

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Department of the Environment

Air Quality Division



May 15, 2015

Ms. Alicia O'Neil Knight
Senior Associate Vice President for Operations
The George Washington University
Operations Division
2025 F Street, NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20052

Subject: **Draft Title V Operating Permit (Permit No. 020-R2)**

Dear Ms. Knight:

The Air Quality Division (AQD) of the District Department of the Environment 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.

As the responsible official for the equipment covered by this permit at The George Washington University, it is 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 May 15, 2015. The George Washington University, 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 significant comments are received during the public review period of the draft permit, the permit will continue with an EPA review period of up to an additional 15 days for final EPA review. Otherwise, all comments 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 this 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.



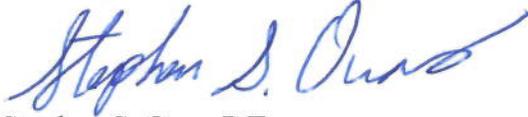
The George Washington University
Transmittal of Draft Title V Operating Permit No. 020-R2

May 15, 2015

Page 2

If you have questions or comments or need further information, please write to this office or contact John C. Nwoke at (202) 724-7778 or john.nwoke@dc.gov. If you submit comments by email, please copy me at stephen.ours@dc.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Attachment: 1

SSO:JCN

cc: Douglas Spengel, *Energy and Environmental Manager, The George Washington University*
<via e-mail>
Janine Helwig, *Environmental Management Engineer, The George Washington University*
<via e-mail>

**District of Columbia
Air Quality Operating Permit**

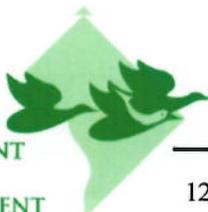
The George Washington University
2025 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20052

**Draft Title V Operating Permit
Chapter 3 Permit No. 020-R2**

AFS Facility ID: 11/001/00010

**District Department of the Environment
Air Quality Division**

Effective Date: <insert date> , 2015 Expiration Date: <insert date> , 2020



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District Department of the Environment



Air Quality Division

Chapter 3 Permit No. 020-R2

AFS Facility ID: 11/001/00010

Effective Date: <Insert Date>, 2015

Expiration Date: <Insert Date>, 2020

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

The George Washington University
2025 F Street NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20052

Facility Location

The George Washington University
2025 F Street NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20052

Responsible Official: Ms. Alicia O'Neil Knight, Senior Associate Vice President for Operations

PREPARED BY:

John C. Nwoke
Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Division
(202) 724-7778

Date

AUTHORIZED BY:

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

Date

Table of Contents

I. General Permit Requirements	4
a. Compliance	4
b. Permit Availability	5
c. Record Keeping	5
d. Reporting Requirements	7
e. Certification Requirements	14
f. Fees	14
g. Duty to Provide Supplemental Information	15
h. Construction, Installation, or Alteration	15
i. Permit Renewal, Expiration, Reopening, Revision, and Revocation	16
j. Permit and Application Consultation	18
k. Section 502(b)(10) Changes	18
l. Off-Permit Changes	20
m. Economic Incentives	20
n. Emissions Trading and Averaging	21
o. Entry and Inspection	21
p. Enforcement	21
q. Property Rights	22
r. Severability	22
s. Alternative Operating Scenarios	22
II. Facility-Wide Permit Requirements	22
a. General Maintenance and Operations	22
b. Visible Emissions	22
c. Control of Fugitive Dust	23
d. Open Fires	25
e. Asbestos	25
f. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content	25
g. Engine Idling	25
h. Fleet Maintenance	26
i. Lead in Gasoline	26
j. Odors and Nuisance Air Pollutants	26
k. Risk Management	26
l. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	26
m. Architectural and Maintenance Coatings	28

III. Emission Unit Specific Requirements	30
a. Emission Units: EUN-27 and EUN-28 Dual Fuel Fired Boilers – Marvin Center	32
b. Emissions Units: EUN-34 and EUN-35 Dual Fuel Fired Boilers – Ross Hall	40
c. Emission Unit: EUN-29 Dual Fuel Fired Boiler – Marvin Center	47
d. Emission Units: EUN-610, EUN-611, EUN-321, EUN-322, EUN-41, EUN 42, EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72 Dual Fuel Fired Boilers operating as gas fired boilers under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ – Shenkman Hall, Lisner Hall, Thurston Hall, and Funger Hall	53
e. Emissions Units: EUN-17, EUN-18, Natural Gas Fired Boilers – Gelman Library	58
f. Emission Units: EUN-626, EUN-627, EUN-628, EUN-75, and EUN-76 Natural Gas Fired Boilers – South Hall and Mitchell Hall	62
g. Emission Units: IEPN-39 - NSPS CI-ICE Diesel Fired Emergency Generators	65
h. Emission Units: IEPN-39 – NSPS SI-ICE Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generators	71
i. Emissions Units: IEPN-39 Non-NSPS CI-ICE Diesel Fired Emergency Generators	76
j. Emissions Units: IEPN-39 Non-NSPS SI-ICE Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generators	82
k. Emission Units: Cogeneration Facility- Ross Hall	88
l. Emission Unit: Combustion Gas Turbine- Ross Hall	89
m. Emission Unit: Heat Recovery Steam Generator/Duct Burner- Ross Hall	94
IV. Miscellaneous/Insignificant Activities	98
V. Permit Shield	105
VI. Compliance Schedule	105

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 51.12, 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 owner or operator perform additional emission tests using methods approved in advance by the Department. [20 DCMR 502.1]

b. Permit Availability

A copy of this permit shall be available at the permitted facility at all times. A copy of this permit shall be provided to the District upon request. [20 DCMR 101.1]

c. Record Keeping

1. Where applicable to the monitoring, reporting, or testing requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall keep the following records [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(A)(i-vi)]:
 - A. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - B. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - C. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - D. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - E. The results of the analyses; and
 - F. The operating conditions, as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
2. The Permittee must keep and maintain records of all testing results, monitoring information, records, reports, and applications required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of such test, monitoring, sample measurement, report or application. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B)]
3. The Permittee must keep and maintain, in a permanently bound log book or another format approved in writing by the District, records of all combustion process adjustments. Such records shall include the following [20 DCMR 805.8(c)]:

- A. The date on which the combustion process was last adjusted;
 - B. The name, title, affiliation of the person who made the adjustment;
 - C. The NO_x emission rate, in parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd), after the adjustments were made;
 - D. The CO emission rate, in ppmvd, after the adjustments were made;
 - E. The CO₂ concentration, in percent (%) by volume dry basis, after the adjustments were made;
 - F. The O₂ concentration, in percent (%) by volume dry basis, after the adjustments were made; and
 - G. Any other information which the Department may require.
4. Unless more specific requirements are included in Condition III or Condition IV of this permit for a specific operation, for surface painting operations, printing operations, and photograph processing operations, etc., as applicable, the Permittee shall maintain the following records [20 DCMR 500.1]:
 - A. The names of the chemical compounds contained in the solvents, reagents, coatings, and other substances used in these activities;
 - B. The volatile organic compound (VOC) content, measured in weight percent, of solvents used in these activities,
 - C. The quantity of solvents (not including those that are subject to Condition II(m) of this permit) used in pounds per hour, and
 - D. The number of hours that solvents were applied each day (exclusive of uses subject to Condition II(m) of this permit).
 5. If Section 502(b)(10) changes are made pursuant to Condition I(k) of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit. [20 DCMR 302.8(a)]
 6. If off-permit changes are made pursuant to Condition I(l) of this permit, the Permittee shall keep a record of all such changes that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [20 DCMR 302.9(d)]

d. Reporting Requirements

1. Semi-Annual Report: The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department by March 1 and September 1 of each year. The September 1 report shall cover January 1 through June 30 of that year; the March 1 report shall cover July 1 through December 31 of the previous year. These reports shall contain the following information [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(A)&(B)]:
 - A. Fuel use records in the format required by the unit-specific requirements of this permit;
 - B. All Method 9 visible emissions (opacity) observation results as well as the results of any non-Method 9 monitoring identifying visible emissions, per the unit-specific requirements of this permit;
 - C. The results of any other required monitoring referencing this section; and
 - D. A description of any deviation from permit requirements during the period covered by the report.
2. Annual Certification Report: By March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA an Annual Certification Report certifying compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The report shall cover the period from January 1 through December 31 of the previous year. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3) and 302.3(e)(1)]
 - A. The report shall [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(3)]:
 - i. Identify each term or condition of the permit that is the basis for certification;
 - ii. State the Permittee's current compliance status;
 - iii. Describe the testing, monitoring, and record keeping methods used to determine compliance with each emission limit, standard or other requirement over the reporting period; and
 - iv. State whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent during the reporting period for each emission limit, standard or other requirement as shown by these testing, monitoring, and record keeping methods.
 - B. The report shall include the following information for all fuel burning equipment and stationary internal combustion engines/generators.
 - i. Fuel Usage: The total amount of each type and grade of fuel burned during

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

ii. Quality of Fuel Information: 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 appropriate ASTM methods, at least once each calendar quarter that fuel is fired in the units or at the time of each fuel delivery, whichever is less frequent, and shall report these data with the Annual Certification Report. For each sample, the Permittee must provide [20 DCMR 502]:

1. The fuel oil type and the ASTM method used to determine the type (see the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c for appropriate ASTM methods);
2. The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil as determined using ASTM test method D-4294 or D-5453 or other method approved in advance by the Department;
3. The date and time the sample was taken;
4. The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
5. The type of test or test method performed.

