August 6, 2021

Mr. Hootan Kaboli, Vice President
Facility Operations and Services
Events DC
Walter E. Washington Convention Center
801 Mount Vernon Place NW
Washington, DC 20001

Subject: **Permit Renewal to Title V Operating Permit (Permit No. 037-R1)**

Dear Mr. Kaboli:

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

This permit has been prepared in response to three applications submitted to the Department as follows:

1) On December 11, 2015, the Department received a request to revise Title V Permit 037-A1 to remove boiler emission testing requirements for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and lead. This request letter also requested a revision to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan requirements in the permit to remove continuous temperature monitoring requirements for the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system for the engines. A letter dated May 15, 2017, however notified the Department that the required monitoring system had been installed. Subsequently, the request to revise the CAM plan was withdrawn by a separate letter dated June 8, 2017.

2) On January 4, 2016, the Department received an application (dated December 16, 2015) requesting to modify Title V Permit 037-A1 to incorporate three recently issued Chapter 2 permits for two fire pumps and an emergency engine (Permit Nos. 6954, 6955, and 6956, respectively).

3) On October 3, 2017, the Department received an application (dated September 26, 2017) requesting a full renewal of the Title V permit, and incorporating the remaining requests from the above two applications, except that this request removes the previous request to incorporate the Carnegie Library emergency generator permit (No. 6956) as the unit was removed from the facility.

In addition to the above applications, this permit reflects your emailed request of February 18,

2021 asking to convert the generator sets from non-emergency units to emergency units.

As the responsible official for the equipment covered by this permit at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center, it will be your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached and to ensure that any person who operates any emission unit subject to the attached permit does the same.

This draft permit will be subject to a 30-day public comment period beginning on August 6, 2021 and continuing through September 7, 2021. Events DC, affected states (Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the general public may comment on the draft permit during this review period. Upon closing of this review period, the permit may be modified to address comments received during this period. If no substantive comments are received during the public review period of the draft permit, the permit will continue with an EPA-only review period ending 45 days after the public review period began. If substantive comments are received, they will be addressed and the permit will then be issued as a proposed permit for EPA review only for a period of up to 45 days.

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

If you have questions or comments or need further information, please write to this office or contact Abraham Hagos at (202) 535-1354 or Abraham.Hagos@dc.gov. If you submit comments by email, please copy me at stephen.ours@dc.gov.

Sincerely,

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

SSO:ATH

District of Columbia
Air Quality Operating Permit

Walter E. Washington Convention Center
801 Mount Vernon Place NW
Washington, DC 20001
Prenotification Draft Title V Operating Permit
Chapter 3 Permit No. 037-R1

ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100108001
District Department of the Environment
Air Quality Division

Effective Date: XXXX, 2021 Expiration Date: XXXX, 2026

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Energy and Environment

Chapter 3 Permit No. 037-R1 **ICIS-Air Facility ID: DC0000001100108001**

Effective Date: TBD, 2021 **Expiration Date: TBD, 2026**

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

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

Permittee

Events DC
Walter E. Washington Convention Center
801 Mt Vernon Place NW
Washington, DC 20001

Facility Location

Walter E. Washington Convention Center
Central Plant
801 Mount Vernon Place NW
Washington, DC 20001

Responsible Official: Mr. Hootan Kaboli, Vice President, Facility Operations and Services

PREPARED BY:

_____ _____

Abraham T. Hagos
Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Division
(202) 535-1354

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

_____ _____

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

Date

Table of Contents

I. General Permit Requirements

a. Compliance

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

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

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

4. Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of any credible evidence to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with any term or condition of this permit. [40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.30, 60.11, and 61.12]

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

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

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

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

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

      iii. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of this permit; and

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

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

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

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

6. In addition to any specific testing requirements specified elsewhere in this permit, the Department reserves the right to require that the Permittee perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the Department. 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 101.1]

c. Record Keeping

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

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

B. The date(s) analyses were performed;

C. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

D. The analytical techniques or methods used;

E. The results of the analyses; and

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

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

3. Unless more specific requirements are included in Condition III or Condition IV of this permit for a specific operation, for surface painting operations, printing

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

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

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

C. The quantity of solvents (not including those that are subject to Condition II(m) of this permit) used in pounds per hour, and

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

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

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

d. Reporting Requirements

1. Semi-Annual Report: The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department by March 1 and September 1 of each year. The September 1 report shall cover January 1 through June 30 of that year; the March 1 report shall cover July 1 through December 31 of the previous year. The March 1 report may be combined with the Annual Certification Report required pursuant to Condition I(d)(2) as long as all requirements of this Condition I(d)(1) are included in that report. 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. These reports shall contain the following information [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(A) and (B)]:

