365. The Department must approve any such demonstration.

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(a)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.

i. Monthly records of the quantity of digester gas (thousand scf) burned in each turbine;

ii. Monthly records of the quantity of natural gas (thousand scf) burned in each turbine; and

iii. Records of all NOx and CO measurements (in ppmvd, at 15% oxygen, and calculated in lb/hr, as applicable) as well as all test results.

iv. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III, Table 2, from each turbine, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements contained in Condition III (a)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f).

b. Auxiliary Steam Boiler AB: One (1) 62.52 MMBtu/hr HHV heat input (DG)/61.79 MMBtu/hr HHV heat input (NG), Low-NOx auxiliary boiler (AB).

1. Emission Limitations:

A. The auxiliary boiler (AB) shall not emit pollutants in excess of those levels specified in Condition I(j) and Condition III, Table 2. [20 DCMR 201]

B. Particulate emissions (total filterable only) from the AB when burning digester gas or natural gas as applicable, shall not exceed 0.065 pounds per million Btu. [20 DCMR 600.1]

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

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The fuel for the auxiliary boiler is limited to natural gas or digester gas. The sulfur content for either fuel shall be no more than 94 ppmv. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The auxiliary boiler may only operate during any of the following conditions: [20 DCMR 201]

i. During the first 180 days that the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) commences operation (start-up period); or

ii. As the backup source of steam for the CAMBI process and only when at least two (2) duct burners trains are out of service, provided such system upset or outage is reported to the Department pursuant to the reporting requirements in Condition III(b)(5) of this permit.

C. The Permittee shall install and maintain approved totalizing gas fuel meters to track digester gas and natural gas combustion (individually) in the AB.

D. The following fuel quantity consumption limits shall not be exceeded in any 12 month rolling period for maintenance and testing: [20 DCMR 201]

i. Digester gas in the AB shall not exceed 41.7 million cubic feet; and

ii. Natural gas in the AB shall not exceed 24.2 million cubic feet.

E. The use of natural gas in the auxiliary boiler is permitted when digester gas is unavailable or of an insufficient quantity for required steam production, in addition to operating per Condition III(b)(2)(D) above . [20 DCMR 201]

G. The AB may not operate in excess of 400 hours per 12 month rolling period for maintenance and testing, but may operate as needed beyond this limit for conditions described in Condition III(b)(2)(B)(ii). This maintenance and testing time shall include operation during maintenance and testing of the CT/HRSG trains.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the AB will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup using natural gas and subsequently, within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate at which the AB will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup using digester gas, the Permittee shall conduct a Department- approved compliance source test in accordance with a Department-approved test protocol furnished by the Permittee for the auxiliary boiler, in order to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Condition III(b)(1) of this permit. The test shall be performed for each fuel every five (5) years or sooner if the Department determines that a cause exists for enhanced testing frequency. The Department will consider extensive operation of the AB when determining if cause exists for an increased frequency of testing. [20 DCMR 502]

B. The sample port design and locations shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. [20 DCMR 502]

C. In addition to the requirements in Condition III(b)(3)(A), the source tests shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:

i. Digester gas flow rate to the auxiliary boiler (dry basis);

ii. Concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane and total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) (all in dry basis) in digester gas;

iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from the auxiliary boiler (dry basis); and

iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NOx, CO, NMOC, and O2 in the stack gas.

D. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NOx, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 3% and 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis) shall be in accordance with a Permittee-furnished test protocol approved by the Department [20 DCMR 502]

E. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide emissions limitations in Condition III(b) (1) of this permit, the Permittee shall measure and record the 15 minute average concentrations of NOx and CO, corrected to 15% oxygen (dry basis), from the auxiliary boiler by testing the flue gas with a Department-approved hand-held analyzer. This testing shall be performed at a frequency of at least once per calendar month. The Permittee may propose an alternative method to perform this system testing. If acceptable to the Department, this alternative test method may be used instead of the hand-held analyzer test. [20 DCMR 502]

F. The emissions of NOx and CO shall be determined by mass balance using the analytic test results in conjunction with the emission unit gas flow rate. When actual flue gas rate measurements are not available, the Permittee shall assume 19.94 dscf flue gas per dscf digester gas, corrected to 15% oxygen, dry basis or other factor determined to be more accurate by the Department. [20 DCMR 502]

G. The Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

i. 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

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington, DC 20002

ii. 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. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition for compliance with which was tested.

v. The results of the testing 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). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the testing may result in enforcement action.