In lieu of sampling and testing fuel oil each quarter for each of these data, the Permittee may obtain any or all of these data from the fuel oil supplier at the time of delivery and submit fuel receipts and fuel supplier certifications for all fuel deliveries that provide all of the above quality of fuel data (or those for which sampling and testing was not performed at the time of delivery) as well as the name of the fuel oil supplier, the date of delivery, and the sulfur content of the oil.

Note that the sulfur content data obtained from the fuel supplier must be the results of specific tests of the fuel at hand or the most recent representative fuel analysis from the fuel terminal prior to the fuel supplier obtaining the fuel for delivery to the Permittee, if such terminal analyses are performed on at least a monthly basis. General fuel specifications are not acceptable for this datum.

Terminal specifications (with references to appropriate ASTM methods as defined above) may be used to document the fuel oil type if the fuel supplier provides written certification that this was the material purchased from the terminal and delivered to the facility. If this method of determining the fuel oil type is used, the Department may opt to require occasional supplemental sampling and testing of the fuel oil to confirm these certifications.

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

- iii. Boiler and Engine Adjustment Data: For all boiler and engine adjustments required pursuant to the conditions of this permit, the Annual Certification Report shall include sufficient data to substantiate that each boiler and engine has been adjusted in accordance with 20 DCMR 805.8 (a), (b), and (c) and any other related requirements specified in this permit. [20 DCMR 500.1]
- iv. Visible Emissions Test Data: For all EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) testing required by this permit, the Annual Certification Report shall include:
 1. The date and time of each test;
 2. The name, address, and telephone number of the tester;
 3. Proof of the certification of the tester pursuant to Reference Method 9;
 4. Identification of the emission unit(s) being observed during the test;
 5. The operation rate of the unit being tested, as applicable, as follows:
Note that if any of these data are estimated, a description of the estimation technique must also be included.
 - a. The boiler load expressed in pounds of steam per hour (where possible) and the percent of rated capacity at which the boiler was operated during the test; or
 - b. The percent of rated capacity at which the engine or other equipment was operated during the test;
 6. The amount and type of fuel fired during the test; and
 7. Data from a minimum of 30 minutes of visible emissions observations.

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

C. As a supplement to the Annual Certification Report submitted to the Department, the Permittee shall submit, in duplicate, a report of the emissions from the facility during the previous calendar year. The emissions shall be reported on a per emission unit basis (though miscellaneous/insignificant sources and area sources may be grouped in a reasonable manner). If multiple fuels are used in fuel-burning equipment, the emissions shall also be reported on a per fuel basis for each emission unit. In addition, a summary table shall be provided showing total emissions from all units at the site. This emissions supplement shall include [20 DCMR 500.1]:

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

1. Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x);
2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2);
3. Carbon monoxide (CO);
4. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs);
5. Lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as defined in 40 CFR 50.12;
6. Ammonia (NH_3);
7. Particulate matter in each of the following categories:
 - Total particulate matter (total filterable plus condensable),
 - Total particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10, also known as PM10-PRI), equivalent to PM10-FIL plus PM-CON,
 - Condensable particulate matter (PM-CON),
 - Filterable particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM10-FIL),
 - 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
 - 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 the following:
1. An estimate of the average emissions of NO_x during a typical work weekday between May 1 and September 30 (ozone season) from each emission unit (except miscellaneous/insignificant sources);
 2. An estimate of the average emissions of VOCs during a typical work weekday between May 1 and September 30 (ozone season) from each emission unit, with the exception of miscellaneous/insignificant sources,
 3. An estimate of the average CO emissions during a typical winter work weekday (where "winter" is defined as January, February, and December of the same calendar year); and
 4. Any additional information the Department may request in order to collect necessary information to comply the requirements of 40 CFR 51.

3. Progress Reports: If the Permittee is subject to the requirements of a compliance schedule, it shall submit the reports specified in 20 DCMR 302.3(d). These reports shall include:
 - A. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - B. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
4. Notifications and Supplemental Reports: Unless specifically exempted from these requirements elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall submit the following notifications and supplemental reports. Notifications or reports of a deviation from a permit condition submitted pursuant to paragraphs A, B, or C below shall contain the following information: the date of the deviation, the time of the deviation, the emission unit involved, the duration and cause of the deviation, and what actions the Permittee took to correct or prevent the deviation. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)]
 - A. Emergencies: If the Permittee experiences an emergency, as defined in 20 DCMR 399.1, which results in the breach of a permit condition or exceedance of an emission limit, the Permittee shall submit a written notice to the Department within two (2) working days of the date the Permittee first becomes aware of the deviation if the Permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense authorized under 20 DCMR 302.7. In addition, if the conditions of 20 DCMR 302.7(b) are not followed, the Permittee cannot assert the existence of an emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with a technology-based limitation. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(i)]
 - B. Threat to Public Health, Safety, and the Environment: The Permittee shall immediately report any permit deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(C)(ii)] This shall be reported to the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665.
 - C. Emission Exceedance: The Permittee shall immediately notify the Air Quality Division by telephone via the Department's Emergency Operations number at (202) 645-5665, of any exceedance of any emission limit or any limit established as 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]
 - 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(1) of this permit, to the Department and EPA. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [20 DCMR 302.9(b)]

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

- i. Identification of the specific facility to be taken out of service as well as its location and permit number;
- ii. The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service;
- iii. The nature and quantity of emissions of air pollutants likely to occur during the shutdown period;
- iv. Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of shutdown period; and

- v. The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to shutdown the source operation during the maintenance period.
5. All notifications, reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(D)]
6. Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee from any reporting requirements under federal or District of Columbia regulations.
7. Within 15 days of receipt of a written request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department any information the Department requests to determine whether cause exists for reopening or revoking the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish the Department with copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]
8. The Permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures in 20 DCMR 301.1(c). [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(3)(E) and 20 DCMR 106]
9. Annual Certification Reports, Semi-Annual Reports, notifications, supplemental reports, and other documentation required by this permit shall be sent to [20 DCMR 302.3(e)(4)]:

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

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

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

e. Certification Requirements

Any document including all application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted to the Department pursuant to this permit shall contain a signed certification by a responsible official, as defined in 20 DCMR 399.1, with the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [20 DCMR 301.4]

f. Fees

Permittee shall pay fees equal to the amount calculated by methods consistent with 20

DCMR 305. The fees shall be paid annually no later than 60 days after the Department issues an invoice or September 1 of each year, whichever comes first, beginning in 2015. The check for the fees shall be made payable to the "D.C. Treasurer" and mailed to [20 DCMR 302.1(h)]:

Attn: Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

g. Duty to Provide Supplemental Information

1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application or other submittal, the Permittee shall promptly submit to the Department the relevant supplementary facts and corrected information. [20 DCMR 301.2]
2. The Permittee shall promptly submit to the Department the information necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the Permittee after the date the Permittee submitted any permit application. [20 DCMR 301.2]
3. Upon receipt of a written request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time established by the Department:
 - A. Any information that the Department determines is reasonably necessary to evaluate or take final action on a permit application. [20 DCMR 301.1(b)(5)]
 - B. Any information the Department requests to determine whether cause exists to reopen, revise, terminate, or revoke this permit, or to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)]; and
 - C. Copies of any record(s) required to be kept by this permit [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(5)].

h. Construction, Installation, or Alteration

1. The Permittee shall not initiate construction, installation, or modification of any equipment or facility which emits or controls air pollutants prior to obtaining a construction permit from the Department in accordance with 20 DCMR 200.
2. When construction, installation, or alteration has been performed, the Permittee shall take all actions required by 20 DCMR 300 to obtain a revision of the Title V operating permit to reflect the new or modified equipment.