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

B. All Method 9 visible emissions (opacity) observation results as well as the results of any non-Method 9 monitoring identifying visible emissions, per the unit-specific requirements of this permit;

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

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

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

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

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

      ii. State the Permittee's current compliance status;

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

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

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

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

      ii. Quality of Fuel Information:

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

         2. For all other fuel oils and diesel, unless more specific testing is specified elsewhere in this permit for a given emission unit, the Permittee shall sample and test the fuel oil burned in its fuel burning equipment and

stationary internal combustion engines/generators, using the ASTM methods specified in Condition II(f)(8), at least once each calendar quarter that fuel is fired in the units or at the time of each fuel delivery, whichever is less frequent, and shall report these data with the Annual Certification Report. For each sample, the Permittee must provide [20 DCMR 502]:

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

b. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil;

c. The date and time the sample was taken;

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

e. The type of test or test method performed.

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

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

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

iv. Visible Emissions Test Data: For all EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) testing required by this permit, the Annual Certification Report shall include:

1. The date and time of each test;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. As a supplement to the Annual Certification Report submitted to the Department, the Permittee shall submit a report of the emissions from the facility during the previous calendar year. This supplemental report shall be submitted in accordance with Condition I(d)(9) and (10) or by another method 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]:

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

      1. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x);

      2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2);

3. Carbon monoxide (CO);

4. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);

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

6. Ammonia (NH_3);

7. Particulate matter in each of the following categories:

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

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

   c. Condensable particulate matter (PM-CON);

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

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

   f. Filterable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM2.5-FIL); and

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

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

1. Continuous emission monitoring data,

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

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

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

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

iii. In addition to the summary table of total emissions during the calendar year, the Permittee shall submit any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 51.

D. As a second supplement to the Annual Certification Report, the Permittee shall submit the miscellaneous/insignificant activity inventory required pursuant to Condition IV(c).

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

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

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

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

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

B. Threat to Public Health, Safety, and the Environment: The Permittee shall immediately report any permit deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(ii)] This shall be reported to the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665.

C. Emission Exceedance: The Permittee shall immediately, upon becoming aware, notify the Air Quality Division by telephone via the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665, of any exceedance of any emission limit or any limit established as a surrogate for emissions. Additionally, the Permittee shall submit to the Air Quality Division a written notice of such exceedance within two working days of discovery. [20 DCMR 500.1] Such written notice shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

   i. The name and location of the facility;

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

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

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

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

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

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

   i. A description of the change to be made;

ii. The date on which the change will occur;

iii. Any changes in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. All notifications, reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be certified by a responsible official, except that if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten (10) days of the deviation, the report may be submitted in the first instance without a certification, if an appropriate certification is provided within ten (10) days thereafter, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(D)]

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

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

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

9. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, Annual Certification Reports, Semi-Annual Reports, notifications, supplemental reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be sent in hard copy form to [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(4)]:

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

   and in electronic form to:

   air.quality@dc.gov

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

    R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

e. Certification Requirements

With the exception specified in Condition I(d)(5), any document including all application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted to the Department pursuant to this permit shall contain a signed certification by a responsible official, as defined in 20 DCMR 399.1, with the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [20 DCMR 301.6]

f. Fees

The Permittee shall pay application and annual fees equal to the amount calculated by methods consistent with 20 DCMR 305. The application fees shall be submitted at the time of renewal application submittal. The annual fees shall be paid no later than 60 days after the Department issues an invoice each year. The check for the fees shall be made

payable to the "D.C. Treasurer" and mailed to the following address or payment may be made by another method specified in the invoice [20 DCMR 302.1(h)]:

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

g. Duty to Provide Supplemental Information

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

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

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

   A. Any information that the Department determines is reasonably necessary to evaluate or take final action on a permit application; [20 DCMR 301.1(b)(7)]

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

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

h. Construction, Installation, or Alteration

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

2. When construction, installation, or alteration has been performed, the Permittee shall take all actions required by 20 DCMR 301 to obtain a revision of the Title V operating permit to reflect the new or modified equipment.

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

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

   A. The Permittee shall file an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months before the date of permit expiration. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(5)] Compliance with this requirement may be waived if the Permittee has submitted a request for permit termination by this deadline.

   B. The Permittee's right to operate ceases on the expiration date unless a complete permit renewal application has been submitted to the Department not later than six (6) months prior to the expiration date or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(5) and 303.3(b)].

