

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Energy and Environment

March 31, 2023

Don Harris
Assistant Secretary
AT&T Corporation
PO Box 5095, Room 4W200M
San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: **Draft Synthetic Minor Operating Permit (Permit No. 7308-SM)**

Dear Mr. Harris:

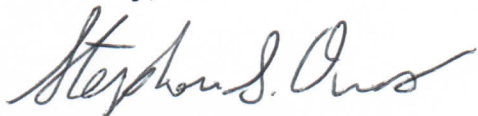
The Air Quality Division (AQD) of the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment (the Department) has prepared this Draft Synthetic Minor operating permit pursuant to Chapter 2, sections 200.2, 200.6, and 200.7 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR). This permit, satisfying applicable regulations, is enclosed. Additionally, AQD has attached a Technical Support Memorandum discussing the technical and legal basis for the permit.

As the permit applicant for the equipment covered by this permit at the AT&T Corporation facility, located at 725 13th Street NW, Washington DC, it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit and to ensure that any person who operates any emission unit subject to it does the same.

This draft permit will be subject to a 30-day public comment period beginning on March 31, 2023 and continuing through May 1, 2023. AQD will respond to any comments received during this public comment period before making a final decision on the permit application. If a public hearing is requested during this time, such a hearing will be scheduled according to 20 DCMR 210.

If you have questions or comments or need further information, please write to this office or contact me at (202) 535-1747 or stephen.ours@dc.gov.

Sincerely,



Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting Branch
Air Quality Division

Attachment: 1

SSO:NOA

District of Columbia
Air Quality Synthetic Minor Permit

AT&T Corporation
725 13th Street NW
Washington, DC 20005

Synthetic Minor Permit
Draft Chapter 2 Permit No. 7308-SM

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100100003

Department of Energy and Environment
Air Quality Division

Effective Date: **TBD**, 2022 Expiration Date: **TBD**, 202x

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Energy and Environment

Chapter 2 Permit No. 7308-SM

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100100003

Effective Date: TBD, 2023

Expiration Date: TBD, 2028

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 2, General and Non-Attainment Permits, of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulation (20 DCMR), the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment, Air Quality Division hereafter referred to as "the District" or "the Department", hereby grants approval to operate the emission units listed in Sections III and IV of this permit subject to the terms and conditions of this permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the District and by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) unless specifically designated as enforceable by the District only, as annotated by "*".

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

Permittee

AT&T Corporation
PO Box 5095, Room 4W200M
San Ramon, CA 94583

Facility Location

AT&T Corporation
725 13th Street NW
Washington, DC 20005

Application Signatory per 20 DCMR 200.13:

Mr. Don Harris
Assistant Secretary

PREPARED BY:

N. Olivia Achuko
Environmental Engineer,
Permitting Branch
Air Quality Division

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

Stephen S. Ours, P.E.
Chief, Permitting Branch
Air Quality Division

Date

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I. General Permit Requirements

a. Compliance

1. The Permittee shall operate all equipment covered by this permit in accordance with all applicable requirements found in Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (20 DCMR).
2. The Permittee shall comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. Any non-compliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act and/or District regulations and is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation, permit modification or denial of permit renewal. [20 DCMR 200.15 and 20 DCMR 202.2]
3. Operation of equipment under the authority of this permit shall be considered acceptance of its terms and conditions.
4. To demonstrate compliance, the Permittee must submit an Annual Compliance Report to the Department not later than March 1 each year certifying compliance with all permit conditions. See Section I(c)(1) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]
5. Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of any credible evidence to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with any term or condition of this permit. [40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.30, 60.11, and 61.12]
6. In addition to any specific testing requirements specified elsewhere in this permit, the Department reserves the right to require that the Permittee perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the Department. The Department will not require the Permittee to conduct tests with unreasonable frequency. [20 DCMR 502.1]

b. Permit Availability

A copy of this permit shall be available at the permitted facility at all times. A copy of this permit shall be provided to the Department upon request. [20 DCMR 104.2(b)]

c. Reporting Requirements

1. Annual Report and Compliance Certification: The Permittee shall submit an annual compliance report to the Department by March 1 of each year covering January 1 through December 31 of the previous calendar year. These reports shall contain the following information [20 DCMR 500.1]:
 - A. Fuel Usage: The total amount of each type and grade of fuel burned during the reporting period shall be reported for each emission unit and for each group of

emission units identified as a miscellaneous activity in this permit. Natural gas use shall be reported in cubic feet; fuel oil use shall be reported in gallons. The Permittee shall submit this information in a form approved by the Department. [20 DCMR 500.1]

B. Quality of Fuel Information:

- i. For commercial fuel oil, as defined at 20 DCMR 899, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to Condition II(f)(9) of this permit during the reporting period.
- ii. For all other fuel oils and diesel, unless more specific testing is specified elsewhere in this permit for a given emission unit, the Permittee shall sample and test the fuel oil burned in its fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators, using the ASTM methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), at least once each calendar quarter that fuel is fired in the units or at the time of each fuel delivery, whichever is less frequent, and shall report these data with the Annual Certification Report. For each sample, the Permittee must provide [20 DCMR 502]:
 1. The fuel oil grade and the ASTM method used to determine the grade;
 2. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil;
 3. The date and time the sample was taken;
 4. The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
 5. The type of test or test method performed.

In lieu of sampling and testing fuel oil each quarter for each of these data, the Permittee may comply with the requirements of Condition II(f)(9) of this permit for these fuels as well. If this option is chosen, the Permittee shall submit copies of all records obtained pursuant to these requirements during the reporting period.