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(b)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.

i. Monthly records of the quantity of digester gas (thousand scf) and natural gas (thousand scf) burned in the boiler [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)];

ii. 12-month rolling records of the hours of operation of the unit, keeping track of maintenance and testing operations separately from total operations;

iii. Records of the reasons for the use of the AB each time it is operated;

iv. Records of all NOx and CO measurements (ppmvd, at 3% and 15% oxygen, and calculated in lb/hr, as applicable) as well as all test results; and

v. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III, Table 2 from the AB, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements in Condition III(b)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f). [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall, within 48 hours of becoming aware of an out-of-service situation or malfunction of the CT/HRSG trains, that would require the operation of the auxiliary boiler to provide back-up steam for the CAMBI process, report the incident to the Department pursuant to Condition II (f)(2).[20 DCMR 201]

C. The Permittee shall submit notification to the Administrator of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual start-up of the auxiliary boiler, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include:

i. The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility;

ii. If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirements that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under 40 CFR 60.42c or 40 CFR 60.43c; and

iii. The annual capacity factor at which the Permittee anticipates operating. [40 CF60.48c]

c. Duct Burners DB-1, DB-2, and DB-3: Three (3) 21 MMBtu/hr HHV heat input (DG) duct burners.

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Each of the duct burners (DB), shall not emit pollutants in excess of those levels specified in Condition I(j) and Condition III, Table 2. [20 DCMR 201]

B. In addition to the requirements in Condition III, Table 2, particulate emissions (total filterable only) from each of the DB turbines shall not exceed 0.085 pounds per million Btu for each DB. [20 DCMR 600.1]

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

D. NOx emissions from the turbine/HRSG trains exhaust (while supplemental firing with duct burners) shall not exceed 22 ppmvd at 15% O2 as required by Condition III(a)(1)(E). [20 DCMR 204 and 40 CFR 60.4320] *Note that this is a streamlined permit condition. LAER required under 20 DCMR 204 is more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4320, therefore compliance with 20 DCMR 204 will ensure compliance with 40 CFR 60.4320.*

E. NOx emissions from CT/HRSG/DB train shall not exceed 5.22 lb/hr (the cumulative lb/hr emission rate contained in Condition III, Table 2 of this permit) as measured at the HRSG exhaust. [20 DCMR 201]

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The Permittee shall install and maintain approved totalizing digester gas fuel meters to track digester gas combustion in the duct burners.

B. Only digester gas may be combusted in the duct burners

C. Each duct burner shall not burn more than 306.6 million cubic feet of digester gas in any 12 month rolling period: [20 DCMR 201]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. The Permittee shall perform testing for compliance with the NOx emission limits contained in Condition III(c)(1) of this permit in accordance with the requirements of Condition III(a)(3)(A) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK. Testing shall be performed for compliance with the remaining emissions limits contained in Condition III(c)(1) of this permit in accordance with the requirements of Condition III(a)(3)(G). [40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4340, 40 CFR 60.4400, and 20 DCMR 502]

B. For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), the Permittee must measure the total NOx emissions after the duct burner, and not directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4400(b)(2)]

C. The sample port design and locations shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. [20 DCMR 201]

D. In addition to the requirements in Condition III(c)(3)(A), the annual source test shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:

i. Digester gas flow rate to each duct burner (dry basis);

ii. Digester gas concentrations (dry basis) of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC);

iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from each gas duct burner (dry basis); and

iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NOx, CO, NMOC, and O2 in the stack gas.

E. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NOx, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis)[20 DCMR 502]

F. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the NOx and CO emissions limitations in Condition III(c)(1) of this permit, the Permittee shall perform regular testing in accordance with Conditions III(a)(3)(E) and (F) of this permit. [20 DCMR 502]

G. The Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCRM 502]:

i. 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

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington, DC 20002

ii. 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. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition for compliance with which was tested.

v. The results of the testing must demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the emission units are 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). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

H. The total sulfur content of the fuels used in the duct burners shall be monitored in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360. Alternatively, if applicable, the Permittee may avoid monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuels if they can be demonstrated not to exceed concentration that would lead to potential SO2 emissions 0.060 lbs SO2/MMBtu heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365. The Department must approve any such demonstration.

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(c)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.

i. Monthly records of the quantity of digester gas (thousand scf) burned in each of the duct burners;

ii. Records of all NOx and CO measurements (in ppmvd, at 15% oxygen, and calculated lb/hr, applicable);

iii. Records of the results of all test results; and

iv. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III, Table 2 from each duct burner, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements in Condition III(c)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f) as applicable. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall, within 48 hours of becoming aware of an out-of-service situation or malfunction of a duct burner that could result in flaring of excess digester gas, report the incident to the Department pursuant to Condition II (f)(2) [20 DCMR 201]

d. Flares EF-1, EF-2, and SF: Two (2) 126 MMBtu/hr digester gas Emergency Flares (EF-1, and EF-2), and One (1) 6.14 MMBtu/hr digester gas Siloxane Flare (SF).