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

1. This permit expires five (5) years after its effective date [20 DCMR 302.1 (b)], but may be renewed before it expires pursuant to 20 DCMR 303.
 - A. The Permittee shall file an application for renewal of this permit at least six (6) months before the date of permit expiration. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(4)] Compliance with this requirement may be waived if the Permittee has submitted a request for permit termination by this deadline.
 - B. The Permittee's right to operate ceases on the expiration date unless a complete permit renewal application has been submitted to the Department not later than six (6) months prior to the expiration date or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. [20 DCMR 301.1(a)(4) and 303.3(b)].
 - C. If a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit is submitted to the Department, but the Department, through no fault of the Permittee, fails to take final action to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. [20 DCMR 303.3(c)]
 - D. An application for renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. The Department may similarly, in issuing a draft renewal permit or proposed renewal permit, specify only those portions that will be revised, supplemented, or deleted, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference. [20 DCMR 303.1(a) and 303.3(a)]
2. This permit may be amended at any time in accordance with the requirements of 20 DCMR 303.4 or 303.5, as applicable.
3. This permit shall be reopened for cause if any of the following occur [20 DCMR 303.6(a)]:
 - A. The Department or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms of the permit;
 - B. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the facility; provided, that reopening on this ground is not required if the following occurs:
 - i. The facility is not a major source;

- ii. The permit has a remaining term of less than three (3) years;
 - iii. The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 20 DCMR 303.3(c); or
 - iv. The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the facility and the facility receives approval for coverage under that general permit;
- C. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a source under the Acid Rain program; provided, that upon approval by EPA excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
 - D. The Department or EPA determines that the permit must be revised to assure compliance by the source with applicable requirements.
- 4. While a reopening proceeding is pending, the Permittee shall be entitled to the continued protection of any permit shield provided in this permit pending issuance of a modified permit unless the Department specifically suspends the shield on the basis of a finding that the suspension is necessary to implement applicable requirements. If such a finding applies only to certain applicable requirements or to certain permit terms, the suspension shall extend only to those requirements or terms. [20 DCMR 303.6(d)]
 - 5. This permit may be reopened for modifications or revoked for cause by EPA in accordance with 20 DCMR 303.7.
 - 6. The Department may terminate a permit in accordance with 20 DCMR 303.8 at the request of the Permittee or revoke it for cause. Cause for revocation exists if the following occurs [20 DCMR 303.8(a)]:
 - A. The permitted stationary source is in violation of any term or condition of the permit and the Permittee has not undertaken appropriate action (such as a schedule of compliance) to resolve the violation;
 - B. The Permittee has failed to disclose material facts relevant to issuance of the permit or has knowingly submitted false or misleading information to the District;
 - C. The District 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 District may make appropriate orders for the submission of a final report or other information from the Permittee to verify the complete discontinuation of the relevant operations, activities, and emissions. [20 DCMR 303.8(d)]
8. The Permittee may apply for termination of this permit on the ground that its operations, activities, and emissions are fully covered by a general permit for which it has applied for and received coverage pursuant to 20 DCMR 302.4. [20 DCMR 303.8(e)]
9. Except as provided under 20 DCMR 303.5(b) for minor permit modifications, the filing of a permit reopening, revocation or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [20 DCMR 302.1(g)(3)]
- j. Permit and Application Consultation
- The Permittee is encouraged to consult with Department personnel at any time concerning the construction, operation, modification or expansion of any facility or equipment; the operation of required pollution control devices or systems; the efficiency of air pollution control devices or systems; applicable requirements; or any other air pollution problem associated with the installation.
- k. Section 502(b)(10) Changes
- Under the following conditions, the Permittee is expressly authorized to make Clean Air Act ("the Act") Section 502(b)(10) changes without a permit amendment or permit modification provided that such a change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act, does not include any changes in the date(s) included in any compliance schedule, and does not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowed under the permit, whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions: [20 DCMR 302.8]

1. Before making a change under this provision, the Permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Department and to the Administrator, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected including those which are no longer applicable. The Permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Department shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Department and the Administrator at least seven (7) days before the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to the unanticipated conditions, the Permittee shall provide notice to the Department and the Administrator immediately upon learning of the need to make the change;
2. A permitted source may rely on the authority of this section to trade increases and decreases in emissions within the stationary source, where the applicable requirements provide for the emissions trades without a permit revision. In such a case, the advance written notice provided by the Permittee shall identify the underlying authority authorizing the trading and shall state when the change will occur, the types and quantities of emissions to be traded, the permit terms or other applicable requirements with which the source will comply through emissions trading, and any other information as may be required by the applicable requirement authorizing the emissions trade;
3. Any permit shield provided under Condition V of this permit pursuant to 20 DCMR 302.6 shall not apply to changes made under this section, except those provided for in Condition I(k)(4) of this permit; however, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the changes; provided, that the Permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
 - A. If subsequent changes cause the stationary source's operations and emissions to revert to those contained in the permit and the Permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; or
 - B. If the Permittee obtains a significant modification to the permit pursuant to Condition I(i) of this permit to codify the change in the permit, and the modified permit expressly provides protection under the shield for the change; and
4. Upon the request of the Permittee, the Department shall issue a permit that contains terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted stationary source solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-

enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The Permittee shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that assure that the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable and comply with all applicable requirements and 20 DCMR Sections 302.1 and 302.3. The permit shield under Condition V of this permit shall apply to permit terms and conditions authorizing such increases and decreases in emissions. Under this paragraph, the written notification required under this section shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

1. Off-Permit Changes

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

1. The change shall meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition;
2. The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Department and the Administrator. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;
3. The change shall not qualify for any permit shield found in Condition V of this permit;
4. The Permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes; and
5. The Permittee may not make, without a revision of its permit, a change that is not addressed or prohibited by its permit if such change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

m. Economic Incentives

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

n. Emissions Trading and Averaging

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

o. Entry and Inspection

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

1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source or emission unit is located, an emissions related activity is conducted, or where records required by this permit are kept;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substance or parameter for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or any applicable requirement.

p. Enforcement

1. Failure to comply with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act. The District, EPA, and/or citizens may enforce federally enforceable permit terms and conditions. [20 DCMR 302.2(a) and 20 DCMR 302.1(g)(1)]
2. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit designated as a District-only requirement constitutes a violation of the District of Columbia air quality laws and regulations. The District 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 606.3]

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 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.

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 not purchase, sell, offer for sale, store, or use fuel oil that is to be burned at the facility or any other location in the District, that contains more than 1% sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 801]
- g. Engine Idling
- The Permittee shall ensure that the provisions of 20 DCMR 900* pertaining to engine idling are met at the facility. Specifically, the facility 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:

1. To operate private passenger vehicles;
2. To operate power takeoff equipment including: dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders; or
3. 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.

h. Fleet Maintenance

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 owner or operator 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

1. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart E [20 DCMR 302.1 and

- 399.1 "Applicable Requirement" (k):
- A. All containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a Class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a process that uses a Class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106;
 - B. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108;
 - C. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110; and
 - D. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
2. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:
- A. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 40 CFR 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 CFR 82.158;
 - C. Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161;
 - D. Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances must certify to the Administrator of EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162;
 - E. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances, must comply with the record-keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;
 - F. Owners of commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156; and
 - G. Owners or 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 CFR 82.166.

3. 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).
4. 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 Part 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).
5. 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 Part 82, Subpart G.
6. 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.

m. Architectural and Maintenance Coatings

1. Paints and refinishing coatings that contain volatile organic compounds (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

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>VOC Content Limit</u> (Grams VOC per liter) ²
Flat Coatings	100
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat- High Gloss Coatings	250

<u>Specialty Coatings</u>	<u>VOC Content Limit</u> (Grams VOC per liter) ²
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Calcimine Recoater	475
Clear Wood Coatings	

<u>Specialty Coatings</u>	<u>VOC Content Limit</u> (Grams VOC per liter) ²
●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
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellacs	
●Clear	730
●Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250

<u>Specialty Coatings</u>	<u>VOC Content Limit</u> (Grams VOC per liter) ²
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(n)(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]

III. Emission Unit Specific Requirements

This operating permit identifies emission units based on information provided by the Permittee and cites specific applicable regulations from 20 DCMR, as well as the Code of

Federal Regulations (CFR). These cited regulations and rules stipulate the conditions under which the Permittee is permitted to operate, the control equipment (where applicable) that must be used to minimize air pollution, and the monitoring, testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements that will enable the Permittee to demonstrate, to the Department and EPA, compliance with regulatory requirements.