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

- C. Visible Emissions Test Data:** All EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) visible emissions (opacity) observation results as well as the results of any non-Method 9 monitoring identifying visible emissions, per the unit-

specific requirements of this permit. The Method 9 test data shall include the following:

- i. The date and time of each test;
- ii. The name, address, and telephone number of the tester;
- iii. Proof of the certification of the tester pursuant to Reference Method 9;
- iv. Identification of the emission unit(s) being observed during the test;
- v. The operation rate of the unit being tested, as applicable, as follows:
Note that if any of these data are estimated, a description of the estimation technique must also be included.
 1. The boiler load expressed in pounds of steam per hour (where possible) and the percent of rated capacity at which the boiler was operated during the test; or
 2. The percent of rated capacity at which the engine or other equipment was operated during the test;
- vi. The amount and type of fuel fired during the test; and
- vii. Data from a minimum of 30 minutes of visible emissions observations or as otherwise specified in the test conditions in this permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall fire the fuel expected to have the greatest likelihood to result in visible emissions among the fuels permitted to be used in the unit, unless that fuel has not and will not be used during the reporting period. If the only use of a given fuel in the reporting period is for purposes of periodic testing or combustion adjustment required by this permit, no visible emission test for that fuel will be required under this condition. [20 DCMR 502]

- D. Boiler and Other Fuel Burning Equipment Adjustment Data: For all boiler and other fuel burning equipment tune-ups required pursuant to the conditions of this permit, the Annual Report and Compliance Certification shall include sufficient data to substantiate that each subject boiler and other fuel burning equipment has been tuned up in accordance with 20 DCMR 805 and any other related requirements specified in this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]
- E. The results of any other required monitoring referencing this section; and

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- F. A description of any deviation from permit requirements during the period covered by the report.
2. Annual Emission Report: By March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit a report of the emissions from the facility during the previous calendar year. This report shall be submitted electronically through the Combined Emissions Reporting System (CAERS), unless otherwise specified by the Department. Reports due under this condition need only cover the portion of the reporting period during which this permit is in effect where the permit is not in effect for the full reporting period. The emissions shall be reported on a per emission unit basis (though miscellaneous/insignificant sources and area sources may be grouped in a reasonable manner). If multiple fuels are used in fuel-burning equipment, the emissions shall also be reported on a per fuel basis for each emission unit. In addition, a summary table shall be provided showing total emissions from all units at the site. This emissions supplement shall include [20 DCMR 500.1]:
- A. Emissions of the following pollutants on a per fuel, per emission unit, and sum total basis as described above:
- i. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x);
 - ii. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂);
 - iii. Carbon monoxide (CO);
 - iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);
 - v. Lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as defined in 40 CFR 50.12;
 - vi. Ammonia (NH₃);
 - vii. Particulate matter in each of the following categories:
 1. Total filterable particulate matter (also known as total suspended particulate matter or TSP); *Note that if CAERS does not allow for reporting of this pollutant at the time that submittal is due, this particulate matter fraction may be excluded.*
 2. Filterable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-FIL);
 3. Filterable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-FIL); and

4. 4. Condensable particulate matter (PM-CON); or
5. 5. If the breakdown of particulate matter fractions is not available as specified in Condition I(c)(2)(A)(vii)(2) through (4), as an alternative, the Permittee shall submit both total particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-PRI) and total particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-PRI); and

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

Note that, in most cases, CAERS calculates these emissions values from emission factors that the Permittee must submit as well as other data such as fuel usage or material throughput, as applicable to specific equipment.

- B. The emissions reported shall be based on the best reasonably available method for estimating emissions. In general, the following list is the hierarchy of most accurate to least accurate methods for developing emissions data and emissions factors:
 - i. Continuous emission monitoring data,
 - ii. Emissions data calculated based on emissions test data used with process operational/formulation data,
 - iii. Emissions data calculated based on manufacturer's specifications used with process operational/formulation data, and finally,
 - iv. AP-42 or other general emission factors used with process operational/formulation data.

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

- C. The Permittee shall include comments with the emissions report sufficient to identify, with specificity, the source of any emissions factors used.
 - D. In addition to the information required pursuant to Conditions I(c)(2)(A) through (C), the Permittee shall submit any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 51.
3. Notifications and Supplemental Reports: The Permittee shall submit the following notifications and supplemental reports. Notifications or reports of a deviation from a

permit condition submitted pursuant to paragraphs A, B, or C below shall contain the following information: the date of the deviation, the time of the deviation, the emission unit involved, the duration and cause of the deviation, and what actions the Permittee took to correct or prevent the deviation. [20 DCMR 500.1]

- A. Threat to Public Health, Safety, and the Environment: The Permittee shall immediately report any permit deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment. [20 DCMR 500.1] This shall be reported to the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665.
- B. Synthetic Minor Emission Limit Exceedance: The Permittee shall, within two working days of discovery, submit to the Air Quality Division a report of any exceedance of any emission limit, or surrogate for an associated emission limit, taken pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.6 or 200.7 to avoid applicability of otherwise applicable regulations. Any such report shall be submitted to air.quality@dc.gov.

Exceedance of the following condition(s) are subject to reporting under this requirement:

- i. Condition III(a)(2)(A); and
 - ii. Condition III(b)(2)(A).
- C. Periodic Maintenance of Pollution Control Equipment: Whenever it is necessary to shut down air pollution control equipment for periodic maintenance, the Permittee shall report the planned shutdown to the Department at least forty-eight hours prior to shutdown. The prior notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following [20 DCMR 102.2]:
- i. Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number;
 - ii. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service;
 - iii. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to occur during the shutdown period;
 - iv. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of shutdown period; and
 - v. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shutdown the source operation during the maintenance period.

4. Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee from any reporting requirements under federal or District of Columbia regulations.
5. The Permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures in 20 DCMR 101.
6. Annual Reports and Compliance Certifications, notifications, supplemental reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be sent in electronic form to air.quality@dc.gov, unless otherwise specified [20 DCMR 500.1]:

d. Certification Requirements

Except where expressly specified elsewhere in this permit, any document, including all application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted to the Department pursuant to this permit shall contain a signed certification by a person authorized by the Permittee to certify such documents and to legally bind the Permittee, and in a position to be aware of the truthfulness and accuracy of the certified document, with the following language [20 DCMR 104.2(b)]:

“I hereby certify, under penalty of D.C. Official Code § 8-101.05e, that I am authorized to submit this document on behalf of the Permittee and that the statements contained herein are true, complete, and current, to best of my knowledge.”

e. Construction, Installation, or Alteration

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

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

1. This permit expires on **[five (5) years after its effective date]** [20 DCMR 200.4], but may be renewed before it expires pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.5.
 - A. If the Permittee wishes to continue construction or operation of the equipment covered by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months before the date of permit expiration.
 - B. The Permittee's right to operate ceases on the expiration date unless the Department extends the permit at the request of the Permittee in accordance with 20 DCMR 200.3.

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2. The Department may amend, suspend, revoke or deny renewal of this permit for the reasons specified in 20 DCMR 202, in accordance with the procedures also specified therein.
3. The Permittee may at any time apply for termination of all or a portion of this permit relating solely to operations, activities, and emissions that have been permanently discontinued at the permitted stationary source. An application for termination shall identify with specificity the permit or permit terms that relate to the discontinued operations, activities, and emissions. In terminating all or portions of this permit pursuant to this condition, the Department may make appropriate orders for the submission of a final report or other information from the Permittee to verify the complete discontinuation of the relevant operations, activities, and emissions. [20 DCMR 202.4 and 20 DCMR 500.1]

g. Permit and Application Consultation

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

h. Entry and Inspection

1. Upon the presentation of appropriate credentials to the owner, agent in charge, or tenant, the Department shall have the right, subject to 20 DCMR 104.3, to enter a premise or inspect an activity reasonably believed to be subject to the air quality regulations, including those activities covered by this permit, to determine compliance with the requirements of the air quality regulations. The right of entry shall be for the following purposes [20 DCMR 104.1]:
 - A. Inspection, including the right to inspect and copy records related to compliance with the air quality regulations;
 - B. Observation;
 - C. Measurement;
 - D. Sampling;
 - E. Testing; and
 - F. Evidence Collection

- B. The Department may [20 DCMR 104.2]:
- A. Investigate and take testimony under oath regarding any report of noncompliance with a federal or District law or regulation applicable to air pollution control; and
 - B. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 5 of Title 20 DCMR, require a person or entity subject to the air quality regulations, or who the Department reasonably believes may have information necessary to carry out the purposes of the air quality regulations, on a one-time, periodic, or continuous basis to:
 - i. Establish, maintain, and submit records and reports;
 - ii. Install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment, and use audit procedures or methods;
 - iii. Take samples in accordance with such procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe;
 - iv. Keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables, or other indirect data as appropriate;
 - v. Submit compliance certifications; and
 - vi. Provide other information as the Department may require.

II. Facility-Wide Permit Requirements

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

a. General Maintenance and Operations

At all times, including periods of start-up and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate stationary sources and fuel-burning equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [20 DCMR 606.4]

b. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from stationary sources (excluding fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977); provided, that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]
2. Visible emissions whose opacity is in excess of ten percent (10%) (unaveraged), at any time shall not be permitted into the outdoor atmosphere, from any fuel-burning equipment placed in initial operation before January 1, 1977; provided that [20 DCMR 606.2]:
 - A. Opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period other than during start-up of equipment;
 - B. During start-up of equipment, opacity not in excess of forty percent (40%) [averaged over six (6) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of five (5) times per start-up; and
 - C. In addition to the emissions permitted under Condition II(b)(2)(A), during shutdown of equipment, opacity not in excess of fifteen percent (15%) (unaveraged) shall be allowed and in addition, opacity not in excess of thirty percent (30%) [averaged over three (3) minutes] shall be permitted for an aggregate of three (3) times per shutdown.

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

c. Control of Fugitive Dust

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

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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;

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- G. In the case of loading and unloading of dusty material and in the case where dry sand-blasting or dry abrasive cleaning is necessary: Use of enclosed areas or hoods, vents, and fabric filters. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Department that use of enclosed areas, hoods, vents, and fabric filters is not possible, alternate control techniques acceptable to the Department and designed to minimize the emissions to the extent possible shall be utilized; and
 - H. In the case of stockpiles of dusty material: Use, where possible, of closed silos, closed bins or other enclosures which are adequately vented to fabric filters. Where the use of closed silos, closed bins, or other enclosures is not possible, thorough wetting of the material before loading onto the stockpile and keeping the stockpile wetted, covered, or otherwise in a non-dusty condition.
- 2. The emission of fugitive dust from the following is prohibited:
 - A. Any material handling, screening, crushing, grinding, conveying, mixing, or other industrial-type operation or process;
 - B. Heater-planers in repairing asphaltic concrete pavements;
 - C. Portable tar-melters, unless close-fitting lids, in good repair, for the tar-pots are available and are used;
 - D. The ventilation of any tunneling operation; or
 - E. The cleaning of exposed surfaces through the use of compressed gases.
 - 3. All persons shall comply with the provisions of this Condition and those of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23).
 - 4. In those circumstances where it is not possible to comply with specific provisions of both this Condition and the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), the provisions of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act of 1977 (D.C. Law 2-23), shall prevail.

d. Open Fires

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

e. Asbestos

The Permittee shall adhere to the requirements of 20 DCMR 800* and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, pertaining to handling of asbestos-containing materials.

f. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

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

1. The purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of fuel oil that contains more than one percent (1%) sulfur by weight in the District is prohibited, if the fuel oil is to be burned in the District.
2. On and after July 1, 2016, commercial fuel oil that is purchased, sold, offered, stored, transported, or used in the District shall meet the following requirements, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5):
 - A. Number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight, or five one-hundredths percent (0.05%) by weight;
 - B. Number four (No. 4) commercial fuel oil shall not contain sulfur in excess of two thousand five hundred parts per million (2,500 ppm) by weight, or twenty-five one-hundredths percent (0.25%) by weight; and
 - C. Number five (No. 5) and heavier fuel oils are prohibited.
3. On and after July 1, 2018, the purchase, sale, offer for sale, storage, transport, or use of number two (No. 2) commercial fuel oil is prohibited if it contains more than fifteen parts per million (15 ppm) or fifteen ten-thousandths percent (0.0015%) by weight of sulfur, unless otherwise specified in Condition II(f)(5).
4. Fuel oil that was stored in the District by the ultimate consumer prior to the applicable compliance date in Condition II(f)(2) or (3), which met the applicable maximum sulfur content at the time it was stored, may be used in the District after the applicable compliance date.
5. When EPA temporarily suspends or increases the applicable limit or percentage by weight of sulfur content of fuel required or regulated by EPA by granting a waiver in accordance with Clean Air Act § 211(c)(4)(C) provisions, the federal waiver shall apply to corresponding limits for fuel oil in the District as set forth in Condition II(f)(2) or (3).
6. If a temporary increase in the applicable limit of sulfur content is granted under Condition II(f)(5):

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- A. The suspension or increase in the applicable limit will be granted for the duration determined by EPA; and
 - B. The sulfur content for number two (No. 2) and lighter fuel oils may not exceed five hundred parts per million (500 ppm) by weight.
7. Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, Conditions II(f)(2) and (3) shall not apply to:
- A. A person who uses equipment or a process to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3);
 - B. The Permittee of a stationary source where equipment or a process is used to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel oil, provided that the emissions may not exceed those that would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable limit or percentage by weight specified in Condition II(f)(2) or (3); and
 - C. Commercial fuel oil that is transported through the District but is not intended for purchase, sale, offering, storage, or use in the District.
8. For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the sulfur content of fuel oil shall be determined in accordance with the sample collection, test methods, and procedures specified under 20 DCMR 502.6 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil) as follows:
- A. Testing of fuel oil shall be undertaken in accordance with the most current version of the following methods, as appropriate for the application:
 - i. To obtain fuel samples:
 1. ASTM D 270, “Standard Method of Sampling Petroleum and Petroleum Products”;
 2. ASTM D 4057, “Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products”; or
 3. ASTM D 4177, “Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products”;
 - ii. To determine the fuel oil grade:

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- v. The fuel oil grade; and
 - vi. The sulfur content of the fuel oil as determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), which may be expressed as the maximum allowable sulfur content.
- B. All applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be maintained in electronic or paper format for not less than three (3) years [20 DCMR 801.9(b)];
- C. An electronic or paper copy of the applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) shall be provided to the Department upon request;
- D. The ultimate consumer shall maintain the applicable records required under Condition II(f)(9)(A) in electronic or paper format for not less than three (3) years, unless the transfer or use of the fuel oil occurs at a private residence [20 DCMR 801.9(d)];
- E. A product transfer document that meets federal requirements, such as a Bill of Lading, may be used for the data in Condition II(f)(9)(A)(i) through (vi) and shall be considered a certification that the information is accurate; and
- F. The Department may opt to require supplemental sampling and testing of the fuel oil to confirm the certifications.
- g. Onroad Engine Idling and Nonroad Diesel Engine Idling*
- 1. The Permittee shall ensure that the provisions of 20 DCMR 900.1 pertaining to onroad engine idling are met at the facility. Specifically, the Permittee shall ensure that no engine of a gasoline or diesel powered motor vehicle, the engine of a public vehicle for hire, including buses with a seating capacity of twelve (12) or more persons, shall idle for more than three (3) minutes while the motor vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, on the premises or on roadways adjacent to the premises for the purpose of serving the premises, including for the purpose of operating air conditioning equipment in those vehicles, except as follows:
 - A. To operate private passenger vehicles;
 - B. To operate power takeoff equipment including: dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders;
 - C. To idle the engine for five (5) minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32 °F) or below; or

- D. To operate warming buses during a Cold Emergency Alert in accordance with 20 DCMR 900.1(d).
2. No person owning, operating, leasing, or having control over a nonroad diesel engine, or the holder of the permit for the activity for which the nonroad diesel engine is being operated, shall cause or allow the idling of a nonroad diesel engine under its control or on its property for more than three (3) consecutive minutes. [20 DCMR 900.2]
3. Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to locomotives, generator sets, marine vessels, recreational vehicles, farming equipment, military equipment when it is being used during training exercises, emergency or public safety situations, or any private use of a nonroad diesel engine that is not for compensation. [20 DCMR 900.3]
4. The idling limit in Condition II(g)(2) does not apply to [20 DCMR 900.4]:
 - A. Idling necessary to ensure the safe operation of the equipment and safety of the operator, such as conditions specified by the equipment manufacturer in the manual or an appropriate technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;
 - B. Idling for testing, servicing, repairing, diagnostic purposes, or to verify that the equipment is in good working order, including regeneration of a diesel particulate filter, in accordance with the equipment manufacturer manual or other technical document accompanying the nonroad diesel engine;
 - C. Idling for less than fifteen (15) minutes when queuing (*i.e.*, when nonroad diesel equipment, situated in a queue of other vehicles, must intermittently move forward to perform work or a service), not including the time an operator may wait motionless in line in anticipation of the start of a workday or opening of a location where work or a service will be performed.
 - D. Idling by any nonroad diesel engine being used in an emergency or public safety capacity;
 - E. Idling for a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection; and
 - F. Idling for up to five (5) consecutive minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or below.