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Each of the emergency flares and the siloxane flare shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in Condition I(j) and Condition III, Tables 2 and 3. [20 DCMR 201]

B. Particulate emissions (total filterable only) from EF-1, EF-2 and SF when burning digester gas, shall not exceed 0.056 pounds per million Btu for EF-1 and EF-2, and 0.114 pounds per million Btu for SF. [20 DCMR 600.1]

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

D. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the emission units and control equipment, 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, if any, 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(d)(1)(D) as stated above.*

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The primary fuel for the flares shall be digester gas with sulfur content of no more than 94 ppmv. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The emergency flares may only operate during any of the following conditions in which the auxiliary boiler is unavailable or the CHP facilities may not be able to utilize the digester gas that is produced in the MPT:[20 DCMR 201]

i. During the first 180 days that the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) commences operation (start-up period);

ii. Under emergency situations; and

iii. During system upsets;

Such non-routine circumstances in Condition III(d)(2)(B) must be reported to the Department pursuant to the reporting requirements in Condition III(d)(5) of this permit.

C. The Permittee shall install and maintain an approved totalizing digester gas fuel meters to track each fuel combusted in the flares and the pilots.

D. Only digester gas may be combusted in the flares except that natural gas may be used in the flare pilots.

E. The quantity of digester gas to be combusted per 12-month rolling period in each of the emergency flares, and the siloxane flare must not exceed the following: [20 DCMR 201]

i. Emergency flare (maintenance and testing) EF-1 and EF-2: 84 MMCF per flare;

ii. Emergency flare CHP shakedown (start-up): 907.20 MMCF per flare;

iii. Siloxane flare, SF: 44.82 MMCF.

F. The pilot lights listed below shall burn only natural gas and usage shall not exceed the following:

i. Emergency flare pilots shall not use in excess of 5.3 MMCF per 12-month rolling period per flare; and

ii. The siloxane flare pilot light shall not use in excess of 0.515 MMCF per 12-month rolling period.

G. Under no circumstance must digester gas be vented into the atmosphere uncontrolled. [20 DCMR 107.1 and 201]

H. Each of the emergency flares shall not operate in excess of 400 hours per year for maintenance and testing (unlimited for emergency conditions, if the CTs, DBs, and AB cannot handle the digester gas load due to unavailability), except pilot light operation. [20 DCMR 201]

I. The siloxane removal flare shall be operated no more than 4,380 hours per year, except pilot light operation.

J. The emergency flares shall be operated with a pilot light present at all times. [20 DCMR 107.1]

K. The siloxane combustion flare may not operate until the Permittee confirms that the pilot light is operating properly. [20 DCMR 201]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. Within 60 days of initial startup and once every five years thereafter, the Permittee shall conduct a Department- approved compliance source test at multiple loads of EF-1, EF-2, and SF in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 or a similar protocol acceptable to the Department, to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Condition III(d)(1) of this permit except that PM and HAP emissions from EF-1 and EF-2 shall be estimated by digester gas sampling as follows. [20 DCMR 502]

To coincide with the testing schedule required by this condition, the Permittee shall sample digester gas for siloxane content and, with this data calculate PM emissions assuming that PM emissions are equal to the quantity of silicon dioxide (SiO2) that would be formed if all silicon in the siloxane sampled is converted to PM.

Also to coincide with the testing schedule required by this condition, the Permittee shall sample the digester gas for HAP metals content, and assume that all HAP metals in the digester gas are emitted through the flares. Such results shall be compared to the applicable total HAPs emission limits.

B. The sample port design and locations shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. The testing to meet the requirements of Condition III(d)(3)(A) shall be performed at least once every five years, though additional testing may be required at other times pursuant to Condition II(d)(2). [20 DCMR 502]

C. The source testing shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:

i. Digester gas flow rate to each of the flares (dry basis);

ii. Concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) and total sulfur content (all in dry basis) in digester gas;

iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from each of the flares (dry basis); and

iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NOx, CO, NMOC, and O2 in the stack gas.

D. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NOx, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis). [20 DCMR 502]

E. The Permittee shall monitor the presence of flare pilot flame in the flares (continuously for EF-1 and EF-2 and at appropriate times for SF) by the use of an appropriate flame detector device. [20 DCMR 201]

F. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours of operation of the siloxane removal flare and emergency flares and the reasons for each instance of operation to ensure compliance with Condition III(d)(2)(H) and (I).

G. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emission requirements of Condition III(d)(1)(D) , the Permittee shall use either Method 9 or Method 22 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall perform such testing on an annual basis by procedures and at a time approved in advance by the Department. [20 DCMR 502]

H. The Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

i. 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

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington, DC 20002

ii. 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. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition for compliance with which was tested.

v. The results must demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the emission units are 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). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(d)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.

i. Monthly records of the quantity of digester gas (thousand scf) burned in each flare;

ii. Records of all NOx and CO measurements (in ppmvd, at 15% oxygen, and calculated in lb/hr, as applicable) as well as all required test results;

iii. Records of fuels consumed pursuant to Condition III(d)(2)(E) and (F); and

iv. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III, Table 2, from each flare, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements in Condition III(d)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f) as applicable. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall, within 48 hours of becoming aware of an out-of-service situation or malfunction of the flares, report the incident to the Department pursuant to Condition II(f)(2). [20 DCMR 201]

e. Biochemical treatment, Anaerobic Digestion and Final Dewatering Processes:

The Biosolids management project which includes the Main Process Train, Combined Heat and Power and Final Dewatering cover the following processes that produce objectionable odor that must be handled with Best Management Practices for effectiveness of the odor control equipment in this permit:

* Raw Sludge Blending and Screening;
* Pre-dewatering
* Thermal Hydrolysis Process;
* Anaerobic Digestion;
* Digester Gas Management;
* Odor Control;
* Final Dewatering

1. Emission Limitation:

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 Permittee shall ensure that fugitive odor emissions from the processes listed above are minimized by ensuring that foul air from the thickened solids storage/blending, pre-CAMBI dewatering centrifuges, dewatered biosolids storage, and digested biosolids storage are vented to the MPTOS bioscrubber. The MPTOS shall be operated per Condition III(g)(2)(A). [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive odor emissions from the processes listed above are minimized by ensuring that foul air from the storage of Class B and Class A biosolids are vented to the new DSLF scrubber (when operational). [20 DCMR 201]

C. The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive odor emissions from the processes listed above are minimized by ensuring that foul air from post-CAMBI final dewatering belt filter presses are vented to the FDFOS. [20 DCMR 201]

D. The digester gas produced in the Main Process Train shall be abated at all times by combustion at any or all of the following sources: MPT-EF-1, and EF-2, CHP-SF, CT1, CT2 and CT3, DB1, DB2 and DB3 and the AB in accordance with Condition III(a)(2)(A), Conditions III(b)(2)(B) and (D), Conditions III(c)(2)(B) and (C) and Conditions III(d)(2)(B) and (E) of this permit. [20 DCMR 201]

E. The Permittee shall maintain the foul air conveyance systems so that foul air is completely vented to the appropriate odor control system. [20 DCMR 201]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the fuel sulfur content to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(C) of this permit.[ 20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall develop a fuel sulfur monitoring plan for combusting digester gas in the gas turbines, the duct burners and the auxiliary boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4360. This plan must be submitted to and approved by the Department before the issuance of an operating permit for the equipment.

C. The Permittee shall ensure that spent wash water draining to the collection tank does not contain objectionable level of odor or ammonia. [20 DCMR 201]

D. Whenever odor complaints are received by the Permittee, the Permittee shall investigate the cause of the alleged odor and take any appropriate actions to correct the problem when identified.

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the Permittee must keep a service log on all process monitors (PM) and maintain a current summed quarterly service outage time in minutes. The log must include the date, time and length the PM was out of service. The facility shall not use the PM downtime as a shield of a known violation of an emission standard or other known compliance problem. [20 DCMR 201]

C. The Permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received by the Permittee related to the facility as well as records of the actions taken to investigate and correct any deficiencies identified.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements pursuant to Condition III(f)(4) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f) as applicable. [20 DCMR 201]

f. Lime Storage Silos LS1 and LS2 and Particulate Control Devices Lime Silo Baghouses LS1-BH and LS2-BH: Two (2) cylindrical silos, LS1 and LS2, with bin vent baghouses LS1-BH and LS2-BH (respectively).

1. Emission Limitations:

A. The discharge of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas. Additionally, emissions from the lime storage silos and associated baghouses shall not exceed 36.2 pounds per hour. [20 DCMR 603.1 and 20 DCMR Chapter 6, Appendix 6-1]

B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the emission units and control equipment, 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, 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(f)(1)(B) as stated above.*

C. An emission into the atmosphere 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] *Note: This condition is District enforceable only.*

D. The Permittee shall ensure that fugitive dust emissions from the facility are minimized in accordance with the operational standards found in Condition II(c).

E. The emission of fugitive dust from any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process is prohibited. [20 DCMR 605.2]

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The baghouses shall remain operative or effective, and shall not be removed [20 DCMR 107.1, 20 DCMR 201]. In order to ensure that this occurs, the following steps shall be implemented:

i. The differential pressure across the bags shall be maintained between 2 and 4 inches of water (or other range that has received written approval from the Department based on a future submission justifying such change) whenever lime is being loaded into the lime storage silos LS1 and LS2.

ii. The baghouses shall maintain particulate matter (PM) removal efficiencies of at least 99.9%.

iii. A set of replacement bags for LS1-BH1 and LS2-BH2, as specified by the manufacturer and rated to be at least 99.9% efficient at removing particulate matter, must be kept on site at all times (except for a reasonable amount of time following a bag change-out to obtain a new spare set of bags).

iv. Permittee shall comply with Condition II(c) of this permit for the control of fugitive dust at the facility. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall operate and maintain LS1, LS2, L1-BH1 and LS2-BH in accordance with manufacturers’ specifications and recommendations.

