United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
290 Broadway, 25 Floor
New York, NY 10007

TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

Permit Renewal No. 4

Permit Number: **ONEIDA004** Expiration Date: **DRAFT**
(Replaces Permit Number: **ONEIDA003**)

Issue Date: **DRAFT** Effective Date: **DRAFT**

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act, (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), 40 C.F.R. Part 71, and other applicable rules and regulations,

Turning Stone Resort and Casino
5218 Patrick Road
Verona, New York 13478

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the permit conditions listed in this permit.

This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

5218 Patrick Road
Verona, New York 13478

Terms and conditions not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

Once effective, this permit supersedes any other permit issued to the source or operations within the source pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 71.

Draft *Draft*

Michael Martucci
Regional Administrator

Date

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Part 71 Permit Issuance History

Date of Issuance	Permit Number	Description of Permit Action
November 6, 2020	ONEIDA003	3rd Renewal permit
March 8, 2017	ONEIDA002	2nd Permit modification
February 4, 2015	ONEIDA002	2nd Renewal permit and modification
July 5, 2011	ONEIDA002	1st Renewal permit
February 22, 2006	ONEIDA001	Initial permit

Permit Authority

The Administrator will administer and enforce an operating permits program in Indian country, as defined in § 71.2, when an operating permits program which meets the requirements of Part 70 of this chapter has not been explicitly granted full or interim approval by the Administrator for Indian country.

Source Information and Emission Units

Facility:	Turning Stone Resort and Casino 5218 Patrick Road Street Verona, New York 13478
Responsible Official:	Michael Massena
Facility Contact:	Michael Massena 5218 Patrick Road Street Verona, New York 13478 Phone: 315-366-9647
Owner:	Oneida Indian Nation 5218 Patrick Road Street Verona, New York 13478
Operator:	Turning Stone Resort and Casino 5218 Patrick Road Street Verona, New York 13478
County:	Oneida
Tribe/Reservation:	Oneida Indian Nation
SIC/NAICS Code:	7011, Casino Hotels

This source (facility) is a casino resort. It operates a central utility plant (gas fired turbine), heat/hot water boilers and backup diesel generators. These emission units use natural gas and distillate no. 2 fuel oil. The following table identifies and describes each emissions unit and identifies any control device later referenced in this permit.

Table 1. Source Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Equipment ID	Stack ID	Description	Control Device
ES 001	GT 001	S 001 or S 002	Natural Gas fired Gas Turbine Generator with HRSG- Solar/Taurus 60-7800S	Lean Pre-mix Low NOx
ES 002	BL 001	S 003	Natural Gas fired Boiler- Cleaver Brooks CEW-LN 200-800-200	Low NOx FGR
ES 003	BL 002	S 004	Natural Gas/No. 2 Oil fired Boiler- Cleaver Brooks CEW-LN 200-800-200	Low NOx FGR
ES 004	BL 003	S 005	Natural Gas fired boiler- Cleaver Brooks CB1 700-500-125	None
ES 004	BL 004	S 006	Natural Gas fired boiler- Cleaver Brooks CB1 700-500-125	None
ES 005	GL 001	S 007	Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Cummins 1500 DFLE	None
ES 005	GL 003	S 009	Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Caterpillar 3412C	None
ES 005	GL 004	S 010	Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Detroit Diesel 1500 DSEB	None
ES 005	GL 005	S 014	Emergency Diesel Generator- >600 HP- Cummins 500 DFEK	None

Table 1 – Continued

Emission Unit ID	Equipment ID	Stack ID	Description	Control Device
ES 005	GL 006	S015	Emergency Spark Ignition Natural Gas Generator- (>600 HP) Cummins 450 GFGA	None
ES 006	GS 001	S 011	Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Elliot Magnetek 300RD	None
ES 006	GS 002	S 012	Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Detroit Diesel 350 DSE	None
ES 006	GS 003	S 013	Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Onan 175 DGFB	None
ES 006	GS 004	S 016	Emergency Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Kohler 300 REOZV	None

Section 1 General Permit Requirements

A. Definitions [40 C.F.R. § 71.2]

1. Terms and conditions have the meaning assigned to them in 40 C.F.R. Part 71 unless the permit otherwise defines the terms or references other regulations or statutes.