h. Fleet Maintenance

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

i. Lead in Gasoline

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

j. Odors and Nuisance Air Pollutants

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

k. Risk Management

1. The Permittee shall ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR part 68, as in effect on September 30, 1997, are complied with at the site for the purposes of preventing, detecting, and responding to accidental chemical releases to the air, pursuant to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act with the terms used and defined in those provisions. [20 DCMR 402]*
2. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR part 68.3, become subject to part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Part 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR part 70 or 71. [20 DCMR 302.1(d)]

l. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

1. Paints and refinishing coatings that contain VOCs in excess of the limits specified in the table below, including any VOC containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, shall be prohibited. [20 DCMR 773.1, 774.1, and 774.10]

VOC Content Limits for Architectural Coatings.¹

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)²
Flat Coatings	100

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter) ²
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat- High Gloss Coatings	250
<i>Specialty Coatings</i>	
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Calcimine Recoater	475
Clear Wood Coatings	
●Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
●Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
●Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
●Varnishes	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete Surface Retarders	780
Conjugated Oil Varnish	450
Conversion Varnish	725
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire-Resistive Coatings	350
Fire-Retardant Coatings	
●Clear	650
●Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High-Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	340
Impacted Immersion Coatings	780
Low-Solids Coatings ³	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Nuclear Coatings	450
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Reactive Penetrating Carbonate Stone Sealer	600

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)²
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellacs	
●Clear	730
●Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Stone Consolidants	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Thermoplastic Rubber Coatings and Mastics	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Wood Preservatives	350

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

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

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

2. The Permittee shall not apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.5]
3. The Permittee shall not apply any rust preventive coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventive coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.6]
4. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the table above, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a non-flat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in 20 DCMR 799, and the corresponding flat or non-flat coating limit shall apply. [20 DCMR 774.7]
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition II(1)(1) of this permit, a person or facility may add up to ten percent (10%) by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than seventy percent (70%) and temperature below sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit (65° F) or eighteen

degrees Celsius (18° C) at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than five hundred fifty grams (550 g.) of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, before the addition of VOC. [20 DCMR 774.10]

m. Adhesives and Sealants

1. Any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or uses or applies adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers shall comply with the following, except as provided in Condition II(m)(2). Unless specified in Condition III, this permit does not authorize the Permittee to manufacture any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer.: [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 743.1]
 - A. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, use or apply any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer manufactured on and after January 1, 2012, within the District of Columbia in excess of the applicable VOC content limits specified in the following Table of Standards, except as provided in Conditions II(m)(1)(D) and II(m)(2) [20 DCMR 744.1 and 744.2]:

Table of Standards. VOC Content Limits for Adhesives, Sealants, Adhesive Primers, Sealant Primers and Adhesives Applied to Particular Substrates.

Adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter [#])
CATEGORY 1: ADHESIVES	VOC Limits (g/L)
ABS welding	400
Ceramic tile installation	130
Computer diskette jacket manufacturing	850
Contact or contact bond	250
Cove base installation	150
CPVC welding	490
Indoor floor covering installation	150
Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting	850
Motor vehicle	250
Motor vehicle weatherstrip	750
Multi-purpose construction	200
Non-membrane roof installation/repair	300
Outdoor floor covering installation	250
Plastic cement welding (except ABS, PVC or CPVC)	510
PVC welding	510

Adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter[#])
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair	250
Structural glazing	100
Thin metal laminating	780
Tire retread	100
Perimeter bonded sheet vinyl flooring installation	660
Waterproof resorcinol glue	170
Sheet-applied rubber installation	850
CATEGORY 2: SEALANTS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Architectural	250
Marine deck	760
Non-membrane roof installation / repair	300
Roadway	250
Single-ply roof membrane	450
Other	420
CATEGORY 3: ADHESIVE PRIMERS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Automotive glass	700
Motor vehicle glass bonding	900
Plastic cement welding	650
Single-ply roof membrane	250
Traffic marking tape	150
Other	250
CATEGORY 4: SEALANT PRIMERS	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Architectural – non-porous material	250
Architectural – porous material	775
Marine deck	760
Other	750
CATEGORY 5: ADHESIVES APPLIED TO PARTICULAR SUBSTRATES	VOC Limits in (g/L)
Flexible vinyl	250
Fiberglass	200
Reinforced plastic composite	200
Metal	30
Porous material (other than wood)	120
Rubber	250
Wood	30
Other substrates	250

The VOC content is determined as the weight of VOCs, less water and exempt compounds as specified in 20 DCMR 747.

- B. The VOC content limits in the Table of Standards in Condition II(m)(1)(A) for adhesives applied to particular substrates (such as, Category 5), shall apply as follows [20 DCMR 744.3]:
- i. If an operator uses an adhesive or sealant subject to a specific VOC content limit for such adhesive or sealant in the Table of Standards in Condition II(m)(1)(A), such specific limit applies rather than an adhesive-to-substrate limit; and
 - ii. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the applicable substrate category with the highest VOC content shall be the limit for such use.
- C. Except as provided in Conditions II(m)(1)(D) and II(m)(2), any person subject to Condition II(m) using a surface preparation or cleanup solvent shall [20 DCMR 744.4]:
- i. Except as provided in Condition II(m)(1)(C)(ii) for single-ply roofing, not use materials containing VOCs for surface preparation, unless the VOC content of the surface preparation solvent is less than seventy grams per liter (70 g./L);
 - ii. If a surface preparation solvent is used in applying single-ply roofing, not use materials for surface preparation containing VOCs, unless the composite vapor pressure of the surface preparation solvent, excluding water and exempt compounds, does not exceed forty-five millimeters of mercury (45 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F);
 - iii. Except as provided in Condition II(m)(1)(C)(iv), not use materials containing VOCs for the removal of adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers from surfaces, other than spray application equipment, unless the composite vapor pressure of the solvent used, excluding water and exempt compounds, is less than forty-five millimeters of mercury (45 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F); and
 - iv. Remove an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment by:
 1. An enclosed cleaning system, or an equivalent cleaning system as determined by the SCAQMD's "General Test Method for Determining Solvent Losses from Spray Gun Cleaning Systems," dated October 3, 1989;

conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

- F. No person shall solicit, require the use or specify the application of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, surface preparation or cleanup solvent if such use or application results in a violation of the provisions of 20 DCMR Chapter 7. The prohibition of this condition shall apply to all written or oral contracts under which any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, and surface preparation or cleanup solvent subject to Condition II(m) is to be used at any location in the District of Columbia. [20 DCMR 744.7]
2. Exemptions and exceptions to Condition II(m) are as follows: [20 DCMR 745]
- A. Condition II(m) shall not apply to the use of the following compounds: [20 DCMR 745.1]
- i. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, or sealant primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development, quality assurance or analytical laboratory, provided records are maintained as required in Condition II(m)(5);
 - ii. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers that are subject to VOC standards in 20 DCMR § 720 (Consumer Products – VOC Standards);
 - iii. Adhesives and sealants that contain less than twenty grams (20 g) of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant, less water and less exempt compounds, as applied;
 - iv. Cyanoacrylate adhesives;
 - v. Adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, or sealant primers that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of sixteen (16) fluid ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound (1 lb) or less, except plastic cement welding adhesives and contact adhesives; or
 - vi. Contact adhesives that are sold or supplied by the manufacturer or supplier in containers with a net volume of one gallon (1 gal) or less.
- B. The requirements of Condition II(m) shall not apply to the use of adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, or surface preparation and cleanup solvents in the following operations [20 DCMR 745.2]:
- i. Tire repair operations, provided the label on the adhesive states “For Tire Repair Only”;

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- ii. In the assembly, repair, and manufacture of aerospace components or undersea-based weapon system components;
 - iii. Medical equipment manufacturing; or
 - iv. Plaque laminating operations in which adhesives are used to bond clear, polyester acetate laminate to wood with lamination equipment installed before July 1, 1992, provided that records are maintained in accordance with Condition II(m)(2)(E).
- C. The provisions of Condition II(m) (except Condition II(m)(2)(E)) shall not apply to a person who uses or applies any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, and sealant primer at a stationary source if the total VOC emissions from all adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers used at the stationary source are less than two hundred pounds (200 lb) per calendar year, or an equivalent volume. [20 DCMR 745.3]
- D. The provisions of Conditions II(m)(1)(A) and (C) shall not apply to the use of any adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, cleanup solvents, and surface preparation solvents, provided the total volume of non-complying adhesives, sealants, primers, cleanup and surface preparation solvents applied facility-wide at a stationary source does not exceed fifty-five gallons (55 gal) per calendar year. [20 DCMR 745.4]
- E. Any person claiming an exemption pursuant to Conditions II(m)(2)(B)(iv) through II(m)(2)(D) shall record and maintain monthly operational records sufficient to demonstrate compliance, and in accordance with Conditions II(m)(3) and (4). [20 DCMR 745.5]
- F. Condition II(m) shall not apply to a distributor who sells, supplies or offers for sale in the District of Columbia any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer that does not comply with Condition II(m)(1)(a) provided that such distributor makes and keeps records demonstrating:
- i. The adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer is intended for shipment and use outside of the District of Columbia; and
 - ii. The distributor has taken reasonable precautions to assure that the adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer is not distributed to, or within, the District of Columbia.
- G. Condition II(m)(2)(F) shall not apply to any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer that is sold, supplied, or offered for sale by any person to a retail outlet in the District of Columbia.

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3. Each person subject to Condition II(m) shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the regulations, including, but not limited to, the following information [20 DCMR 746.1]:
 - A. A list of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent, and surface preparation solvent in use and in storage;
 - B. A data sheet or material list that provides the material name, manufacturer identification, and material application;
 - C. Catalysts, reducers, or other components used and the mix ratio;
 - D. The VOC content of each product as supplied;
 - E. The final VOC content or vapor pressure, as applied; and
 - F. The monthly volume of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, cleanup or surface preparation solvent used.
4. All records made to determine compliance with Condition II(m) shall be maintained for five (5) years from the date such record is created and shall be made available to the District of Columbia within ninety (90) days of a request. [20 DCMR 746.3]
5. For adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, and sealant primers subject to the laboratory testing exemption pursuant to Condition II(m)(2)(A)(i), the person conducting the testing shall make and maintain records of all such materials used, including, but not limited to, the product name, the product category of the material or type of application, and the VOC content of each material. [20 DCMR 746.4]
6. Testing and calculations to determine compliance with Condition II(m) shall be performed as specified in 20 DCMR 747.
7. A person shall not apply a VOC-containing adhesive, adhesive primer, sealant, or sealant primer at a stationary source unless applied by one (1) of the following application methods using equipment operated in accordance with the specifications of the equipment manufacturer [20 DCMR 749.1]:
 - A. Electrostatic application;
 - B. High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying;
 - C. Flow coating;
 - D. Roller coating or hand application methods, including non-spray application

methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush coating, or direct hand application methods;

- E. Dip coating (including electrodeposition coating):
- F. Airless spraying;
- G. Air-assisted airless spraying; or
- H. Other adhesive application method that a person has demonstrated and the Department has determined achieves a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

III. Emission Unit Specific Requirements

This operating permit identifies emission units based on information provided by the Permittee and cites specific applicable regulations from 20 DCMR, as well as the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These cited regulations and rules stipulate the conditions under which the Permittee is permitted to operate, the control equipment (where applicable) that must be used to minimize air pollution, and the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements that will enable the Permittee to demonstrate, to the Department and EPA, compliance with regulatory requirements.