C. The Permittee shall ensure that the provision of 20 DCMR 900 pertaining to engine idling are met at the facility, including by material delivery trucks servicing the lime storage silos.

D. The Permittee shall ensure that persons actually participating in the maintenance and operation of sources and equipment are adequately trained and serviced so as to minimize the production of emissions during operation. [20 DCMR 606.5]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the status and level of repair of LS1-BH and LS2-BH, and all other process equipment at the facility to ensure compliance with Condition III(f)(2)(A)of this permit.

B. The Permittee shall monitor the facility to ensure that odors, fugitive dust, and other nuisance air pollutants are not emitted in such quantities as to create a violation of Condition III(f)(1)(C), (D), or (E) of this permit.

C. The Permittee shall monitor the training records of staff and contractors to ensure compliance with Condition III(f)(2)(D) of this permit.

D. The Permittee shall monitor the stores of spare bags for the baghouse to ensure compliance with Conditions III(f)(2)(A)(ii) and (iii) of this permit.

E. The Permittee shall monitor the differential pressure across the baghouse to ensure compliance with Condition III(f)(2)(A)(i) of this permit. If the differential pressure drifts outside of the specified range, action shall be taken to identify the problem and correct it promptly.

F. The Permittee shall monitor the idling of vehicles at the facility sufficiently to ensure compliance with Condition III(f)(2)(C) of this permit.

G. The Permittee shall conduct weekly observations of visible emissions from the outlet of the baghouses during material deliveries (or each delivery, if deliveries are less frequent than weekly) and shall perform a walk-through of the lime storage area to identify any sources of fugitive dust emissions. Such visible emissions observations need not be performed in accordance with Reference Method 9, but may instead be only observations for the presence or absence of visible emissions (similar to the procedures set forth in EPA Reference Method 22).

H. If visible emissions are observed via the monitoring performed in accordance with Condition III(f)(3)(G) or at any other time, this occurrence shall be reported to the Department. The Permittee shall then either shut the process down and make the necessary repairs/adjustments to correct the problem or shall make arrangements for prompt observation by an individual certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 to determine compliance with Condition III(f)(1)(B).

I. In addition to the above testing requirements, the Department reserves the right to require additional testing as it deems necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(f)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.

i. Records of all maintenance performed on LS1, LS2, LS1-BH and LS2-BH shall be maintained. These records shall include the date of the maintenance activity, the reason it was undertaken, and the results of the activity. Note that, among other activities, bag replacement in the baghouses is considered maintenance and shall be recorded appropriately. Such records shall include the number of bags replaced, the control efficiency rating of the bags, and the remaining number of back-up bags maintained on-site.

ii. At least once each day that the baghouses are in use, while the baghouses are in use, the differential pressure across each baghouse shall be recorded. Any readings outside the range specified pursuant to Condition III(f)(2)(A)(i) shall include an explanation of what was done diagnose and correct the deviation.

iii. Records of the training of the operators and maintenance staff to minimize the production of emissions during operation shall be maintained.

iv. Records of the data collected and results of all testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(f)(3)(G), (H), and (I) shall be maintained.

v. Records of the results of the weekly visible emissions observations required under Conditions III(f)(3)(G) shall be maintained and updated at the time of the observations.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Condition III(f)(3)(H) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition II(f) as applicable. [20 DCMR 201]

B. The Permittee shall, within 48 hours of becoming aware of an out-of-service situation or malfunction of the baghouses that results in or may have resulted in excess emissions, report the incident to the Department pursuant to Condition II(f)(2).[20 DCMR 201]

C. Whenever it is necessary to shut down a baghouse without shutting down the rest of the process, the Permittee must report the planned shutdown to the Department at least 48 hours prior to shutdown. The prior notice must include, but is not 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.

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

Prior to undertaking this shutdown, the approval of the Department must be obtained.

g. Odor Scrubbers MPTOS and FDFOS: One (1) 44,800 scfm biotrickling filter, main process train odor scrubber (MPTOS) and One (1) 54,000 scfm dual stage final dewatering facility odor scrubber (FDFOS)

1. Emission Limitations:

A. Main Process Train Odor Scrubber (MPTOS)

 The Permittee shall ensure that odor emissions from the thickened solids storage/blending pre-CAMBI dewatering centrifuges, dewatered biosolids storage, and digested biosolids storage are vented to MPTOS bioscrubber in accordance with Condition III(e)(2).