B. Annual Fee Payment [40 C.F.R. §§ 71.6(a)(7) and 71.9]

1. The Permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(a)]

2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report of its actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, a fee calculation work sheet (based on the report), and full payment of the annual fee each year. The Permittee shall submit the annual report and pay the annual fee each year by April 1st. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(h)(1)]

3. The Permittee shall submit the annual report to:
   Supervisor, Permitting Section
   Air Programs Branch
   EPA Region 2
   290 Broadway
   New York, NY 10007

4. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(k)(1)]

5. The Permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(k)(2)]:

   Address for Regular Mail through U.S. Postal Service
   U.S. EPA
   OCFO/OC/ACAD/FCB
   Attn: Collections Team
   1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW
   Mail Code 2733R
   Washington, DC 20004

6. The Permittee shall send to the address listed in Condition 1.B. 5 of this permit an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment. The Permittee may use the fee calculation worksheet that incorporates an annual emissions report, which is required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by Condition 3 of this permit and 40 C.F.R. § 71.9(h).

7. Basis for calculating annual fee [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(c)]:
   a. The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) emitted from the source, including fugitive emissions by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.
   b. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit's actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(c)(6)]
   c. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(h)(3)]
   d. The term "regulated air pollutant (for fee calculation)" is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 71.2.
   e. The emission fee in effect at the time of calculation will be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 71.9(n) and published in the Federal Register.
   f. The Permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:
      i. The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(c)(5)(i)];
      ii. Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]; and

iii. The quantity of actual emissions (for fee calculation) of insignificant activities as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(11)(i) or of insignificant emission levels from emissions units identified in the Permittee's application pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(11)(ii). [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

8. The Permittee must certify the fee calculation worksheet as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

9. The Permittee shall retain fee calculation worksheets and other emissions-related data used to determine fee payment for 5 years following submittal of fee payment. Emission-related data include, for example, emissions-related forms provided by EPA and used by the Permittee for fee calculation purposes, emissions-related spreadsheets, and emissions-related data, such as records of emissions monitoring data and related support information required to be kept in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(ii). [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(i)]

10. Failure of the Permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the Permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 71.9(l).

11. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the Permittee shall remit full payment with 30 days of receipt of notification. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(j)(1) and (2)]

12. If the Permittee believes that the EPA-assessed fee is in error and wishes to challenge such fee, the Permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 C.F.R. § 71.9(j)(3)]

C. Compliance Statement [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)]

1. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. Any noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(i)]:
   a. Enforcement action;
   b. Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
   c. Denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

D. Compliance Certifications [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(c)(5)]

1. The Permittee shall submit annually to EPA a certification of compliance with all permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards or work practices, for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, except the first reporting period shall begin on the effective date of this permit and end on December

31. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. The compliance certification shall be certified as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official in accordance with Condition 1. H.1. of this permit. The certification shall include the following [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(c)(5)]:

a. Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;
b. Identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. If necessary, the Permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits making a false certification or omitting material information;
c. The source's compliance status with each term and condition of the permit, including whether monitoring data is continuous and whether the data or any other credible evidence shows the compliance is continuous. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.
d. The source may submit compliance forms via EPA's Compliance and Emission Reporting Data Interface (CEDRI). The following reports required by 40 CFR Part 71 can be submitted electronically via the CEDRI system: 71.5 Title V Permit Application, 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) Semiannual Monitoring Report, 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) Deviation Report, 71.6(a)(13) Notification of 502(b)(10) Changes, 71.6(c)(5)(iii) Annual Compliance Certification Report. If electronic submittal is not possible, documents can be submitted to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance Section
Air Compliance Branch
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

E. Schedule of Compliance [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(8)(iii), 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(c)(3)]

1. The facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements at the date that it submitted its application and will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

F. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(v), 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(b)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of this permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential should be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B.

2. The Permittee, upon becoming aware that it omitted from its application any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after this permit is issued.

G. Enforceability [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(b)]

1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designated to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

H. Submissions [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(d), 40 C.F.R. § 71.6, 40 C.F.R. § 71.9]

1. A responsible official of the Permittee shall certify as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any document required to be submitted by this permit. Such certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit all documents required to be submitted by this permit to the following address:

   Supervisor, Permitting Section
   Air Programs Branch
   EPA Region 2
   290 Broadway
   New York, NY 10007

3. The Permittee shall submit permit applications, applications for permit amendments, and other applicable permit information, which includes but is not limited to installation of control equipment, replacement of an emissions unit, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications, to:

Supervisor, Permitting Section
Air Programs Branch
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

4. The following reports may be submitted electronically via EPA's Compliance and Emission Reporting Data Interface CEDRI:

   - 71.5 Title V Permit Application
   - 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) Semiannual Monitoring Report
   - 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) Deviation Report
   - 71.6(a)(13) Notification of 502(b)(10) Changes
   - 71.6(c)(5)(iii) Annual Compliance Certification Report

If electronic submittal is not possible, documents can be submitted to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance Section
Air Compliance Branch
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007

I. Severability [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(5)]

1. The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

J. Permit Actions [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

2. The Permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment, minor permit modification or significant modification procedures for a permit revision in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 71.7(d).