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

Emission Units¹			
Emission Unit ID	Location/Stack ID	Emission Unit Name	Description
EUN-27 & EUN-28	Marvin Center EUN-27 and EUN-28, 800 21 st St. NW	Marvin Center EUN-27 and EUN-28	Two (2) 10.2058 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired (No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas) Cleaver Brooks boilers.
EUN-34 & EUN-35	Ross Hall EUN-34 and EUN-35, 2300 I St. NW	Ross Hall EUN-34 & EUN-35	Two (2) 48.698 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired (No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas) Cleaver Brooks boilers.
EUN-29	Marvin Center EUN-29 800 21st St. NW	Marvin Center EUN-29	One (1) 6.1235 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired (No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas) Cleaver Brooks boiler.
EUN-610 & EUN-611	Shenkman Hall EUN-610 & EUN-611, 616 23 rd St. NW	Shenkman Hall EUN-610 & EUN-611	Two (2) 9.73 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers classified as gas-fired under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ.
EUN-321 & EUN-322	Lisner Hall EUN-321 & EUN-322, 2023 G St. NW	Lisner Hall EUN-321 & EUN-322	Two (2) 7.00 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Cleaver Brooks boilers classified as gas-fired, under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ.
EUN-41 & EUN-42,	Thurston Hall EUN-41 & EUN-42, 1900 F St. NW	Thurston Hall EUN-41 & EUN-42	Two (2) 5.189 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers classified as gas-fired, under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ.
EUN-70, EUN-71, EUN-72	Funger Hall EUN-70, EUN-71, & EUN-72 2201 G. St NW	Funger Hall EUN-70, EUN-71, EUN-72	Three (3) 5.862 MM BTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers classified as gas-fired, under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ.
EUN-17 & EUN-18	Gelman Library EUN-17 & EUN 18, 2130 H St. NW	Gelman Library EUN-17 & EUN-18	Two (2) 20.922 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired Cleaver Brooks boilers.
EUN-626, EUN-627 & EUN-628	South Hall EUN-626, EUN -627, & EUN-628, 2135 F St. NW	South Hall EUN-626, EUN-627 & EUN-628	Three (3) 6.00 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired Bryan boilers.
EUN-75 & EUN-76	Mitchell Hall EUN-75 & EUN-76, 514 19 th St. NW	Mitchell Hall EUN-75 & EUN-76	Two (2) 5.189 MM BTU/hr natural gas fired Smith boilers
IEPN-39	Various locations listed in the table in Section III.g.	IEPN-39	Seventeen (17) diesel fired emergency standby generators subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).
IEPN-39	Museum, 701 21 st Street NW	IEPN-39	Two (2) natural gas fired emergency generators subject to the NSPS.

Emission Units ¹			
Emission Unit ID	Location/Stack ID	Emission Unit Name	Description
	Gelman Library, 2130 H St. NW		
IEPN-39	Various locations listed in the table in Section III.i.	IEPN-39	Twenty-three (23) diesel fired emergency standby generators, and one (1) diesel fired fire pump not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (Non-NSPS).
IEPN-39	Dakota (1) 2100 F Street NW Gelman Library (1) 2130 H Street NW Ross Hall (1) 2300 I Street NW	IEPN-39	Three (3) natural gas fired generators not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (Non-NSPS).
CT & HDB	Ross Hall CT & HDB 2300 I St. NW	Ross Hall Cogeneration Facility	One (1) Solar Centaur 50-T6200S Combustion Gas Turbine (CT) rated at 52.9 MMBtu/hr heat input firing natural gas only; and one (1) Rentech Boiler Services Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) equipped with supplemental firing by Coen Duct Burner rated at 16.8 MMBtu/hr heat input

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

- a. Emission Units: EUN-27 and EUN-28 dual fuel fired boilers: Two (2) 10.2058 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boilers at the Marvin Center.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Boiler Emission Limits per Unit (EUN-27 and EUN-28)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.84	0.37
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	1.00	1.47
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.076	0.24
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.006	5.30

- B. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions from boilers EUN-27 & EUN-28 shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per MMBTU respectively. [20 DCMR 600.1]

- C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from boilers EUN-27 and EUN-28; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 606.1]
- D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.5 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 205.1, 20 DCMR 801.1 and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)] *Note that this is a streamlined permit requirement. 40 CFR 60.42c(d) is more stringent than 20 DCMR 801.1, therefore compliance with this requirement will also show compliance with 20 DCMR 801.1.*
- C. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.
- D. The Permittee shall perform tune-ups on each unit annually, for each fuel that was burned during the 12 months prior to the tune-up, unless such burning occurred only as a result of testing requirements in this permit. The first tune-up must be

performed by March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 63.11223(a) and 20 DCMR 805] *Note that this is a streamlined permit condition. 20 DCMR 805 requires annual tune-ups, while 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requires less frequent tune-ups, but provides more specifics on what is required to complete a tune-up.*

- E. In order to demonstrate continuous compliance, each tune-up shall be performed to meet the following criteria: [20 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 CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO 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 CO analyzer that has been calibrated and is operated according to manufacturer specifications.
 - 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.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

- A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with Condition III(a)(1)(A), except SO_x with which compliance can be shown by fuel sulfur content and PM Total which, in lieu of a stack test required pursuant to Condition I(a)(6) or other

credible evidence of a violation shall be considered to be in compliance as long as the Permittee shows compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(C) and III(a)(2)(A) and (B). As part of these performance test requirements, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following procedures. Additionally, if a stack test is required pursuant to Condition I(a)(6) to determine compliance the PM Total limit found in Condition III(a)(1)(A) or the TSP limit in Condition III(a)(1)(B), the following procedures shall also be followed. [20 DCMR 502]:

- i. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
- iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address 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 quarter when operating on natural gas and once per week when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.
 - D. 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 burned since the last test was burned during periodic testing required by this permit, no visible emission 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).
 - E. The Permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours each boiler is operated while firing No. 2 fuel oil as well as the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil used.
 - F. 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. 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 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:

- 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 Department.

- D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(a)(3)(C) and (D) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(a)(1)(D).
- 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. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of each type of fuel used each month in the boilers. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- G. The Permittee shall maintain onsite and submit, if requested by EPA Administrator or the Department, a biennial report containing the information in paragraphs III(a)(4)(G)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured 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 biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- H. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit an "Initial Notification of Applicability" to the EPA Administrator with respect to the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources as required by 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4). *Note that the deadline established by the rule for this submittal is January 20, 2014.*
- I. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit a notification of compliance status that indicates compliance with the requirement to perform a tune-up of each covered unit. Such a notification shall be submitted via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)] *Note that the deadline established by the rule for this*

submittal is 120 days after March 21, 2014 (July 19, 2014).

- J. The Permittee shall 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, 2015 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 JJJJJ.
 - 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.
- K. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ and this section and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
- L. The Permittee must keep records identifying each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned to document compliance with the requirements of Condition III(a)(2)(D) and (E). [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
- M. 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)]
- N. 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)]
- O. 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 JJJJJ, Table 2 and is an accurate depiction of the Permittee's facility. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

- b. Emission Units EUN-34 and EUN-35 dual fuel fired boilers: Two (2) 48.698 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boilers at Ross Hall.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Boiler Emission Limits per Unit (EUN-34 and EUN-35)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.01	1.76
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	4.77	7.03
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.36	1.16
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.028	50.63

- B. Total suspended particulate matter emissions from each of boilers EUN-34 and EUN-35 shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per MMBTU. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from boilers EUN-34 and EUN-35; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction.[20 DCMR 606.1]
- D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.5 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 205.1, 20 DCMR 801.1]
- C. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.
- D. The Permittee shall perform tune-ups on each unit annually, for each fuel that was burned during the 12 months prior to the tune-up, unless such burning occurred only as a result of testing requirements in this permit. The first tune-up must be performed by March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 63.11223(a) and 20 DCMR 805] *Note that this is a streamlined permit condition. 20 DCMR 805 requires annual tune-ups, while 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ requires less frequent tune-ups, but provides more specifics on what is required to complete a tune-up.*
- E. In order to demonstrate continuous compliance, each tune-up shall be performed to meet the following criteria: [20 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 CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO 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 CO 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.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests on each of the two boilers to determine compliance with Condition III(b)(1)(A) and (B) (except SO_x 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) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
- iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(b)(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(b)(2)(B) of this permit.
- C. At least once per quarter when operating on natural gas and once per week when operating on No. 2 fuel oil,, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.
- D. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (b)(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 burned since the last test was burned during periodic testing required by this permit, no visible emission 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).
- E. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours each boiler is operated while firing No. 2 fuel oil as well as the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil used..