The Permittee shall ensure that the MPTOS odor scrubber is operated so as to achieve the following removal efficiencies or rates when operated to control odorous compounds per III(g)(3)(I)(ii) [20 DCMR 201]:

i. Total Reduced Sulfur Compounds: For inlet concentrations greater than 1 ppm, removal of a minimum of 50 percent of total reduced sulfur compounds from the MPT scrubber air stream or for inlet concentrations less than or equal to 1 ppm, a maximum outlet concentration of 0.5 ppmv total reduced sulfur compounds, whichever results in a higher outlet controlled emission rate; and

1. H2S: For inlet concentrations greater than 1 ppm, removal of a minimum of 95 percent of hydrogen sulfide from the MPT scrubber air stream or for inlet concentrations less than or equal 1 ppm, a maximum outlet concentration of 0.05 ppmv of hydrogen sulfide, whichever results in a higher outlet controlled emission rate.

B. Final Dewatering Facilities Odor Scrubber (FDFOS)

 The Permittee shall ensure that odor emissions from the post-CAMBI final dewatering belt filter presses are vented to the FDFOS scrubber in accordance with Condition III(e)(2) as applicable.

The Permittee shall ensure that the scrubbing systems covered by this permit are properly operated to maintain the following manufacture’s specified levels of control [20 DCMR 201]:

1. Ammonia: For inlet concentrations greater than 20 ppmv, removal of a minimum of 99 percent of ammonia from foul air stream associated with the silo vent, sludge loading, centrifuge vent and other related dewatering activities associated with the final dewatering facilities(i.e. FDFOS air stream), or for inlet concentrations less than or equal to 20 ppmv, a maximum outlet concentration of 0.2 ppmv ammonia, whichever results in a higher outlet controlled emission rate;
2. Total Reduced Sulfur compounds: For inlet concentrations greater than 1 ppmv, removal of a minimum of 80 percent of total reduced sulfur compounds from the FDFOS air stream, or for inlet concentrations less than or equal to 1 ppmv, a maximum outlet concentration of 0.2 ppmv total reduced sulfur compounds, whichever results in a higher outlet emission rate; and
3. H2S: For inlet concentrations greater than 10 ppmv, removal of a minimum of 99 percent of hydrogen sulfide from the FDFOS air stream, or for inlet concentrations less than or equal to 10 ppmv, a maximum outlet concentration of 0.1 ppmv of hydrogen sulfide, whichever results in a higher outlet emission rate.

C. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the MPTOS and FDOS systems or associated equipment covered by this permit. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the requirements of this condition, this condition shall not be applicable. [20 DCMR 201]

2. Operational Limitations:

A. The MPTOS and FDFOS scrubber systems shall remain operative and effective, and shall not be removed except as specified in Condition III(g)(5)(B) [20 DCMR 107.1] The MPTOS shall operate with only water flow (without organisms) whenever the inlet H2S concentration is not in excess of 6.0 ppm as identified by the monitoring required in Condition III(g)(3)(I). Whenever the H2S concentration exceeds 6.0 ppm, operation of the MPTOS with organisms shall commence as identified in Condition III(g)(3)(I). In order to ensure that the MPTOS and FDFOS scrubber systems meet the requirements of this condition, the following steps shall be implemented:

i. The odor scrubber system shall be operated as designed and detailed in the permit application and the manufacturer’s recommendations on scrubber operation, and as necessary to maintain the pollutant removal efficiencies or outlet concentrations listed in Condition III(g)(1)(A) and (B);

ii. The chemical storage tanks, including the sodium hypochlorite tanks, sodium hydroxide tanks, sulfuric acid tanks associated with the FDFOS or MPTOS and other auxiliary equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations to minimize fugitive emissions of ammonia, H2S and other malodorous compounds and to ensure proper scrubbing action;

iii. Scrubbing liquid must recirculate continuously at the designed flow rate as determined by the operational status of the constant speed pump so as to minimize chemical and water usage.

iv. The MPTOS media and biofilm are to be kept adequately moistened by continuously recirculating the counter current flowing water to ensure optimal microbial growth, proper nutrient utilization rate, and humidification of the foul air.

v. Permittee shall ensure that the biotrickling scrubber and the nutrient systems of the MPTOS are operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations for optimal operation.

vi. Chemical handling and utilization shall be done in a manner consistent with good engineering practice.

vii. The FDFOS scrubber solution pH shall be maintained within +/- 0.5 pH units from the set points of 2.0 and 9.5, at the first and second stages of the odor scrubbing system, respectively. Permit deviations occur when the system triggers an alarm at a pH of 5 for stage 1 and pH of 7 for stage 2. These set points may be changed based on the results of performance testing. Any such change must be approved in writing by the Department. Deviation levels may be changed by the Department if it is shown that the established levels do not ensure continuous compliance with the emission limits established in Condition III(g)(1)(B) of this permit.

viii. The FDFOS scrubber solution oxidation reduction potential (ORP) shall be maintained within +/- 20 mV from the set points of +600 mV, in the second stage of the odor scrubbing system. Permit deviations occur when the system triggers an alarm at ORP +400. The ORP set point may be changed based on the results of performance testing. Any such change must be approved in writing by the Department. Deviation levels may be changed by the Department if it is shown that the established levels do not ensure continuous compliance with the emission limits established in Condition III(g)(1)(B) of this permit.

ix. The MPTOS bioscrubber shall be operated to maintain 17.5 seconds of residence time to ensure effective treatment of the foul air.