K. Reopening for Cause [40 C.F.R. § 71.7(f)]

1. EPA shall reopen and revise the permit prior to expiration under any of the circumstances described in 40 C.F.R. § 71.7(f).

L. Property Rights [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

M. Transfer of Ownership or Operation [40 C.F.R. § 71.7(d)(1)(iv)]

1. A change in ownership or operational control of this facility may be treated as an administrative permit amendment if the EPA determines no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to EPA.

N. Inspection and Entry [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(c)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:
   a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
   b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
   c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
   d. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

O. Off Permit Changes [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(12)]

1. The Permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:
   a. The change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
   b. The change must comply with all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition;
   c. The change cannot be subject to any requirement of 40 C.F.R. Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
   d. And the permit shield does not apply to any change made under this provision.
   e. The Permittee shall retain a record of off-record changes per 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(12)(iv).

2. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of the change, except if the change qualifies as insignificant activity under 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe the change, the date of the change, any change in

emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.

P. Administrative Permit Amendments and Permit Modifications [40 C.F.R. § 71.7(d) and (e)]

1. In order to amend or modify this permit, the Permittee shall meet the criteria established and comply with the requirements for administrative permit amendments or permit modifications provided under § 71.7(d) or (e), respectively.

Q. Permit Expiration and Renewal [40 C.F.R. §§ 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.6(a)(11), 71.7(b), 71.7(c)(1)(i) and (ii), 71.8(d)]

1. This permit shall expire on the expiration date on page one of this permit or on an earlier date if the source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit by a permitting authority under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.
   a. Expiration of this permit terminates the Permittee's right to operate unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete permit renewal application at least 6 calendar months, but not more than 18 calendar months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit.
   b. If the Permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(f) may be extended beyond the original permit term until renewal.
   c. If the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete application for renewal, the Permittee's failure to have a Part 71 permit is not a violation of Part 71 until the EPA takes final action on the permit renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline specified in writing by the EPA.
   d. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation and affected state and tribal review.

2. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

R. Operational Flexibility and Emissions Trading [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(13) and (a)(8)]

1. The Permittee may make changes within a permitted facility without a permit revision, provided the following conditions are met [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(13)]:
   a. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

b. The changes do not result in emissions that exceed the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions); and
c. The Permittee notifies the EPA at least 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

2. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. The permit shield described in § 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph 71.6(a)(13)(i). [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(13)(i)(B)]

S. Permit Shield [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(f)]

1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
   a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
   b. EPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary of the determination.

2. Nothing in the permit shield or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
   a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section.
   b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
   c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Act; or
   d. The ability of EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

T. Credible Evidence [62 Fed. Reg. 8314 (February 24, 1997)]

1. Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee and EPA) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

Section 2 Facility-Wide Requirements

A. Chemical Accident Prevention [40 C.F.R. Part 68]

1. Should the Permittee of a stationary source reach a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 C.F.R. § 68.115, it shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 C.F.R. Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:
   a. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 C.F.R. § 68.130; or
   b. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process. [40 C.F.R. § 68.10(a)].

B. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone [40 C.F.R. Part 82]

1. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners at 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart B:
   a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.156.
   b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
   c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.
   d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 82.152).
   e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.156.
   f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166.

C. Asbestos Removal and Disposal

1. The Permittee shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M].

D. Federal Air Quality Requirements

1. There are no air quality monitoring or modeling requirements that specifically apply to this source except for the monitoring requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts GG and Dc.

E. Economic Incentives Program

1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(8)]

F. Compliance Schedule Statement

1. The facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements at the date that it submitted its application and will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

G. General Recordkeeping Requirements [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

1. Records required by this permit shall contain the following information, where applicable [40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]:
   a. The date, place as defined in this 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 such analyses; and
   f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
   g. The Permittee must keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

2. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

H. General Reporting Requirements [40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA a semiannual report of all required monitoring during each six-month reporting period from January 1 to June 30 and from July 1 to December 31. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must clearly be identified in the report. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(d). [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]. A monitoring report under this section shall include the following:

a. The company name and address;
b. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
c. The emissions unit or activity being monitored;
d. The emissions limitation or standard, including operational requirements and limitations (such as parameter ranges), specified in the permit for which compliance is being monitored;
e. All instances of deviations from permit requirements whether demonstrated by reference test method, monitoring, or through any other credible evidence, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the date on which each deviation occurred, and either the total duration of deviations indicated by such monitoring or the actual records of deviations;
f. The total time when monitoring required by this permit was not performed during the reporting period;
g. All other monitoring results, data, or analyses required to be reported by the applicable requirement; and
h. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