- F. 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. 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 JJJJJ]:

- i. A visual inspection of the boiler system,
- ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of 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:

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions III(b)(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(b)(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(b)(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 Department.
- D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(b)(3)(C) and (D) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(b)(1)(D).
- 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. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of each type of fuel used each month in the boilers. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- G. The Permittee shall maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the EPA Administrator or the Department, a biennial report containing the information in paragraphs III(b)(4)(G)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured 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 biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- H. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit an "Initial Notification of Applicability" to the EPA Administrator with respect to the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources as required by 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4). *Note*

that the deadline established by the rule for this submittal is January 20, 2014.

- I. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit a notification of compliance status that indicates compliance with the requirement to perform a tune-up of each covered unit. Such a notification shall be submitted via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)] *Note that the deadline established by the rule for this submittal is 120 days after March 21, 2014 (July 19, 2014).*
- J. The Permittee shall 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, 2015 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 JJJJJ.
 - 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.
- K. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ and this section and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]
- L. The Permittee must keep records identifying each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned to document compliance with the requirements of Condition III(b)(2)(D) and (E). [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
- M. 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)]
- N. 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)]

O. 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 JJJJJ, Table 2 and is an accurate depiction of the Permittee's facility. [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

c. Emission Unit EUN-29 dual fuel fired boiler: One (1) 6.1235 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Cleaver Brooks boiler at the Marvin Center.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Combined Boiler Emission Limits (EUN-29)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.50	0.22
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.60	0.88
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.046	0.15
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0036	6.37

B. Total suspended particulate matter emissions from boiler EUN-29 shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per MMBTU. [20 DCMR 600.1]

C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from boiler EUN-29; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 606.1]

D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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 boiler shall be natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The alternative fuel for the boiler shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.5 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 205.1, 20 DCMR 801.1]
- C. The boiler shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.
- D. The Permittee shall perform tune-ups on each unit annually, for each fuel that was burned during the 12 months prior to the tune-up, unless such burning occurred only as a result of testing requirements in this permit. The first tune-up must be performed by March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 63.11223(a) and 20 DCMR 805] *Note that this is a streamlined permit condition. 20 DCMR 805 requires annual tune-ups, while 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requires less frequent tune-ups, but provides more specifics on what is required to complete a tune-up.*
- E. In order to demonstrate continuous compliance, each tune-up shall be performed to meet the following criteria: [20 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 CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject.
- v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO 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 CO 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.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. If a stack test to determine compliance with Conditions III(c)(1)(A) and (B) is requested by the Department in accordance with Condition I(a)(6), the following procedures shall be followed and 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) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
- iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(c)(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(c)(2)(B) of this permit.
- C. At least once per quarter when operating on natural gas and once per week when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, during operation of the boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from the boiler. If no operations are occurring for the boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.
- D. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (c)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of the 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 burned since the last test was burned during periodic testing required

by this permit, no visible emission 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).

- E. The Permittee shall monitor the number of hours each boiler is operated while firing No. 2 fuel oil as well as the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil used.

4. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions III(c)(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(c)(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(c)(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 Department.
- D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(c)(3)(C) and (D) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(c)(1)(D).
- 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. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of each type of fuel used each month in the boilers. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format. [20 DCMR 500.2]
- G. The Permittee shall maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the EPA Administrator or the Department, a biennial report containing the information in paragraphs III(c)(4)(G)(i) through (iii) of this section.

- i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured 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 biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- H. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit an "Initial Notification of Applicability" to the EPA Administrator with respect to the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources as required by 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4). *Note that the deadline established by the rule for this submittal is January 20, 2014.*
- I. The Permittee shall, if not already completed at the time of issuance of this permit, submit a notification of compliance status that indicates compliance with the requirement to perform a tune-up of each covered unit. Such a notification shall be submitted via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)] *Note that the deadline established by the rule for this submittal is 120 days after March 21, 2014 (July 19, 2014).*
- J. The Permittee shall 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, 2015 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 JJJJJ.
 - 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.
- K. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ and this section and all documentation

supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1)]

- L. The Permittee must keep records identifying each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned to document compliance with the requirements of Condition III(c)(2)(D) and (E). [40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)]
- M. 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)]
- N. 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)]

d. Emission Units EUN-610, EUN-611, EUN-321, EUN-322, EUN-41, EUN-42, EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72 dual fuel fired boilers operating as gas fired boilers under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ: two (2) 9.73 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers (EUN-610 & EUN-611) at Shenkman Hall, two (2) 7.0 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Cleaver Brooks boilers (EUN-321 and EUN-322) at Lisner Hall, two (2) 5.189 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers (EUN-41, and EUN-42) at Thurston Hall, and three (3) 5.862 MMBTU/hr dual fuel fired Smith boilers (EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72) at Funger Hall.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Boiler Emission Limits per Unit (EUN-610 and EUN-611)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.80	0.35
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	0.95	1.41
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.073	0.23
Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	0.0057	0.015

Boiler Emission Limits per Unit (EUN-321 and EUN-322)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.58	0.25
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.69	1.01
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.052	0.17
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0041	7.28

Boiler Emission Limits (EUN-41, EUN-42)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.43	0.19
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.51	0.75
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.039	0.12
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0031	5.40

Boiler Emission Limits (EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72)		
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)	Short-Term Limit (#2 Fuel Oil) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.48	0.21
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.57	0.85
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.044	0.14
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0034	0.009

- B. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.10 pound per MMBTU for EUN-610 and EUN 611 and 0.11 pound per MMBTU for EUN-321, EUN-322, 0.12 pound per MMBTU for EUN-41, and EUN-42, and EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the boilers; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 606.1]
- D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be
 - i. For EUN-610, EUN-611, EUN-70, EUN-71, and EUN-72, No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.0015 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 201, Chapter 2 permits 6688 and 6689, Condition II(a), 20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 801.1]
 - ii. For all other boilers in this section, No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 0.5 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 801.1]
- C. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be burned in the boilers during natural gas interruptions and curtailments (including those implemented by the gas utility as part of an interruptible gas supply contract), startups, and during periodic testing of the unit. Periodic testing using No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [20 DCMR 201, See also the definition of "Gas-fired boiler" at 40 CFR 63.11237]
- D. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

A. If a stack test to determine compliance with Conditions III(d)(1)(A) and (B) is requested by the Department in accordance with Condition I(a)(6), the following procedures shall be followed and 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) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(d)(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)(i) of this permit.
 - C. At least once per quarter, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.
 - D. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III(d)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each calendar year for each fuel burned since the last visible emissions test required under this permit condition. If the only combustion of a given fuel burned since the last test was burned during periodic testing required by this permit, no visible emission 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).
 - E. The Permittee shall monitor fuel use, both to collect data on the quantities of each fuel used, and to ensure that any time fuel oil is burned, such usage is in compliance with Condition III(d)(2)(C).
4. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:
- A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boiler pursuant to Conditions III(d)(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(d)(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(d)(3)(B) including notes indicating when no observations were performed as a result of no operations of a given boiler that quarter. 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 Department.
 - D. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(d)(3)(B) and (C) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(d)(1)(C).
 - E. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of each fuel used each month and update these records at least monthly for the previous month.
 - F. The Permittee shall maintain records of the date, time, and duration of each instance of fuel oil usage and the reason for such use.
 - G. The Permittee shall maintain a running calendar year total of the number of hours of operation of each unit using No. 2 fuel oil during periodic testing to document compliance with the 48 hour limit found in Condition III(d)(2)(C).
- e. Emission Units EUN-17 and EUN-18, natural gas fired boilers: two (2) 20.922 MMBtu/hr Cleaver Brooks natural gas fired boilers at Gelman Library