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. The facility is not a major source;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. The permitted stationary source is in violation of any term or condition of the permit and the Permittee has not undertaken appropriate action (such as a schedule of compliance) to resolve the violation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

j. Permit and Application Consultation

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

k. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Under the following conditions, the Permittee is expressly authorized to make Clean Air Act ("the Act") Section 502(b)(10) changes without a permit amendment or permit modification provided that such a change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act, does not include any changes in the date(s) included in any compliance

schedule, and does not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowed under the permit, whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions: [20 DCMR 302.8]

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

m. Economic Incentives

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

n. Emissions Trading and Averaging

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

o. Entry and Inspection

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

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

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

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

4. As authorized by the federal Clean Air Act, as amended [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.] and D.C. Official Code § 8-101.05a, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substance or parameter for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or any applicable requirement.

p. Enforcement

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

2. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit designated as a District-only requirement constitutes a violation of the District of Columbia air

quality laws and regulations. The Department will enforce these permit terms and conditions. [20 DCMR Chapter 1]

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

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

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

q. Property Rights

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

r. Severability

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

s. Alternative Operating Scenarios

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

II. Facility-Wide Permit Requirements

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

a. General Maintenance and Operations

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

b. Visible Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Control of Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   B. Heater-planers in repairing asphaltic concrete pavements;

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

   D. The ventilation of any tunneling operation; or

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

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

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

d. Open Fires

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

e. Asbestos

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

f. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

      i. To obtain fuel samples:

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

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

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

      ii. To determine the fuel oil grade:

1. ASTM D 396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils"; or

2. ASTM D 975, "Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils";

iii. To determine the sulfur concentration of fuels:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. The date of delivery;

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

iii. The name and address of the transferee;

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

v. The fuel oil grade; and

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

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

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

D. The ultimate consumer shall maintain the applicable records required under (a) in electronic or paper format for not less than five (5) years, unless the transfer or use of the fuel oil occurs at a private residence; *Note that this is a streamlined requirement. Compliance with the five (5) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B) will ensure compliance with the three (3) year record keeping requirement in 20 DCMR 801.9(d).*

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

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

g. <u>Onroad Engine Idling and Nonroad Diesel Engine Idling*</u>

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

j. Odors and Nuisance Air Pollutants

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

k. Risk Management

1. The Permittee shall ensure that the requirements of 40 CFR part 68, as in effect on September 30, 1997, are complied with at the site for the purposes of preventing, detecting, and responding to accidental chemical releases to the air, pursuant to the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act with the terms used and defined in those provisions. [20 DCMR 402]*

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

l. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

m. Architectural and 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
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat- High Gloss Coatings	250
Specialty Coatings	
Antenna Coatings	530

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
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
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (Grams VOC per liter)[2]
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

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

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

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

2. The Permittee shall not apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.5]

3. The Permittee shall not apply any rust preventive coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventive coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the above table. [20 DCMR 774.6]

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

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition II(m)(1) of this permit, a person or facility may add up to ten percent (10%) by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than seventy percent (70%) and temperature below sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit (65° F) or eighteen degrees Celsius (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]

n. 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(n)(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(n)(1)(D) and II(n)(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
Single-ply roof membrane installation/repair	250
Structural glazing	100
Thin metal laminating	780
Tire retread	100
Perimeter bonded sheet vinyl flooring installation	660

Adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer category	VOC content limit (grams VOC per liter[#])
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(n)(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(n)(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(n)(1)(D) and II(n)(2), any person subject to Condition II(n) using a surface preparation or cleanup solvent shall [20 DCMR 744.4]:

i. Except as provided in Condition II(n)(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(n)(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;

2. Using a solvent with a VOC content of seventy grams (70 g) of VOC per liter of material, or less; or

3. Soaking parts containing dried adhesive in a solvent as long as the composite vapor pressure, excluding water and exempt compounds, of the

solvent is nine and one half millimeters of mercury (9.5 mm. Hg) at twenty degrees Celsius (20° C) or sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68° F) or less and is kept in a closed container, which shall be closed except when depositing or removing parts of materials from the container.