2. The Permittee shall promptly report to the EPA deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

3. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

4. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations shall be submitted to EPA based on the following schedule [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)(1)]
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)(1), that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)(2)]
   c. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the report submitted in the semiannual monitoring report. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)(3)]
   d. The Permittee shall notify EPA by telephone or facsimile based on the deviation reporting timeframe. A written notice, certified consistent with 40 C.F.R. § 71.5(d), must be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All reported deviations must also be identified in the semiannual monitoring report. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

5. "Deviation" means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i) and (ii). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. "Deviations" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C)]:
   a. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
   b. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
   c. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by this permit; or
   d. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 64, occurs.

Section 3 Emission Units Specific Requirements

A. ES 001/GT 001/S 001 or S 002- Natural Gas fired Gas Turbine Generator with HRSG-Solar/Taurus 60-7800S

a. This unit shall fire only Natural Gas as fuel and the maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 70 million british thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr). [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. The nitrogen oxide emissions potential to emit shall be limited to 26.30 tons per year to cap out of any major New Source Review requirements. [40 C.F.R. Part 51, Appendix S]
c. Emission Standards [40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(1)]: On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 6.00 lbs/hr. [40 C.F.R. Part 51, App S and 40 C.F.R. § 60.332(a)(2)]
d. Testing [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A)]
   i. The Permittee shall comply with the initial performance test requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.8(a)-(f) for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions from this combustion turbine within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after the initial start-up of the turbine. A site specific NO_x emission factor in lbs/MMBtu shall be developed from the test data and its record shall be kept on site.
   ii. The Permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures of 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.335 (a), (b) and (c) when conducting the initial performance test for nitrogen oxide for this turbine.
e. Monitoring [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
   i. The Permittee shall not claim any allowance for fuel bound nitrogen to determine nitrogen oxide emission limits. Therefore, monitoring of fuel nitrogen content is not required. [40 C.F.R. § 60.334(h)(2)]
   ii. The Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur monitoring requirement by demonstrating that the fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. § 60.331(u) by maintaining documentation of the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract, that specifies the maximum sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less [40 C.F.R. § 60.334(h)(3)]
   iii. The Permittee shall continuously monitor the manufacturer specified parameters which assure whether the unit is operating in the lean pre-mixed combustion mode. An alarm and/or an indicator shall alert the Permittee when the unit operates out of the lean pre-mixed combustion mode. The time period for which the units is not operating in the lean pre-mixed combustion mode, other than startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be recorded. Any rolling four hour period for which the units is not operating in the lean pre-mixed combustion mode shall be reported in the semi-annual reports required by this section as a deviation. [40 C.F.R. § 60.334(f)(2)]
f. The Permittee shall verify compliance with NO_x emission limit in the lean pre-mixed combustion mode by conducting a performance test every five years following test methods and procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 60.335.

g. After completion of the performance test, the Permittee shall monitor and record the fuel use on an hourly basis. This fuel use data along with the site specific emission factor developed from the performance test results shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x pounds per hour emission limit. All related data shall be recorded and kept on site for five years.
h. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.
i. Reporting: The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.

B. ES 002/BL 001/S 003-
Natural Gas fired Boiler- Cleaver Brooks CEW-LN 200-800-200

ES 004/BL 003/S 005-
Natural Gas fired boiler- Cleaver Brooks CB1 700-500-125

ES 004/BL 004/S 006-
Natural Gas fired boiler- Cleaver Brooks CB1 700-500-125

a. These units shall fire only natural gas as fuel and the maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 33.5 MMBtu/hr, 20.4 MMBtu/hr and 20.4 MMBtu/hr respectively. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall record and maintain the records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)]. The Permittee shall also comply with the recordkeeping requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.
c. Reporting: The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.