Operation of the emission units listed below is permitted subject to the facility complying with the following emission limits, standards, and other requirements specified herein and elsewhere in this permit [20 DCMR 200.15].

Emission Units¹				
Emission Unit ID	Installation Year	Generator/ Engine Output	Chapter 2 Permit²	Description
Emergency Generator 1	1998	1,600 kWe/ 2,340 hp	6249-R1	One diesel fired emergency standby generator set, not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (Non-NSPS).
Emergency Generator 2	1998	1,600 kWe/ 2,340 hp	6250-R1	One diesel fired emergency standby generator set, not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (Non-NSPS).
Emergency Generator 3	2011	1,750 kWe/ 2,561 hp	6549-R1	One diesel fired emergency standby generator set, subject to NSPS Subpart III.

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

²The Chapter 2 permits listed are those previously incorporated into Title V permit No. 049 that were previously issued to govern those units. These permits no longer exist as separate stand-alone permits and are listed here

for historical reference purposes only. Similarly, Title V permit No. 049 no longer exists as the facility is now classified as a synthetic minor source subject to this synthetic minor permit No. 7308-SM.

- a. Emission Unit Emergency Generator (EG-3): New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (CI-ICE) Powered Emergency Generator Set: One (1) 1,750 kW emergency standby generator set powered by a 2,561 hp diesel-fired engine subject to NSPS Subpart IIII as follows:

1. Emissions Limitations

- A. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed those in the following table as measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 89, Subpart E for NMHC, NO_x, and CO and 40 CFR 89.112(c) for PM. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)-(c)]:

Pollutant Emission Limits (g/kWm-hr)		
NMHC+NO _x	CO	PM
6.4	3.5	0.20

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

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

- C. In addition to Condition III(a)(1)(B), exhaust opacity, measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR 86, Subpart I, shall not exceed [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a), and 40 CFR 89.113]:
- i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode;

iii. 40 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. *Note that this condition is streamlined with the requirements of 20 DCMR 606.1.*

D. 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 not burn more than 61,500 gallons of fuel in emergency generator set EG-3 in any 12-consecutive-month period. In addition, the Permittee shall comply with the facility-wide fuel usage limit specified in Condition III(b)(2)(A). If fuel usage beyond this limit is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 204 and 20 DCMR 300.1, as applicable, and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 200.6, 20 DCMR 200.7, and 20 DCMR 201] *Note that this is a limit taken pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.6 and 200.7 to avoid applicability of 20 DCMR 204 and 20 DCMR 300.1 to this facility. Applicability of these regulatory requirements must be considered in any subsequent amendment of this condition in any subsequently issued permit.*¹

B. Emergency generator set EG-3 shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any 12-consecutive-month period. If operation beyond this limit is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 805, and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)(5)]

C. Except as specified in Condition III(a)(2)(D), the emergency generator set shall be operated only during emergencies resulting from electrical power outages due to: a failure of the electrical grid; on-site disaster; local equipment failure; or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions (e.g. hurricane, tornado, blizzard, etc.). [20 DCMR 201]

D. The emergency generator set may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

¹ For historical reference, see also expired Title V Permit No. 049 and Chapter 2 Permit No. 6549.

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- i. The emergency generator set may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and
- ii. The emergency generator set may be operated for up fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, subject to the following conditions [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) and 20 DCMR 201]:
 1. Any such operations shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(a)(2)(D);
 2. These 50 hours of non-emergency operations per calendar year cannot be used for peak shaving, or as part of any program to supply power to generate income for the facility as part of a financial arrangement with another entity;
 3. All operations prohibited under Condition III(a)(2)(G) are also prohibited under this condition; and
 4. All operations of the emergency generator resulting from a deviation in voltage or frequency from the electric provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated shall be considered non-emergency operation and counted as part of this 50 hour per calendar year allowance.
- E. The emergency generator set shall fire only diesel fuel that contains a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (0.0015 percent by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- F. The emergency generator set shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) and 20 DCMR 201]
- G. The emergency generator set shall not be operated in conjunction with a voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant, or system operator. [20 DCMR 201]
- H. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator set in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing

emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [20 DCMR 201]

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

- A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator startup and the fuel usage to ensure compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), and (G). [20 DCMR 500.2]
- B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor and record the total gallons of fuel used by the emergency generator set on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.
- C. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(B), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. [40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)].
- D. The Permittee shall test fuel oil as necessary to show compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(E) and III(a)(4)(C) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2, 20 DCM R 502.6]
- E. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. The following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility (or readily accessible electronically from the facility) for a period not less than three (3) years from the date the information is obtained [20 DCMR 500.8 and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]:
 - i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of each emergency generator including the following specific information:
 - 1. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(D)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and
 - 2. If the unit is operated for emergency purposes, what classified the operation as emergency.