D. Any person using an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, or sealant primer subject to Condition II(n) who wishes to comply with Conditions II(n)(1)(A) and (C) with the use of an add-on control device in accordance with 20 DCMR 744.5 shall first obtain a permit pursuant to 20 DCMR 200, which shall specify the conditions under which this compliance method may be used. [20 DCMR 744.5 and 20 DCMR 200]

E. Any person using adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, or surface preparation or cleanup solvents subject to Condition II(n) shall [20 DCMR 744.6]:

i. Store or dispose of all absorbent materials, such as cloth or paper, which are moistened with adhesives, sealants, primers, or solvents subject to Condition II(n), in non-absorbent containers that shall be closed except when placing materials in or removing materials from the container;

ii. Store all VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials in closed containers;

iii. Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials;

iv. Minimize spills of VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials;

v. Convey VOC-containing adhesives, sealants, adhesive primers, sealant primers, surface preparation and cleanup solvents, and related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes; and

vi. Minimize VOC emission from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and 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(n) is to be used at any location in the District of Columbia. [20 DCMR 744.7]

2. Exemptions and exceptions to Condition II(n) are as follows: [20 DCMR 745]

   A. Condition II(n) 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(n)(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(n) 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";

      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(n)(2)(E).

C. The provisions of Condition II(n) (except Condition II(n)(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(n)(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(n)(2)(B)(iv) through II(n)(2)(D) shall record and maintain monthly operational records sufficient to demonstrate compliance, and in accordance with Conditions II(n)(3) and (4). [20 DCMR 745.5]

F. Condition II(n) 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(n)(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(n)(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.

3. Each person subject to Condition II(n) 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(n) 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(n)(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(n) 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 operated, the control equipment (where applicable) that must be used to minimize air pollution, and the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements that will enable the Permittee to demonstrate, to the District and EPA, compliance with regulatory requirements.

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

Emission Unit ID and Location	Emission Unit Name	Description
Boiler #1 & Boiler #2	Boiler #1 & Boiler #2	Two 30.0 million BTU per hour Unilux Model ZF-3000W boilers with Gordon-Piatt model F20.0-GO 400 burners
Engine #1, Engine #2, Engine #3, and Engine #4	Engine #1, Engine #2, Engine #3, and Engine #4	Four 1,501 hp Mitsubishi Model S12H-PTA diesel internal combustion engines for emergency electricity generation. Each engine is equipped with a Steuler SCR Catalyst. The engines are non-NSPS units installed in 2002.
Two Fire Pumps	South and North Emergency Fire Pumps	Two (2) Identical 177 kWm (237 hp) Emergency Fire Pumps, John Deere diesel-fired engines. Non-NSPS, Installed in 2002. Chapter 2 Permit Nos. 6954 & 6955 for these units are being incorporated into this permit.

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

a. **Emission Units: Boiler #1 and Boiler #2:** Two 30.0 million BTU per hour Unilux Model ZF-3000W boilers with Gordon-Piatt model F20.0-GO 400 burners.

1. Emission Limits:

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

Combined Boiler Emission Limits			
Pollutant	**Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)**	**Short-Term Limit (No. 2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)**	**Annual Emissions Limit (ton/yr)**
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.1	1.2	9.8
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x)	2.7	6.2	26.3
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	0.2	0.9	1.9
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.2	9.3	8.5

B. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per million BTU. [20 DCMR 600.1]

C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from Boiler #1 and Boiler #2; 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)(C) as stated above.

D. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(a)(1)(C), whenever the boilers are operating using fuel oil, they shall not emit any gases into the atmosphere of gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. This standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR

60.43c(c) and (d)]]

E. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler [see also Condition III(a)(2)(E) and (F)]. To show compliance with this condition, the Permittee shall, each calendar year, perform adjustments of the combustion processes of the boilers with the following characteristics [20 DCMR 805.8(a) and (b)]:

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

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

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

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

2. Operational Limitations:

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

B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall not purchase No. 2 fuel oil containing more than 0.0015 percent sulfur (15 ppm) by weight for use in the boilers. [20 DCMR 801.3, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 63.11210(f)] Note that this is a streamlined permit condition. This limit established is based on the requirement of 20 DCMR 801.3 and 40 CFR 63.11210(f) and is more stringent than the requirements 40 CFR 60.42c(d). Therefore, compliance with this limitation will ensure compliance with these standards.

C. Neither boiler shall operate for more than 720 hours per twelve month rolling period on No. 2 fuel oil. [20 DCMR 201]

D. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment. [20 DCMR 201]

E. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(a)(1)(E), the Permittee shall

perform tune-ups biennially on each unit in accordance with Condition III(a)(2)(F) while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This biennial tune-up may be combined with the annual combustion adjustment required pursuant to Condition III(a)(1)(E) as long as the requirements of Conditions III(a)(1)(E) and Condition II(a)(2)(F) are both met during the tune-up/adjustment. The first tune-up must be performed by March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 63.11223(a)]

F. In order to demonstrate continuous compliance, each tune-up required pursuant to Condition III(a)(2)(E) shall be performed to meet the following criteria: [40 CFR 63.11223(b)]

i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).

ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).

iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. *Note that this is a streamlined requirement. 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4) calls for optimization of CO, but ensuring that any NOx requirement is met, while 20 DCMR 805.8(a)(2) is a NOx requirement that requires that NOx emissions are minimized, and, to the extent practicable, CO is also minimized. As such, the optimization should be primarily focused on NOx and secondarily focused on CO to ensure compliance with both regulatory requirements.*

v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be made using a portable carbon monoxide analyzer.

vi. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

G. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each boiler in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions and according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. 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, 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests on each boiler (specifically, to determine compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(A) and (B) (except for SO_2 which can be shown by fuel sulfur content) and shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:

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

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

and

air.quality@dc.gov

ii. The test protocol and test date(s) shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. 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 test report and one (1) electronic copy of the test report shall be submitted to the addresses in

Condition III(a)(3)(A)(i) above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. At least once per month when operating on natural gas and once per week when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, during operation of the equipment, the Permittee shall observe emissions from each boiler for a period of at least three minutes. 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). If any unit is not used during a given month, this shall be so noted and such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition III(a)(4)(C).

If visible emissions are observed by this monitoring, or at any other time, the Permittee shall either shut the process down and make the necessary repairs/adjustments to correct the cause of the visible emissions or shall make arrangements for prompt observation by an individual certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 to determine compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(C) and (D).

D. In order to determine compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(C) and regardless of

whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III(a)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each year for each fuel burned since the last visible emissions test required under this permit condition. If the only combustion of a given fuel since the last test was burned during periodic testing required by this permit, no visible emissions test for that fuel will be required under this condition. Such a test program shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations of each boiler firing each fuel and shall be performed by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). *Note that the data obtained (instantaneous 15-second readings that form the basis of 6-minute averages) by testing in accordance with Condition III(a)(3)(E) may be used to meet the requirements of this condition if performed at a time that meets the scheduling requirements of this condition.*

E. In order to determine compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(D), visible emissions testing shall be performed, while burning fuel oil, in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4) and the following [40 CFR 60.47c(a) and (c)]:

   i. The total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages). The observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation. [40 CFR 60.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.47c(a)]

   ii. For each visible emissions test required under this condition, the Permittee shall comply with one of the following Conditions III(a)(3)(E)(ii)(1), (2), or (3):

      1. The Permittee shall conduct visible emissions tests using the procedures in Condition III(a)(3)(E)(i) according to the applicable schedule in Conditions III(a)(3)(E)(ii)(1)(a) through (d), as determined by the most recent 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 performance test results.

         a. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that No. 2 fuel oil is combusted, whichever is later;

         b. If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent

performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that No. 2 fuel oil is combusted, whichever is later;

c. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that No. 2 fuel oil is combusted, whichever is later; or

d. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

2. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 according to the procedures specified in Conditions III(a)(3)(E)(2)(a) and (b) as follows:

   a. The Permittee shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e. , 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the Permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test using the procedures in Condition III(a)(3)(E)(i) within 45 calendar days.

   b. If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is

applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

3. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 performance test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the EPA Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in Condition III(a)(3)(E)(ii)(2). For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

F. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours each boiler is operating while firing No. 2 oil.

G. Each boiler must have a one-time "energy assessment" (as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237) performed by a "qualified energy assessor" (as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237) by March 21, 2014.[1] An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements of this condition satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Note that energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

The energy assessment must include [40 CFR 63.11196(a)(3), 63.11201(b), and Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ]:

i. A visual inspection of the boiler system,

ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of

[1] If this one-time energy assessment was completed prior to the issuance date of this permit, as required by the regulation, maintaining records of this energy assessment will be considered sufficient to document compliance with this requirement.

energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

iii. An inventory of major "energy use systems" (as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237) consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under the control of the boiler owner/operator,

iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

v. A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,

vi. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and

vii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

4. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records for a period of not less than five (5) years from the date of each test, monitoring, sample measurement, report, application, or other activity. Such records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least two years after the date of each recorded action. Records may be kept offsite for the remaining three years, but must be made available to authorized officials of the District upon request, pursuant to Condition I(o): [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B), 20 DCMR 500.8, 40 CFR 60.48c(i), and 40 CFR 63.11225(d)]

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

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

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

the identity of the person performing the monitoring, and shall be readily available for inspection by the District.