C. ES 003/BL 002/S 004-
Cleaver Brooks CEW-LN 200-800-200

1. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units"

a. This unit shall fire natural gas or no. 2 distillate oil. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 33.5 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. Emission Standards: On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted:
    i. Opacity of the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 20% (6 minute average), except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.43c(c)]
    ii. Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5% by weight. [40 C.F.R. § 60.42c (d)]
c. Monitoring:
    i. The Permittee shall provide for an independent certified opacity reader to

perform opacity reading within 60 days of firing fuel oil in this unit as an initial test. The opacity shall be measured using Method 9 in Appendix A, 40 C.F.R. § Part 60 during an initial test. Subsequently, the Permittee shall perform daily visual observation of the opacity when oil is used as a fuel. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take immediate corrective action to minimize visible emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(B)]

ii. The Permittee shall use fuel supplier certification to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur requirement when firing fuel oil. The certification shall meet the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.48c(e)(11) and 60.48c(f)(1).

d. Recordkeeping
   i. The Permittee shall record and maintain the records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each day. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)]
   ii. The fuel oil supplier's certifications and associated record pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(e)(11) and (f)(1).
   iii. The Permittee shall also comply with the recordkeeping requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.
e. Reporting: The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.

2. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart JJJJJJ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources ("NESHAP JJJJJJ")

a. This boiler shall fire natural gas or No.2 distillate oil. The maximum heat input capacity shall not exceed 33.5 MMBTU/hr. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. The NESHAP JJJJJJ requirements included in this permit apply only when the existing boiler, ES 003/BL 002/S 004, combusts fuel oil. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11200]
c. The Permittee, at all times must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11205(a)]
d. The Permittee must conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214 and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in § 63.11223. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11201, 63.11223, 63.11214, and Table 2 to NESHAP JJJJJJ]
e. The Permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. 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 the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.11237:

(1) A visual inspection of the boiler system;
(2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints;
(3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator;
(4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage;
(5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control;
(6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and;
7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11201 and Table 2 to NESHAP JJJJJJ]

f. As required in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with NESHAP JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that are submitted. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)(1)]
g. The 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. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]
h. The records must be maintained on site and the permittee must submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs § 63.11223(b)(6)(i) through (iii). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]
i. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The Permittee must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The Permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)]
j. For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the Permittee must keep a copy of the energy assessment report. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)(2)(iii)]
k. The biennial compliance certification report must include the information specified in § 63.11225(b)(1) through (b)(4), as applicable, and must be submitted as provided in § 63.11225(b). [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]
l. An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(2)]
m. The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted in accordance with paragraphs § 63.11225(a)(4) (i) through (vi) and must include the information and certification compliance as provided in § 63.11225(a)(4) (i) through (v) and must be signed by a responsible official. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4)]

D. ES 005/GL 001/S007
Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Cummins 1500 DFLE
Max Heat Input Rate- 14.71 MMBtu/hr

ES 005/GL 003/S 009
Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Caterpillar 3412C
Max Heat Input Rate- 6.96 MMBtu/hr

ES 005/GL 004/S 010
Backup Diesel Generator (>600 HP)- Detroit Diesel 1500
DSEB Max Heat Input Rate- 14.61 MMBtu/hr

ES 006/GS 001/S 011
Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Elliot Magnetek 300RD
Max Heat Input Rate- 2.93 MMBtu/hr

ES 006/GS 002/S 012
Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Detroit Diesel 350 DSE
Max Heat Input Rate- 3.62 MMBtu/hr

ES 006/GS 003/S 013
Backup Diesel Generator (<600 HP)- Onan 175 DGFB
Max Heat Input Rate- 1.87 MMBtu/hr

General Requirements for all the Diesel Generators:

a. All backup diesel generators shall fire no. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.5% sulfur content. All are Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). Each generator, except Caterpillar 3412C, is limited to operate no more than 1,000 hours per year. Caterpillar is limited to operate at 900 hours per year. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. Recordkeeping
   i. The Permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours each generator is operated. A generator's emissions shall be calculated using number of actual hours of operation, maximum heat input rate, fuel heat content value at 142,000 Btu/gallon and appropriate emission factors.
   ii. The Permittee shall use fuel supplier certification to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur requirement.
   iii. The Permittee shall also comply with the recordkeeping requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.
c. The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements at 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3), which are included in this permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Requirements

All generators shall comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

ES 006/GS 003/S 013 (<300 HP) – Onan 175 DGFB Generator

a. This Compression Ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine was constructed prior to June 12, 2006. It shall comply with the existing source requirements of this rule. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6580, 63.6585(a), (c) and (d), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)]
b. This unit must comply with the applicable requirements of this rule at all times. The unit must at all times be operated in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6605]
c. This unit shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements by May 3, 2013. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6595(a)(1) and (b)]
d. This unit shall comply with the following operation, maintenance and monitoring requirements- i) change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ii) inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; iii) inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace parts as necessary; iv) minimize the engine's time spent at idle during periods of 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, and v) this unit must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions. The source has the option to utilize an oil analyses program as described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the oil change requirement. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6603(a), 63.6625(e)(4), (h) and (i), 63.6640(a), Table 2d and Table 6]
e. This unit has no notification and reporting requirement. All records of each malfunction, corrective actions, and maintenance shall be maintained on site for five years. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6645(a)(5), 63.6655(a)(2) and (5), (d) and (e)(3), 63.6660]