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- ii. The total hours of operation for each month and the cumulative 12-month rolling period shall be calculated and recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month for the previous month and the 12-month period ending at the end of that month;
 - iii. The total hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness and non-emergency operation testing pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(D) each month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year;
 - iv. The total hours of operation each calendar year for non-emergency purposes pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(D)(ii);
 - v. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit [*Note that these records must be sufficient such that the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(a)(2)(F);* [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - vi. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;
 - vii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation;
 - viii. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; and
 - ix. Records of the quantity of fuel used in the unit, recorded on a monthly basis, and summed for each 12-consecutive-month period.
- B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility for the duration of the life of the generator sets at the facility. [20 DCMR 501 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
- C. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III(a)(2)(E) of this permit.
- D. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the generator engine's EPA Certificate of Conformity at the facility at all times. [20 DCMR 500.1 and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

- b. Emission Units Emergency Generators (EG-1 and EG-2): Non-NSPS CI-ICE Powered Emergency Generator Sets: Two (2) 1,600 kWe emergency standby generator sets powered by 2,340 hp diesel-fired engines, not subject to NSPS.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

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

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

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The Permittee shall not burn in emergency generator sets EG-1 and EG-2, in combination with any fuel used by EG-3 pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(A), more than 95,275 gallons of fuel in any 12-consecutive-month period. If operation beyond this limit is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 204 and 20 DCMR 300.1, as applicable, and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 200.6, 20 DCMR 200.7, and 20 DCMR 201] *Note that this is a limit taken pursuant to 20 DCMR 200.6 and 20 DCMR 200.7 to avoid applicability of 20 DCMR 204 and 20 DCMR 300.1 to this facility. Applicability of these regulatory requirements must be considered in any subsequent amendment of this condition in any subsequently issued permit.*²

² For historical reference, see also expired Title V Permit No. 049 and

- B. Emergency generator sets EG-1 and EG-2 shall each be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any 12-consecutive-month period. If operation beyond this limit is desired, the Permittee shall submit an application to amend this permit to comply with the conditions of 20 DCMR 805, and shall obtain the Department's approval of such application prior to initiating such operation. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)(5)]
- C. Except as specified in Condition III(b)(2)(D), the emergency generator sets shall be operated only during emergencies resulting from electrical power outages due to: a failure of the electrical grid; on-site disaster; local equipment failure; or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions (e.g. hurricane, tornado, blizzard, etc.). [20 DCMR 201]
- D. Each of the emergency generator sets may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(a)(2)(B) above. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- i. The emergency generator sets may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and
 - ii. Each of the emergency generator sets may be operated for up to fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, subject to the following conditions [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) and 20 DCMR 201]:
 1. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(b)(2)(D);
 2. These 50 hours of non-emergency operations per calendar year cannot be used for peak shaving, or as part of any program to supply power to generate income for the facility as part of a financial arrangement with another entity;
 3. All operations prohibited under Condition III(b)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition; and
 4. All operations of the emergency generator resulting from a deviation in

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

- E. The Permittee shall purchase only diesel fuel that contains a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight) for use in the generator sets. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 801]
- F. The emergency generator sets shall not be operated in conjunction with a voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant, or system operator. [20 DCMR 201]
- G. The emergency engines shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee shall develop and implement a written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards for similar models if manufacturer instructions are unavailable. Any Permittee-developed maintenance plan must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, and 20 DCMR 201]
- H. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(G), the following maintenance activities shall be performed on the schedules specified [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except that sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend this specified oil change requirement. If such an oil analysis program is to be used, the plan shall be submitted to the Department for review at the time of its establishment.
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- I. The Permittee shall minimize the generator engines' time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engines' startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engines, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- J. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the

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

3. Monitoring and Testing:

- A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator start-up and the fuel usage to ensure compliance with Conditions III(b)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), and (F) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(b)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor and record the total gallons of fuel used by the engine on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.
- C. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(b)(2)(B), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. Such a device must be installed if not already installed on the equipment. [40 CFR 63.6625(f) and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- D. The Permittee shall test fuel oil as necessary in accordance with Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Conditions III(b)(2)(D) and III(b)(4)(C) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2, 20 DCMR 502.6]
- E. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. For each emergency generator set, the following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility (or readily accessible electronically from the facility) for a period not less than five (5) years from the date the information is obtained [20 DCMR 500.8, 40 CFR 63.6660, 40 CFR 66.6655, and 40 CFR 63.10(b)]:
 - i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency

generator, including the following specific information:

1. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(D)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and
 2. If the unit is operated for emergency purposes, what classified the operation as emergency.
- ii. The total hours of operation for each month and the cumulative 12-month rolling period shall be calculated and recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month for the previous month and the 12-month period ending at the end of that month;
 - iii. The total hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing and non-emergency operation pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(D) each month, recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year.
 - iv. The total hours of operation each calendar year for non-emergency purposes pursuant to Condition III(b)(2)(D)(ii), totaled by January 15 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year;
 - v. Records of the maintenance performed on each unit *[Note that these records must be sufficient such that the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(G) and (H)]*;
 - vi. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;
 - vii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation;
 - viii. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunction process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; and
 - ix. Records of the quantity of fuel used in the unit, recorded on a monthly basis, and summed for each 12-consecutive-month period.
- B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the Permittee shall maintain documentation of the written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards in accordance with which the unit is being maintained. [20 DCMR 500.2]

- C. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I(c)(1)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III(b)(2)(E) of this permit.

IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities:

The District does not consider the “miscellaneous activities” (also commonly known as “insignificant activities”) listed in the following table to be significant sources. However, as they have the potential to emit NOx, the pollutant for which this facility has taken a synthetic minor limitation, in some quantity, their emissions must be considered to ensure the facility maintains the required minor source status.

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description
No Miscellaneous Activities Emitting NOx Identified.		

These units shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The miscellaneous activities are subject to the General Permit Requirements (Condition I) and Facility-Wide Permit Requirements (Condition II) of this permit; and
- b. Emissions from the miscellaneous activities must be reasonably estimated, and the Permittee shall report the estimated emissions, as well as the specifics of the method(s) of estimation, in the annual emission statement required by Condition I(c)(2) of this permit.
[20 DCMR 500]