D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(a)(3)(C), (D), and (E) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(C) and (D). These records shall include the following [40 CFR 60.48c(c)]:

i. For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in Conditions III(a)(4)(D)(i)(1) through (3) as follows:

1. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

2. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

3. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;

ii. For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall keep the records including the information specified in Conditions III(a)(4)(D)(ii)(1) through (4) as follows:

1. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;

2. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;

3. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

4. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements;

iii. For each digital opacity compliance system, the Permittee shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the EPA Administrator;

E. The Permittee shall maintain records of the number of hours each boiler is operated using No. 2 fuel oil each month. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format.

F. The Permittee shall keep records of the type and amount of each fuel used for each boiler, showing the therms or standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted each month as well as gallons of No. 2 fuel oil combusted each month. These records shall be summed on a calendar year basis. [20 DCMR 500.2, 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (g)(3)];

G. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the EPA Administrator or the Department, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs III(a)(4)(G)(i) through (iii) of this section [40 CFR 63.11223(a)(6) and 20 DCMR 500.1].

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

H. If not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit an "Initial Notification of Applicability" with regard to the EPA Administrator with respect to the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources as required by 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4).

I. Submit a biennial compliance report containing the following information with the annual Title V compliance certification required pursuant to Condition I(d)(2) of this permit by March 1, 2014 and every two years thereafter [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]:

i. Company name and address;

ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

iii. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time

periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

J. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and this section and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]

K. The Permittee must keep records to document compliance with the requirements of Condition III(a)(2)(E) and (F) as follows [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]:

   i. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

   ii. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the Permittee or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

L. The Permittee must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each boiler, or of any associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4)]

M. The Permittee must keep records of all actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5)]

N. The Permittee must submit to the EPA Administrator a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of each boiler and its energy use systems was completed in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The Permittee must also submit, upon request, the energy assessment report. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

O. The Permittee shall keep records of all maintenance performed on the boilers so as to document compliance with Conditions III(a)(2)(G). These records shall be initialed to attest to their accuracy.

b. <u>Emission Units: Engine #1, Engine #2, Engine #3, and Engine #4 all with associated Selective Catalytic Reduction systems (SCR):</u> Four 1,501 hp Mitsubishi Model S12H-PTA diesel internal combustion engines for emergency electricity generation. Each engine is equipped with a Steuler SCR Catalyst.

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

A. Emissions from the generator engines shall not exceed those specified in the following table [20 DCMR 201]:

Allowable Generator Emissions		
Pollutant	**Short-Term Limit (Each Generator) (lbs/hr)**	**Long-Term Limit (4 Generators Combined) (tons/yr)**
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) During start-up of SCR After Initiation of Urea Injection	 27.50 10.61	21.22
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	5.86	11.72
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	0.86	1.72
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.51	1.02
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	0.89	1.78

B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the units, 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 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)(B) as stated above.

C. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely

to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]*

2. Operational Limits:

   A. Each of the emergency generator sets shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any 12-consecutive-month period. If operation of 500 or more hours 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].

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

   C. Each of the emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per year as specified in Conditions III(b)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(b)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

      i. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and

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

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

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

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

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

D. Only distillate fuel oil which contains a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight) and either a cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent shall be purchased for use in these units. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 801.1]

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

F. The emergency generator sets shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop and implement a written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards for similar models if manufacturer instructions are unavailable. Any developed maintenance plan must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, and 20 DCMR 201]

G. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(F), the following maintenance activities shall be performed on the schedules specified [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]:

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

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

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

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

I. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, maintain and operate the unit 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]

J. The generator engines shall only be operated with properly operating selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems which reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen by at least 61%. At no time shall any of these generators operate if its associated SCR system is improperly operating or bypassed. Proper operation of the SCR system shall be defined as operating in accordance with its manufacturer's specifications (including maintenance specifications) and complying with the monitoring and testing requirements in Condition III(b)(3)(E) through (J). Note that SCR operation is not required during operation of the engines until such time as urea injection can begin when the temperature measured at the outlet of the catalyst bed reaches 625°F (or other lower temperature if justified through equipment testing and approved in writing by the Department). [20 DCMR 102.1]

K. Urea injection to initiate operation of the SCR shall begin as soon as the temperature measured at the outlet of the catalyst bed reaches 625 °F (or a lower temperature if justified by testing and approved by the Department as an alternate initiation temperature). The owner or operator shall optimize operation of the multiple units to achieve the 625°F SCR initiation temperature as early as possible in the operation of the equipment, given load requirements, e.g. if choosing between running one unit at high load or two units at low load, the former should be chosen to the extent possible given operational necessities so as to ensure that the initiation temperature is achieved promptly. [20 DCMR 200.7 and 201]:

3. Monitoring and Testing:

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

B. The Permittee shall monitor and/or test for the sulfur content in fuel obtained for use in the engines, in accordance with Condition I(d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure

compliance with Condition III(b)(2)(D) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2, 502.3, and 502.6]

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

D. The Permittee shall monitor the status of the engines, generators, and SCR systems to ensure that they are maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements of Conditions II(a) and III(b)(2)(J) of this permit.