ES 006/GS 001/S 011 (457 HP) Elliot Magnetek 300 RD Generator

a. This Compression Ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine was constructed prior to June 12, 2006. It shall comply with the existing source requirements of this rule. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6580, 63.6585 (a), (c) and (d), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)]
b. This unit must comply with the applicable requirements of this rule at all times. The unit must at all times be operated in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6605]
c. This unit shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements by May 3, 2013. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6595(a)(1) and (b)]
d. This unit shall limit the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) in the engine

exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15% oxygen or reduce the engine's CO emissions by 70% or more. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Tables 2d, 4 and 5]

e. If this unit has a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, it shall comply with the non-road diesel requirements of 40 C.F.R. §1090.305, which requires a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6604]
f. An initial performance test shall be conducted on this unit within 180 days after May 3, 2013. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6630]
g. If this unit is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system: Install a closed ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere or install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(g)]
h. This unit must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions. During periods of engine startup, emissions must be limited by minimizing the engine's time spent at idle, and minimizing the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and Table 2d]
i. An initial notification must be submitted by August 31, 2010. A Notice of Intent to conduct a performance test must be submitted 60 days prior to the performance test date. A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted within 60 days of the performance test. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6645(a), (g) and (h)]
j. All routine compliance and deviation reports shall be submitted as provided at 40 C.F.R. § 63.6650 and Table 7 to NESHAP ZZZZ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6650 and Table 7]
k. All records showing that the required management practices are being met, other emission related repairs and maintenance is performed, and records of manufacturer's procedures and follow-ups must be kept on site for five years. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655 and 63.6660]

ES 005/GL 001/S 007- Cummins 1500 DFLE, ES 005/GL 003/S 009- Caterpillar 3412C, ES 005/GL 004/S 010- Detroit Diesel 1500 DSEB and ES 006/GS 002/S 012- Detroit Diesel 350 DSE

a. These Compression Ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines were constructed prior to June 12, 2006. They shall comply with the existing source requirements of this rule. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6580, 63.6585(a), (c) and (d), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) and (iv)]
b. These units must comply with the applicable requirements of this rule at all times. The units must at all times be operated in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6605]
c. These units shall be in compliance with all applicable requirements by May 3, 2013. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6595(a)(1) and (b)]
d. Each unit shall limit the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% oxygen or reduce the engine's CO emissions by 70% or more. [40 C.F.R. §

63.6603(a) and Tables 2d, 4 and 5]

e. If any of these units have a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, they shall comply with the non-road diesel requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 1090.305, which requires a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6604]
f. An initial performance test shall be conducted on each unit within 180 days after May 3, 2013. A subsequent performance test shall be conducted on each unit every 8,760 hours of operation or every 3 years, whichever comes first. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6612, 63.6615, 63.6620, 63.6630 and Table 3]
g. If a unit is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system: Install a closed ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere or install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(g)]
h. Each unit shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the CO emission limit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6635, 63.6640 and Table 6. Each unit must undergo a performance test for CO every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved, or that the unit's CO emissions are below the concentration limit. [Table 6, item #10]
i. Each unit must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions. During periods of engine startup, emissions must be limited by minimizing the engine's time spent at idle during startup, and minimizing the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and Table 2d]
j. An initial notification must be submitted by August 31, 2010. A Notice of Intent to conduct a performance test must be submitted 60 days prior to the performance test date. A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted within 60 days of the performance test. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6645(a), (g) and (h)].
k. All routine compliance and deviation reports shall be submitted according to this title V permit, see Section III, below. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6650 and Table 7]
l. All records showing that the required management practices are being met, other emission related repairs and maintenance is performed, records of Continuous Emission Monitors or Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems and records of manufacturer's procedures and follow-ups must be kept on site for five years. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655 and 63.6660]