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Boiler Emission Limits per Gelman Library Unit (EUN-17 and EUN-18)	
Pollutant	Short-Term (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.72
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	2.05
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.16
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.012

- B. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.09 pound per MMBTU for EUN 17 and EUN 18. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the

boilers; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 606.1]

- D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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 approved fuel for these boilers shall be natural gas. No other fuel may be used. [20 DCMR 201]
 - B. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.
3. Monitoring and Testing:
- A. At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with Condition III(e)(1)(A), except SO_x with which compliance can be shown by fuel sulfur content and PM Total which, in lieu of a stack test required pursuant to Condition I(a)(6) or other credible evidence of a violation shall be considered to be in compliance as long as the Permittee shows compliance with Conditions III(e)(1)(C) and III(e)(2)(A). As part of these performance test requirements, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in

accordance with the following procedures. Additionally, if a stack test is required pursuant to Condition I(a)(6) to determine compliance the PM Total limit found in Condition III(e)(1)(A) or the TSP limit in Condition III(e)(1)(B), the following procedures shall also be followed. [20 DCMR 502]:

- i. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
- iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(e)(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. At least once per quarter, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.
- C. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (e)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each year. Such a test program shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations of each boiler and shall be performed by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

4. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boiler pursuant to Conditions III(e)(3)(A) and I(a)(6) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c).
- B. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emissions monitoring performed pursuant to Condition III(e)(3)(B) including notes indicating when no observations were performed as a result of no operations of a given boiler that quarter. 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 Department.
- C. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(e)(3)(B) and (C) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(e)(1)(C).
- D. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel used each month in the boiler. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format [20

DCMR 500.2].

- f. Emission Units EUN-626, EUN-627, and EUN-628 and EUN-75, EUN-76, natural gas fired boilers: three (3) 6.0 MMBTU/hr Bryan natural gas fired boilers (EUN-626, EUN-627, and EUN-628) at South Hall; two (2) 5.189 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired Smith boilers (EUN-75, and EUN-76) at Mitchell Hall.

1. Emission Limitations:

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

Boiler Emission Limits per South Hall Unit (EUN-626, EUN-627 and EUN-628)	
Pollutant	Short-Term (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.49
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.59
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.045
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0035

Boiler Emission Limits per Mitchell Hall Unit (EUN-75, EUN-76)	
Pollutant	Short-Term Limit (Natural Gas) (lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.43
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	0.51
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) (includes total filterable plus condensables)	0.039
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	0.0031

- B. Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 0.12 pound per MMBTU for EUN-626, EUN-627, and EUN-628, EUN-75 and EUN-76. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- C. No visible emissions shall be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the boilers; except that no greater than 40% opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two minutes per hour and for an aggregate of twelve minutes per 24-hour period during start-up, cleaning, soot blowing, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction. [20 DCMR 606.1]
- D. NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed those achieved with the performance of annual combustion adjustments on each boiler. 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 approved fuel for these boilers shall be natural gas. No other fuel may be used. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

- A. If a stack test to determine compliance with Condition III(e)(1)(A) and (B) is requested by the Department in accordance with Condition I(a)(6) the following procedures shall be followed and a written report of the results of such performance tests shall be furnished to the Department in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:
 - i. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
 - iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(e)(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. At least once per quarter, during operation of each boiler, the Permittee shall conduct visual observations of the emissions from each boiler. If no operations are occurring for a given boiler when observations are due, this shall be so noted and observations shall be performed during the next available period of operation. If emissions are visible, the Permittee shall make arrangements for prompt visible emissions testing by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). Such a test shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations for the boiler in question and shall be performed while firing the same fuel as was in use when the visible emissions were observed.

C. Regardless of whether or not emissions are observed pursuant to Condition III (e)(3)(C) of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test of each boiler each year. Such a test program shall consist of a minimum of 30 minutes of opacity observations of each boiler and shall be performed by a person certified in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

4. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

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

B. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emissions monitoring performed pursuant to Condition III(e)(3)(B) including notes indicating when no observations were performed as a result of no operations of a given boiler that quarter. 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 Department.

C. The Permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 visible emissions testing performed pursuant to Conditions III(e)(3)(B) and (C) in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition I(c). These records shall also include the identity of the person performing the visible emissions testing and documentation of his/her Method 9 certification. These records shall include documentation indicating whether the results show compliance with Conditions III(e)(1)(C).

D. The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel used each month in the boiler. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format [20 DCMR 500.2].

g. Emission Units: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI-ICE) Emergency Generators: Seventeen (17) diesel fired emergency standby generators subject to the NSPS as follows:

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number(s)
Dakota	One (1) 40 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	46628677
Monroe Hall	One (1) 250 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	46700534
Thurston Hall	One (1) 200 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	21758315
Aston	One (1) 150 kW John Deere Diesel Fired Generator	0G0516
South Hall	One (1) 750 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generator	5352006203
Support Building	One (1) 600 kW Caterpillar Diesel Fired Generator	EST00821
FS Key Hall	One (1) 100 kW John Deere Diesel Fired Generator	PE4045L066958
Smith Center	One (1) 150 kW John Deere Diesel Fired Generator	PE6068L084190

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number(s)
Lafayette Hall	One (1) 125 kW Caterpillar Diesel Fired Generator	CAT00C66LN6D02223
Guthridge Hall	One (1) 200 kW Onan Diesel Fired Generator	73251096
Law Learning Center	One (1) 200 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	73428402
Ross Hall	Three (3) 1,000 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generators	37256910 37256926 37256940
Milken Institute School of Public Health & Health Services	One (1) 1,000 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	37257962
Science and Engineering Hall	Two (2) 1,500 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generators	5262011946 5262011949

1. Emissions Limitations

- A. Unless an alternative Family Emission Limit (FEL) is applicable to a unit (in which case the FEL takes precedence and should be considered incorporated into this condition as a requirement), emissions shall not exceed those found in the following table as measured using the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 89, Subpart E. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)										
Generator Output (kWe)	40	100	125	150	200	250	600	750	1,000	1,500
Installation Year	2007	2009	2011	2008/2009	2007/2012	2007	2009	2009	2013	2014
Pollutant										
Non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC)+NO _x	7.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
CO	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
PM	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20

- B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from these generators, except that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment [20 DCMR 606.1].
- C. In addition to Condition III(g)(1)(B), exhaust opacity, measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR 86, Subpart I, shall not exceed [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a), and 40 CFR 89.113]:

- i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode;
- iii. 40 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. *Note that this condition is streamlined with the requirements of 20 DCMR 606.1.*

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

2. Operational Limitations

A. Each of the seventeen (17) emergency generators listed above shall not be operated in excess of 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 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)]

B. Except as specified in Condition III(g)(2)(C), the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies as follows [20 DCMR 201]:

- i. An electrical power outage 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.);
- ii. When there is a deviation of voltage or frequency from the electrical provider to the premises of 5 percent or more below standard voltage or frequency such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated; or
- iii. When a sudden, unexpected event occurs that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. An emergency includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, but it does not include voluntary demand reductions covered by Condition III(g)(2)(E).

C. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions

III(g)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(g)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 60.4211(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 60.4211(f)(2)(i) and DCMR 201]; and
- ii. The emergency generators may each be operated for up fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. Any such operations shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(g)(2)(C). 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. All operations prohibited under Condition III(g)(2)(E) are also prohibited under this condition. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) and 20 DCMR 201]

D. The emergency generators shall fire only diesel fuel which contains a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (0.0015 percent by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

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

F. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the units in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for the emergency generator startup

B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(g)(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.

- C. The Permittee shall test fuel oil as necessary to show compliance with Conditions III(g)(2)(D) and 4(C) in accordance with appropriate ASTM methods. [20 DCMR 502.6]
- D. The Permittee shall conduct and allow the Department access to conduct tests of air pollution emissions from any source as requested. [20 DCMR 502.1]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. The following information shall be recorded, initialed, and maintained in a log at the facility for a period not less than five (5) years [20 DCMR 302.1(c)(2)(B) and 20 DCMR 500.8]:
 - i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of each emergency generator including the following specific information:
 - 1. If the unit is operated due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii) this shall be specifically noted;
 - 2. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(g)(2)(C), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and
 - 3. 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 pursuant to Condition III(g)(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 due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii) each calendar year;
 - v. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit;
 - vi. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed; and
 - vii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.