E. Whenever a generator engine is operating, the Permittee shall continuously monitor the temperature at the outlet of the catalyst bed using an appropriate thermocouple type selected for the expected temperature range. These data shall also be collected in 6-minute average blocks, beginning at the time the catalyst bed temperature reaches the urea injection initiation temperature specified in Condition III(b)(2)(J). Thermocouple calibration shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

F. A temperature excursion identified pursuant to monitoring under Condition III(b)(3)(E) shall be defined as, after reaching 625°F and engaging SCR, any six (6) minute average temperature below 625°F or greater than 950°F. An excursion triggers an inspection, corrective action as necessary, and reporting to the Department. This excursion temperature range may be expanded, if justified by facility testing and approved in writing by the Department.

G. Whenever the SCR system is operating, the urea injection rate shall be continuously monitored with the use of urea flow rate monitor. This monitor shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The monitored data shall also be collected in 1-hour average blocks, beginning at the initiation of urea injection.

H. A urea injection excursion is defined as a 1-hour average urea injection rate that deviates by more than 25% below the test data point for the appropriate load as specified on the following load map. An excursion triggers an inspection, corrective action as appropriate, and reporting to the Department.

Load Map: Emissions Summary and Monitoring Data						
Engine Load	**Temperature (°F)**	**SCR Inlet NOx (ppm)**	**SCR Outlet NOx (ppm)**	**Percent Reduction**	**Urea Flow (L/hr)**	**Urea Flow - 25% (L/hr)**
100%	825	1,292	375	71%	16.5	12.4
90%	820	1,269	351	72%	15.3	11.5

Load Map: Emissions Summary and Monitoring Data						
Engine Load	**Temperature (°F)**	**SCR Inlet NOx (ppm)**	**SCR Outlet NOx (ppm)**	**Percent Reduction**	**Urea Flow (L/hr)**	**Urea Flow - 25% (L/hr)**
80%	818	1,234	328	73%	13.8	10.4
70%	810	1,194	318	73%	11.8	8.9
60%	804	1,124	296	74%	10.6	8.0
50%	793	1,044	230	78%	9.0	6.8
40%	772	955	195	80%	7.7	5.8
30%	745	853	168	80%	5.6	4.2

I. The Permittee shall sample the catalyst and have the sample laboratory tested for percent activity periodically. Such sampling shall be performed prior to reaching 20,000 operating hours or upon reaching 20 years of service, whichever is more frequent. The first test is due by the end of calendar year 2022. If such sampling and testing has been performed in 2021 prior to issuance of this permit, this shall meet the requirements of this initial testing.

J. A catalyst activity excursion is defined as when the off-site laboratory analysis results, compared with manufacturer's specifications, indicate that the catalyst needs to be replaced and a 61% reduction in NOx at the rated temperature is not achieved. When an catalyst activity excursion occurs, the catalyst bed shall be promptly replaced.

K. 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 engine, the following information shall be recorded, initialed (except records generated automatically by an electronic system), and maintained in a log at the facility (or readily accessible electronically from the facility) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c) [20 DCMR 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 engine, including the following specific information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ix. Records of all 6-minute average catalyst bed outlet temperature readings taken pursuant to Condition III(b)(3)(E) with the use of electronic data collection equipment and software;

x. Manual records of the catalyst bed outlet temperature, taken on an hourly basis whenever the facility is staffed and the SCR is in operation;

xi. Records of the urea injection rate, recorded manually by the operator every hour during operation of the SCR at all times when the facility is staffed; and

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

B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of each emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility or at an electronic location readily accessible from 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 500.1]

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

D. The Permittee shall, for the duration of the life of the generator sets, retain the results of any emission testing performed on these units pursuant to Condition III(b)(3)(K).

E. The Permittee shall, for the duration of the life of the generator sets, retain the results of all catalyst bed sampling and analysis and records of the action taken to replace the catalyst when indicated.