Modified/Additional Conditions for Emergency Generators - October, 2014

A. ES 005-GL 005-S014
Emergency Diesel Generator (>500 HP) - Cummins DFEK
Heat Input Rate- 4.93 MMBtu/hr

ES 006- GL 004-S016
Emergency Diesel Generator (>500 HP) - Kohler 300REOZV
Maximum Heat Input Rate- 3.07 MMBtu/hr

a. All emergency diesel generators shall fire no. 2 distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 15 ppm sulfur content. All are Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]
b. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine(s) (ICE)/emergency diesel generator(s) (emergency generator) that is certified by the manufacturer to be meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b)]
c. The emergency generator must comply with: (1) the certification emissions standards in 40 C.F.R. Part 1039, appendix I for the same model year and maximum engine power as follows: NMHC + NO_x less than or equal to 4.0 g/kW-hr, CO less than or equal to 3.5 g/kW-hr, and PM less than or equal to 0.2 g/kW-hr; and (2) The certification smoke standards in 40 C.F.R. § 1039.105. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b)]
d. The Permittee must operate and maintain the emergency generator to achieve the emissions standards specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b) and (c) over the entire life of the engines. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4206]
e. The sulfur content of diesel fuel burned in the emergency generator shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015 % by weight), and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 1090.305. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b)]
f. The emergency generator must be operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). Otherwise, the emergency generator will not be considered emergency engines under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)]
g. Any operation of the emergency generator, other than emergency operation, maintenance, and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f) (1) through (3), is prohibited. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(2). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)]
h. There is no time limit on the use of emergency generator in emergency situations unless otherwise prohibited by other permit conditions. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(1)]
i. The emergency generator may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified at 40 C.F.R. 60.4211(f)(2)(i) and (f)(3)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 C.F.R. 60.4211 (f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(2)]

j. The emergency generator may be operated for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the test are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the emergency generator is limited to 100 hours per year, each. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per year. [40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

k. The emergency generator may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. Any hours operated under this provision shall be counted towards the 100 hours/year provided for maintenance and testing. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(3)]

l. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region; (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines; (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f) (3) (i)]

m. In addition to complying with all of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f), the emergency generator must meet all of the following criteria: (1) The stationary ICE may be operated without any hourly restrictions to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4219]; (2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 60.4211(f); (3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)(3)(i). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4219]

n. The Permittee must: (1) operate and maintain the emergency generator according to the manufacturer's emission–related written instructions; (2) change only those emission-related setting settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 1068, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(a)]
o. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emergency generator's emissions standards specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b) by purchasing an engine certified to the emissions standards in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(c)]
p. Since the engine (i.e., emergency generator) is an emergency stationary ICE, the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4214(b)]
q. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A as required by table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII. [40 C.F.R. § 60. 4218]
r. The Permittee must install non-resettable hour meters prior to the startup of the emergency generator. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4209(a)]
s. The Permittee shall obtain and maintain a fuel supplier certification for each shipment of diesel fuel oil, certifying that the sulfur content does not exceed 15 ppm and has either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b)]
t. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and readiness testing, the Permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine (i.e., emergency generator) as recommended by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
u. The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non emergency operation for the emergency generator. Records shall include the number of hours or emergency operation, the date and number of hours of testing, maintenance, and readiness testing operations, the purpose of operation and records of operational characteristic monitoring. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
v. The Permittee shall keep monthly records of fuel type and usage. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The emergency generator is a new affected source as defined under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and the facility is an area source of HAPs emissions as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 63.2. The Permittee shall meet the requirements at 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ applies to the emergency generator. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6350(c)]

General Provisions- New Source Performance Standards

As specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4218, the Permittee shall comply with certain sections of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions"- These sections shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to Part 60 shall be submitted in duplicate to the Regional Office of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Submit information to Director, Division of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance, U.S. EPA, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4(a)]
b. No owner or operator subject to NSPS standards in Part 60, shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process, the use of which conceals an emission, which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard, which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 C.F.R. § 60.12]
c. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the proposed replacement of components if the cost to replace components, and the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility is commenced. [40 C.F.R. § 60.15]
d. Changes in time periods for submittal of information and postmark deadlines set forth in this subpart, may be made only upon approval by the Administrator and shall follow procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 60.19. [40 C.F.R. § 60.19]

B. ES 005- GL 006- S015
Emergency Natural Gas Spark Ignition Generator (>500 HP)
Maximum Heat Input Rate- 5.89 MMBtu/hr- Cummins 450GFGA

a. This emergency generator shall fire natural gas as fuel. It is a spark ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). [40 C.F.R. § 71.5(c)]
b. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine(s) (ICE)/emergency generator that is certified by the manufacturer to be meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(a)]
c. The emergency generator must comply with the certification emissions standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as follows: NO_x less than or equal to 2.0 g/HP-hr, CO less than or equal to 4 g/HP-hr, and VOC less than or equal to 1 g/HP-hr. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4233(e), Table 1]
d. The Permittee as an operator of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine that achieve the emission standards as required in § 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4234]
e. The emergency generator must be operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243 (d)(1) through (3). Otherwise, the emergency generator will not be considered emergency engines under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]
f. Any operation of the emergency generator, other than emergency operation, maintenance, and testing, and operation in non- emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]
g. There is no time limit on the use of emergency generator in emergency situations unless