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

- B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility.
- C. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I(d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III(g)(2)(D) of this permit.
- D. For each unit, the owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the EPA Certificate of Conformity at the facility at all times.

5. Reporting Requirements

A. If the Permittee ever operates an emergency generator with an engine size greater than 100 horsepower (hp) for more than 15 hours in a calendar year for the purpose described in Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii), the Permittee shall thereafter submit annual reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department as specified in Condition III(g)(5)(B). These annual reports shall contain the following information [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]:

- i. Company name and address where the engine is located;
- ii. Date of report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- iii. Engine site rating and model year;
- iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place;
- v. Hours operated for the purpose specified in Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purpose specified in Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii); and

B. Reports shall be submitted as follows:

- i. Reports to the Department shall be submitted to the following address:

District Department of the Environment
Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street, NE, 5th Floor

Washington, D.C. 20002

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

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

- C. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 or the first calendar year thereafter that the unit operated for more than 15 hours for the purpose specified in Condition III(g)(2)(B)(ii). Each annual report must be submitted by March 31 of the calendar year following the year covered by the report.

- h. Emission Unit: NSPS Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (SI-ICE) Emergency Generators: two (2) natural gas fired emergency standby generators subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as follows:

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number
Museum	One (1) 355 kW Power Solutions International Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generator	EESOD300293
Gelman Library	One (1) 180 kW Doosan Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generator	Unknown

1. Emission Limitations:

- A. Unless an alternative Family Emission Limit (FEL) is applicable to a unit (in which case the FEL takes precedence and should be considered incorporated into this condition as a requirement), emissions from this unit shall not exceed those in the following table, as measured according to the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 89, Subpart E [40 CFR 60.4233(d) and Subpart JJJ, Table 1]:

Pollutant Emission Limits (g/HP-hr)			
kW	NOx	CO	VOCs
355 (476 HP)	2.0	4.0	1.0
180 (241 HP)	2.0	4.0	1.0

- B. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from these generators, except that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute

period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four hour (24 hr.) period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment [20 DCMR 606.1].

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

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The emergency generators shall not be operated in excess of 500 hours, each, in any given 12 month period. If operation beyond 500 hours is desired, the owner or operator 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.
- B. With the exceptions specified in Condition III(h)(2)(C) below, the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies as follows:
 - i. An electrical power outage 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.);
 - ii. When there is a deviation of voltage or frequency from the electrical provider to the premises of 5 percent or more below standard voltage or frequency such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated; or
 - iii. When a sudden, unexpected event occurs that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. An emergency includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, but it does not include voluntary demand reductions covered by Condition III(h)(2)(E).
- C. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(h)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(h)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
 - i. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance

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

- ii. The emergency generators may each be operated for up to fifty (50) hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(h)(2)(C). 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. All operations prohibited under Condition III(h)(2)(E) are also prohibited under this condition. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) and 20 DCMR 201]

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

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. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the units in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

3. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

A. The owner or operator shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator startup.

B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(h)(2)(A), the owner or operator shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device.

C. The owner or operator 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 at the facility for a period not less than five (5) years [20 DCMR 301.2(c)(2)(B) and 20 DCMR 500.8]
- i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency generator;
 1. If the unit is operated due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(h)(2)(B)(2) this shall be specifically noted;
 2. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(h)(2)(C), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and
 3. 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 pursuant to Condition III(h)(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 due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(h)(2)(B)(ii) each calendar year;
 - v. Records of the maintenance performed on the unit;
 - vi. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed; and
 - vii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
 - viii. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility.

- C. For each unit, the owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the EPA Certificate of Conformity at the facility at all times.

5. Reporting Requirements

- A. For engines greater than 100 HP, if the Permittee ever operates an emergency generator for more than 15 hours in a calendar year for the purpose described in Condition III(h)(2)(B)(ii), the Permittee shall thereafter submit annual reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department as specified in Condition III(h)(5)(B). These annual reports shall contain the following information [40 CFR 60.4245(e)]:

- i. Company name and address where the engine is located;
- ii. Date of report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- iii. Engine site rating and model year;
- iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place;
- v. Hours operated for the purpose specified in Condition III(h)(2)(B)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purpose specified in Condition III(h)(2)(B)(ii); and

- B. Reports shall be submitted as follows:

- i. Reports to the Department shall be submitted to the following address:

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

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

EPA Region III
Director, Air Protection Division

1650 Arch Street
 Philadelphia PA, 19103

- C. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 or the first calendar year thereafter that the unit operated for more than 15 hours for the purpose specified in Condition III(h)(2)(B)(ii). Each annual report must be submitted by March 31 of the calendar year following the year covered by the report.
- i. Emission Units: Non-NSPS (CI-ICE) Emergency Generators: Twenty-three (23) diesel fired emergency standby generators and one (1) diesel fire pump engine not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as follows:

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number
City Hall	One (1) 160 kW White Engines Inc., Diesel Fired Generator	4020924
814 20 th St.	One (1) 75 kW Onan by Komatsu Diesel Fired Generator	22658
International House	One (1) 50 kW John Deere Diesel Fired Generator	T04239T212308
Rice Hall	One (1) 80 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	44774701
Support Building	One (1) 75 kW Allis-Chalmers Diesel Fired Generator	70-32694
Support Building	One (1) 60 kW Onan by Komatsu Diesel Fired Generator	18954
GSEHD	One (1) 150 kW Generac Diesel Fired Generator	A10961
Lerner Health and Wellness	One (1) 400 kW Caterpillar Diesel Fired Generator	4ZR06677
Lisner Hall	One (1) 175 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	1704266 5620 WP1
Madison Hall	One (1) 85 kW John Deere Diesel Fired Generator	T06068T800772
Media and Public Affairs	One (1) 355 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generator	06R0600981
Mitchell Hall	One (1) 80 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	A00051771
New Hall (Amsterdam Hall)	One (1) 250 kW Caterpillar Diesel Fired Generator	9NR01087
Funger Hall	One (1) 150 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	45853183
Elliott School	One (1) 405 kW Kohler Diesel Fired Generator	0714477
2109 F St.	One (1) 15 kW Lister-Petter Diesel Fired Generator	3600546TR3A009
Marvin Center	One (1) 500 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generator	12VA091062
Tompkins Hall	One (1) 125 kW Perkins Diesel Fired Generator	H36014
Shenkman Hall	One (1) 400 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generator	06R0743067
Duques Hall	One (1) 400 kW Detroit Diesel Fired Generator	06R0786150
Stockton Hall	One (1) 150 kW Perkins Diesel Fired Generator	U827310L
Potomac House	One (1) 300 kW Volvopenta Diesel Fired Generator	D12*569728*D1*A
Academic Center	One (1) 800 kW Cummins Diesel Fired Generator	00313682
City Hall	One (1) 68 kW Detroit Diesel Fire Pump Engine	3D212149

1. Emission Limitations:

- A. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from these generators and fire pump engine, except that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]
- 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 twenty three (23) emergency generators and one (1) fire pump engine listed above shall not be operated in excess of 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. Except as specified in Condition III(i)(2)(D), the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies as follows [20 DCMR 201]:
 - i. An electrical power outage 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.);
 - ii. When there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent (5%) or greater below standard voltage or frequency from the electrical provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated. Note that any such operation shall be considered to be part of the 100 hours of operation allowed under Condition III(i)(2)(D) [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]; or
 - iii. When a sudden, unexpected event occurs that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. An emergency includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, but it does not include voluntary demand reductions covered by Condition III(i)(2)(F).