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the status and level of repair of the odor scrubber systems to ensure compliance with Condition III(g)(2)(A) of this permit.

B. The Permittee shall monitor the facility to ensure that odor, and other nuisance air pollutants are not emitted in such quantities as to create a violation of Condition II(b)(2) of this permit.

C. The Permittee shall inspect the chemical storage tanks, scrubbers, and auxiliary equipment on as-needed basis, but no less frequently than twice a year to ensure they are in good operational condition, and that they are maintained to minimize leakage of odorous air.

D. The Permittee shall monitor all performance metrics as detailed in the manufacturer’s operational manual to ensure that the scrubbers operate as designed at all times.

E. The Permittee shall monitor the recirculation pump status (on/off), scrubber solution pH in both odor scrubber stages, the scrubber ORP in the second stage and the differential pressure across the packed section of the scrubber system to ensure compliance with Conditions III(g)(2)(A)(iii), (iv), (vii), and (viii) and Condition III(g)(3)(G).

F. The Permittee shall ensure that the pH and ORP systems for the FDFOS are calibrated in accordance with their manufacturer’s specifications.

G. Whenever the differential pressure across the scrubber exceeds twice the normal operating level, the scrubber packing shall be inspected and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. The scrubber packing and biofilm media shall be inspected and, if necessary, cleaned, at least once each year.

H. The Permittee shall inspect the demister within each scrubber system and clean, if necessary, at least once each calendar quarter for the first year of operation after issuance of this permit. The Permittee shall document the condition of the demister at the time of each inspection. If minimal cleaning is necessary, the Permittee may submit documentation to the Department requesting a less frequent inspection and cleaning frequency. If justified, the Department may allow a reduced frequency of inspection and cleaning, but the frequency shall be no less frequent than semi-annually. If the documentation does not justify a less frequent schedule of inspection and cleaning, the Permittee shall maintain the quarterly inspection and cleaning frequency for the duration of the permit.

I. Permittee shall collect quarterly H2S samples from the inlet to each MPTOS scrubber section (3 samples each, 6 in total) as follows:

i. If H2S measurements exceed 6.0 ppm at any time, collect samples twice daily.

1. If the H2S measurements in excess of 6.0 ppm are sustained for 3 days, the scrubber must be seeded. Full start-up of the scrubber must be completed within two (2) weeks of the seeding (check immersion heater, install and calibrate new pH probes, check controls, etc.). Once seeded, daily measurements of H2S concentration shall occur except as specified below.
2. If the 6.0 ppm H2S concentration is not sustained for more than 3 days, continue daily sampling for 10 days.
3. Reduce frequency to weekly after 10 days of inlet H2S concentration below 6.0 ppm.
4. After two (2) weeks of inlet H2S concentrations measurements below 6.0 ppm, reduce sampling frequency to monthly.
5. Reduce sampling to quarterly after two (2) months of inlet H2S concentrations measurements below 6.0 ppm.

J. Within twelve (12) months of issuance of this permit, during normal operations of the odor scrubbers and feeding equipment, the Permittee shall conduct testing, using methods determined to be acceptable to the Department, to document compliance with the emission limits of Condition III(g)(1). The testing shall be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

i. 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

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington DC 20002

ii. 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.

iii. 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 address in Condition III(g)(3)(J)(i) above.

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

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

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

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

4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition for compliance with which was tested.

v. The results of the testing must demonstrate to the Department’s satisfaction that the emission units are 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). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

K. In addition to the testing required pursuant to Condition III(g)(3)(J), 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: [20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, and samples taken from MPTOS necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.

B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(g)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy:

i. At least once daily records of:

1. Recirculation Pump status;

2. Differential pressure readings across the packed section of the scrubber systems;

3. pH readings for the first and second stages if applicable, of the scrubber systems; and

4. ORP readings in the second stage of the odor applicable scrubbing system.

ii. Records of all routine and non-routine maintenance performed on the scrubber systems. These records shall include a description of the problems being corrected, the maintenance activity, and a statement indicating whether or not the problem was corrected;

iii. Records of any unpermitted releases from the scrubber systems;

iv. Records of any equipment shutdowns related to improper operation of a control device and records of any control device malfunctions; and

v. Records of the training of the operators and maintenance staff to minimize the production of emissions during operation shall be maintained.

vi. Records of all MPTOS inlet H2S concentration sampling.

C. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the following required preventive maintenance activities in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions III(g)(1), III(g)(2)(A)(i), III(g)(3)(G) and (H):

i. Weekly Maintenance:

Documentation that any accumulated water from exhaust stack has been drained;

ii. Monthly Maintenance:

Documentation that any accumulated liquid from suction duct was checked for and, if present, drained;

iii. Quarterly Maintenance (or per a modified schedule as specified in Condition III(g)(3)(H):

Documentation that the demister within each scrubber was inspected and cleaned (when necessary), as well as documentation of the condition of the demister at the time of inspection;

iv. Semi-Annual Maintenance:

1. Verification that the scrubber and associated equipment are operating properly;

2. Documentation of the draining and flushing of scrubber sumps; and

3. Documentation that the sump level sight glass was cleaned.

v. Annual Maintenance:

Documentation of the inspection of scrubber packing and cleaning (as necessary), in accordance with Condition III(g)(3)(G).

The frequency of the above maintenance may be modified with the written approval of the Department. To obtain approval, the Permittee shall submit a written request with a technical justification for such a change.

D. Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals to be used in the scrubber system shall be kept at the chemical storage room at all times and be available to inspectors.

5. Reporting Requirements:[20 DCMR 200.7]

A. The facility shall, within 30 days of start-up, submit the initial differential pressure across the media at start-up. Thereafter, the value shall be used as a basis for determining the need to clean the media pursuant to Condition III(g)(3)(G).

B. Whenever it is necessary to shut down part of the odor control scrubber system without shutting down the rest of the process, the Permittee must report the planned shutdown to the Department at least 48 hours prior to shutdown by a method that will allow the Department to review the proposal prior to the shutdown. The prior notice must include, but is not 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 shut down the source operation during the maintenance period.

Unless the Department objects, an automatic approval of the shutdown process is deemed exist.

C. The Permittee shall notify the Department orally within 24 hours of the time the Permittee learns of any deviation from the requirements of Conditions III(g) (1) and (2) above. The Permittee shall provide a written report of such deviations within 5 days to the Department. Each such written report shall include an explanation for the cause of the deviation to the best of knowledge of the Permittee.

D. All reports required pursuant to this permit shall be submitted to:

Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Air Quality Division

1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor

Washington DC 20002

h. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities:

1. The Department does not consider the “miscellaneous activities” (also commonly known as “insignificant activities”) listed in Condition III(h)(2) to be significant sources when considered alone. However, they are subject to the General Regulatory Requirements (Condition I) and General Permit Conditions (Condition II) of this permit as well as the conditions specified below for each unit type.
2. The following miscellaneous activities [Make-Up Air Handling Units (MUAH) Less than 5 million Btu/hr heat input with equivalent combined full load of 33.11 MMBtu/hr and total space heat requirements of 94.8 MMCF/yr] are subject to Conditions III(h)(1), (3), and (4) (where applicable). *Note that if any individual unit(s) in the final design is to exceed 5 MMBTU/hr, a permit amendment will be required prior to construction.*
3. Final Dewatering Building: 12 units, 0.750 MMBtu/hr each, and 1unit,1.00 MMBtu/hr (10.00 MMBtu/hr total);
4. CHP Gas Condition Facility: 2 units, 0.70 MMBtu/hr each (1.40 MMBtu/hr total);
5. CHP Gas Blower Building: 1 unit, 0.25 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement;
6. CHP Turbine Plant: 3 units, 0.70 MMBtu/hr each (2.10 MMBtu/hr total);
7. MPT Pre-Dewatering Building: 2 units, 3.52MMBtu/hr each, and 1 unit 3.17 MMBtu/hr (10.21 MMBtu/hr total);
8. MPT Digester Building: 1 unit, 2.20 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement; and
9. Sludge Screening Building: 1 unit, 2.38 MMBtu/hr total heat requirement; and

H. Solids Blending Building: 4 units, 1.145 MMBtu/hr each (4.58 MMBtu/hr total)

3. The total fuel usage of the space heaters, also known as Make-Up Air Handling Units (MUAH), shall not exceed 94.8 MMCF of natural gas per 12 month rolling period. This limit only applies to the units listed under Condition III(h)(2) of this permit.

4. The Permittee must comply with the following with regard to the operation of the MUAH: [20 DCMR 201]

A. The Permittee shall monitor monthly fuel records and rolling 12-month natural gas consumption records to ensure compliance with Condition III(h)(3). [20 DCMR 500.1]

C. The Permittee must keep a log of fuel usage, updated at least monthly, showing the type and quantity of fuel used in all MUAHs using totalizing natural gas meters for buildings and units subject to this permit. These records shall kept on a 12 month rolling basis and be included with the annual report of emissions required by Condition II(f)(3). [20 DCMR 500.1]

If you have any questions, please call me at (202) 535-1747 or John Nwoke at (202) 724-7778.

Sincerely,

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.

Chief, Permitting Branch

SSO:JCN

cc: John C. Nwoke

 Atakilti Tesfai