otherwise prohibited by other permit conditions. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(1)]

h. The emergency generator may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60. 4243(d)(2)(i) and (d)(3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]

i. The emergency generator may be operated for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the emergency generator is limited to 100 hours per year, each. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency generator beyond 100 hours per year. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]

j. The emergency generator may operate up to 50 hours/year in non-emergency situations, each, but those 50 hours are counted toward the 100 hours/year provided for maintenance and testing. Except as provided in paragraph 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours/year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) (3)]

k. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region; (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines; (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) (3)]

l. The emergency generator must meet all of the following criteria: (1) The stationary ICE may be operated without any hourly restrictions to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.; (2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d); and (3) The stationary ICE operates as

part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)(3)(i). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4248]

m. The Permittee must: (1) operate and maintain the emergency generator according to the manufacturer's emission related written instructions; (2) change only those emission-related setting settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 1068, as applicable. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(a)]
n. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emergency generator's emissions standards specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4233(e) by purchasing an engine certified to the emissions standards in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4233(e), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(b)(1)]
o. Since the engine (i.e., emergency generator) is an emergency stationary ICE, the Permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4245(b)]
p. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A as required by table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4246]
q. The Permittee must install non-resettable hour meters prior to the startup of the emergency generator. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237(a)]
r. The Permittee of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of § 60.4233. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(e)]
s. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and readiness testing, the Permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine (i.e., emergency generator) as recommended by the manufacturer [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
t. Hourly Operational Records and Operational Characteristics Record: The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation for the emergency generator. Records shall include the number of hours or emergency operation, the date and number of hours of testing, maintenance, and readiness testing operations, the purpose of operation and records of operational characteristic monitoring. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
u. Fuel Type and Usage Record: The Permittee shall keep monthly records of fuel type and usage. [40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)]

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The emergency generator is a new affected source as defined under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and the facility is an area source of HAPs emissions as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 63.2. The Permittee shall meet the requirements at 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply to the emergency generator. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6350(c)]

General Provisions - New Source Performance Standards

a. As specified at 40 C.F.R. § 60.4246, the Permittee shall comply with certain sections of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions." These sections shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions.
b. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to Part 60 shall be submitted in duplicate to the Regional Office of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Submit information to Director, Division of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance, U.S. EPA, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4(a)]
c. No owner or operator subject to NSPS standards in Part 60, shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process, the use of which conceals an emission, which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard, which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 C.F.R. § 60.12].
d. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the proposed replacement of components if the cost to replace components, and the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility is commenced. [40 C.F.R. § 60.15]
e. Changes in time periods for submittal of information and postmark deadlines set forth in this subpart, may be made only upon approval by the Administrator and shall follow procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. §60.19. [40 C.F.R. § 60.19]

Section 4 Insignificant Emission Sources

Federal Operating Permit Program (40 C.F.R. Part 71)

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS (IE)

Number of Units	Description of Activities or Emissions Units
1	Cleaver Brooks Boiler (3.35 MMBTU/ hr)
1	Turbopower Model 1250 -N-40 0 - ATP (1.0 MMBTU/ hr)
11	Patterson Kelley SNM200 (2.0 MMBTU/hr)
2	Patterson Kelley C- 2000H/ N2000 (2.0 MMBTU/hr)
4	Hydrotherm KN-20 (2.0 MMBTU/hr)
1	Aerco Innovation 1060 (1.1 MMBTU/hr)
1	Turbopower 1000-L-400ATP (0.8 MMBTU/ hr)
1	AO Smith HW-399/420 (0.42 MMBTU/hr)
2	Raypack H 9- 23 4 2 (2.3 MMBTU/hr)
2	Lochinvar CFN 651PM (0.65 MMBTU/ hr)
2	Camus PRNW - 250 0 - 40 0 A -TP (2.5 MMBTU/hr)
2	AO Smith BTH300A (0.3 MMBTU/ hr)
1	AO Smith BTH199 (0.2 MMBTU/ hr)
1	Munchkin 399 (0.4 MMBTU/ hr)
1	Turbopower 250 0 L- 40 0 A- TP (2.0 MMBTU / hr)
1	Bradford White EF 100T250E3NA2 (0 .25 MMBTU/ hr)
1	Bradford White TW47557683N (0.07 MMBTU/hr)
1	AO Smith BTH250A (0 .25 MMBTU/ hr)