5. Reporting Requirements:

In addition to those specified in Condition I(d), the Permittee shall report all "excursions", as defined in Conditions III(b)(3)(F), (H), and (J), with the semi-annual reports required under Condition I(d). Excursions deemed excessive by the Department, or for which appropriate action was not taken to address the excursion, may be considered an indication of a violation of Condition II(a) of this permit.

c. **Emission Units: North and South Emergency Fire Pumps:** Two (2) Identical 177 kWm (237 hp) Emergency Fire Pumps powered by John Deere diesel-fired engines, installed in 2002, and not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

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

Condition III(c)(1)(A) as stated above.

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

2. Operational Limitations:

A. Each of the fire pumps shall be operated for fewer than 500 hours in any given 12-month period. If operation beyond 500 hours 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]

B. With the exceptions specified in Condition III(c)(2)(C), the fire pumps shall be operated only during fire emergencies. [20 DCMR 201]

C. The fire pumps may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(c)(2)(A) above. [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

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

E. The fire pumps 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]

F. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(c)(2)(E), 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 2(d)]:

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.

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

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

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for the fire pump startup to ensure compliance with Conditions III(c)(2)(A), (B), and (C).

B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(A), the Permittee shall monitor the total hours of operation of each fire pump each month; with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device or by tracking the sum of the duration of each instance of operation each month.

C. The Permittee shall monitor and/or test for the sulfur content in diesel fuel/No. 2 fuel oil obtained for use in the fire pump engine, in accordance with Condition I(d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III(c)(2)(D) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2, 502.3, and 502.6]

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

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

A. The following information shall be recorded, initialed, and maintained in a log book at the facility for a period not less than five (5) years from the date the information is obtained [20 DCMR 500.8, 20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B), 40 CFR 63.6660, 40 CFR 66.6655, and 40 CFR 63.10(b)]:

i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the fire pump;

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 pursuant to Condition III(c)(2)(C) each month, recorded within 15 days of the end of each calendar month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year;

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

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

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

vii. 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

viii. Records of fuel usage for the unit on a monthly and annual basis.

B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the fire pump's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the Permittee shall maintain documentation of the industry standards to which the unit is being maintained. [20 DCMR 500.1]

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

IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities

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

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

c. The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of the miscellaneous/insignificant activities listed in Condition IV of this permit and shall submit a current copy of this inventory to the Department annually with the annual Title V certification report.

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

1. Two 6,000 gallon storage tanks for No. 2 fuel oil; and

2. Fuel burning equipment (as defined in 20 DCMR 199) with heat input ratings less than 5 MMBTU per hour, and burning natural gas only, in the following categories:

- Hot water heaters (as defined at 40 CFR 63.11237) with heat input ratings less than 1.6 million BTU per hour;
- Small boilers with heat input ratings less than five (5) MMBTU/hr;
- Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration operations (except as covered by Condition II(l) of this permit) including space heaters/furnaces, and packaged Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) units with heat input ratings less than 1.6 MMBTU/hr; and
- Natural gas fired kitchen equipment including dining facilities

shall comply with the following requirements:

A. <u>Emission Limits:</u>

i. Particulate matter emissions from each unit with a heat input rating less than or equal to 3.5 MMBTU/hr shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per MMBTU. [20 DCMR 600.1] *Note that the Permittee is deemed to have complied with this requirement by complying with the operational limit specified in Condition IV(d)(2)(B)(i) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified.*

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

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

Where:

E = the allowable emissions in pounds per MMBTU of heat input; and

H = the heat input of the unit in MMBTU/hr

Note that the Permittee is deemed to have complied with this requirement by complying with the operational limit specified in Condition IV(d)(2)(B)(i) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified.

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

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 IV(d)(2)(A)(iii) as stated above.

B. Operational Limits:

i. The only fuel for the fuel burning equipment shall be natural gas. No other fuels are permitted for use in this equipment. [20 DCMR 201]

ii. The fuel burning equipment shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment. [20

DCMR 201.1]

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

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

1. One (1) original test protocol and one electronic copy shall be submitted to the following addresses, respectively, 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
Department of Energy and Environment
1200 First Street, NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

and

air.quality@dc.gov

2. The test protocol and test date(s) shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

3. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original test report and one electronic copy shall be submitted to the addresses in Condition IV(d)(2)(C)(i)(1) above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

i. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the equipment pursuant to Conditions IV(d)(2)(C)(i) and I(a)(6) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c).

ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel used in each unit each month. Where multiple units of this type are served by a single fuel meter, fuel usage may be aggregated where appropriate. These data shall be maintained in monthly and calendar year total formats.

V. Permit Shield

No permit shield is granted. [20 DCMR 302.6]

VI. Compliance Schedule

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

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