- C. Except as specified in Condition III(i)(2)(D), the fire pump engine shall be operated only during fire emergencies. No other use is permitted. [20 DCMR 201 and 20 DCMR 805.1(c)(2)]
- D. The emergency generators and fire pumps may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(i)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(i)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - i. The emergency generators and fire pumps 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. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(i)(2)(D). 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. All operations prohibited under Condition III(i)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) and 20 DCMR 201]
- E. The emergency generators and fire pump shall fire only diesel fuel 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. [20 DCMR 201 and, after January 1, 2015, 40 CFR 63.6604(b)]
- F. The emergency generators shall not be operated in conjunction with a voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant, or system operator. [20 DCMR 201]
- G. The emergency generators and fire pumps 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]

- H. In addition to the requirements of Condition III(i)(2)(G), the following maintenance activities shall be performed on the schedules specified [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and 40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]:
- i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except that sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend this specified oil change requirement. If such an oil analysis program is to be used, the plan shall be submitted to the Department for review at the time of its establishment;
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- I. The Permittee shall minimize 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)]
- J. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner 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]
3. Monitoring and Testing:
- A. The Permittee shall monitor the date, time, duration, and reason for each emergency generator and each fire pump start-up to ensure compliance with Conditions III(i)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D) and (F) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500.2]
 - B. In order to ensure compliance with Condition III(i)(2)(A), the owner or operator shall monitor the total hours of operation each month with the use of a properly functioning, non-resettable hour metering device. Such a device must be installed

if not already installed on the equipment. [40 CFR 63.6625(f) and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

C. The owner or operator shall test fuel oil as necessary to show compliance with Condition I (d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition III(i)(2)(E) of this permit, in accordance with appropriate ASTM methods. [20 DCMR 500.2, 20 DCMR 502.6]

D. The owner or operator 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 at the facility for a period not less than five (5) years [20 DCMR 500.8, 40 CFR 63.6660, 40 CFR 66.6655, and 40 CFR 63.10(b)]:

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

1. If the unit is operated due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii) this shall be specifically noted;

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

3. 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 pursuant to Condition III(i)(2)(D) each month, and totaled for each calendar year by January 15 of each year for the previous calendar year.

iv. The total hours of operation due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii) each calendar year, totaled by January 15 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year;

v. Records of total fuel used in the engines/generators, kept in a 12-month

rolling format;

- vi. Records of the maintenance performed on each unit [*Note that these records must be sufficient to the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(i)(2)(G)*];
- vii. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed;
- viii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation; and
- ix. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore malfunction process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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

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

5. Reporting Requirements:

A. If the Permittee ever operates the emergency generator for more than 15 hours in a calendar year for the purpose described in Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii), the Permittee shall thereafter submit annual reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department as specified in Condition VI(i)(5)(B). These annual reports shall contain the following information [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]:

- i. Company name and address where the engine is located;
- ii. Date of report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- iii. Engine site rating and model year;
- iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place;
- v. Hours operated for the purpose specified in Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the

purpose specified in Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii); and

- vi. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition III(i)(2)(E), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period; and
- vii. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in Condition III(i)(2)(E), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations and the corrective action taken.

B. Reports shall be submitted as follows:

- i. Reports to the Department shall be submitted to the following address:

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

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

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

- C. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 or the first calendar year thereafter that the unit operated for more than 15 hours for the purpose specified in Condition III(i)(2)(B)(ii). Each annual report must be submitted by March 31 of the calendar year following the year covered by the report.

- j. Emission Units: Non-NSPS (SI-ICE) Emergency Generators: Three (3) natural gas fired emergency standby generators not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are listed below:

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number
Dakota	One (1) 60 kW Ford Power Products Natural Gas Fired Generator	1780I T-18-TT

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number
Gelman Library	One (1) 100 kW Ford Power Products Natural Gas Fired Generator	11722-1-04-98
Ross Hall	One (1) 80 kW Caterpillar Natural Gas Fired Generator	4ZR06677

1. Emission Limitations:

- A. Visible emissions shall not be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from the generators, except that discharges not exceeding forty percent (40%) opacity (unaveraged) shall be permitted for two (2) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period and for an aggregate of twelve (12) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period during start-up, cleaning, adjustment of combustion controls, or malfunction of the equipment. [20 DCMR 606.1]
- B. An emission into the atmosphere of odorous or other air pollutants from any source in any quantity and of any characteristic, and duration which is, or is likely to be injurious to the public health or welfare, or which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property is prohibited. [20 DCMR 903.1]

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. Each of the three (3) emergency generator engines listed above shall not be operated in excess of 500 hours in any given 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. Except as specified in Condition III(j)(2)(C), the emergency generators shall be operated only during emergencies as follows [20 DCMR 201]:
 - i. An electrical power outage 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.);
 - ii. When there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent (5%) or greater below standard voltage or frequency from the electrical provider to the premises such that the equipment being supported cannot be safely or effectively operated. Note that any such operation shall be considered to be part of the 100 hours of operation allowed under Condition III(i)(2)(D) [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]; or
 - iii. When a sudden, unexpected event occurs that, if not immediately attended to,

presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. An emergency includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, but it does not include voluntary demand reductions covered by Condition III(i)(2)(F).

- C. The emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing and in non-emergency situations for a period not to exceed one hundred (100) hours per calendar year as specified in Conditions III(j)(2)(C)(i) and (ii) below. Any such operation shall be considered as part of the 500 hours allowed under Condition III(j)(2)(A) above. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- i. The emergency generators and fire pumps 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. Any such operation shall be counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing as provided in Condition III(j)(2)(D). 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. All operations prohibited under Condition III(j)(2)(F) are also prohibited under this condition. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) and 20 DCMR 201]
- D. The emergency generators shall fire only natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]
- 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. [20DCMR 201]
- F. The emergency generators and fire pumps 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(j)(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 spark plugs 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 owner 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]

3. Monitoring and Testing:

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

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

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

- i. The date, time, duration, and reason for each start-up of the emergency generator, including the following specific information:
 1. If the unit is operated due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii) this shall be specifically noted;
 2. If the unit is operated in non-emergency situations pursuant to Condition III(j)(2)(C)(ii), the specific purpose for each operation period must be recorded; and
 3. 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 pursuant to Condition III(i)(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 due to a deviation in voltage from the utility pursuant to Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii) each calendar year, totaled by January 15 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year;
- v. Records of total fuel used in the engines/generators, kept in a 12-month rolling format;
- vi. Records of the maintenance performed on each unit [*Note that these records must be sufficient to the Permittee is complying with the requirements of Condition III(j)(2)(F)*];
- vii. Records of the results of any visible emissions monitoring performed; and
- viii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.

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 owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the emergency generator's manufacturer's maintenance and operating recommendations at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the owner or operator shall maintain documentation of the written maintenance plan consistent with industry standards in accordance with which the unit is being maintained.

5. Reporting Requirements:

A. If the Permittee ever operates the emergency generator for more than 15 hours in a calendar year for the purpose described in Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii), the Permittee shall thereafter submit annual reports to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department as specified in Condition III(j)(5)(B). These annual reports shall contain the following information [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]:

- i. Company name and address where the engine is located;
- ii. Date of report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- iii. Engine site rating and model year;
- iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place;
- v. Hours operated for the purpose specified in Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purpose specified in Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii); and

B. Reports shall be submitted as follows:

- i. Reports to the Department shall be submitted to the following address:

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

- ii. Reports to EPA must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific

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

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

- C. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 or the first calendar year thereafter that the unit operated for more than 15 hours for the purpose specified in Condition III(j)(2)(B)(ii). Each annual report must be submitted by March 31 of the calendar year following the year covered by the report.
- k. Emission Unit: Cogeneration Facility at Ross Hall: One (1) Solar Centaur 50-T6200S Combustion Gas Turbine (CT) rated at 52.9 MMBtu/hr heat input firing natural gas only; and one (1) Rentech Boiler Services Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) equipped with supplemental firing by Coen Duct Burner rated at 16.8 MMBtu/hr heat input subject to NSPS for stationary combustion turbines subpart KKKK, and ancillary equipment and appurtenances are listed below:

Equipment Location	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Serial Number
Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Emissions Units		
Ross Hall	One (1) 52.9 MMBtu/hr Solar Centaur 50- Combustion Gas Turbine (CT)	CG13857
	One (1) 16.8 MMBtu/hr Coen Duct Burner for supplemental firing of the Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)	12-31-DBR
CHP Ancillary Equipment and Appurtenances		
Ross Hall	One (1) 4,600 kW Combustion Gas Turbine Generator (Kato Engineering)	29873-01
	One (1) Rentech Boiler Services HRSG 40,000 lb/hr Water Tube Steam Boiler for the HRSG	2012-31
	One (1) Steam Surface Condenser	12-1284-1
	One (1) Steam – Receiving Turbine Generator	1210127-01

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

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

Pollutant (tons/ year)	12-Month Rolling Emissions Limit (tons/12 mo. rolling period)
Total Particulate Matter (PM Total) ^{2,3}	4.96
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.12

Pollutant (tons/ year)	12-Month Rolling Emissions Limit (tons/12 mo. rolling period)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	21.3
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.28
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	21.5

1. The equipment covered consists of one Solar Centaur 50 gas turbine and one HRSG/duct burner.
2. PM Total is the sum of the filterable PM and condensable PM.
3. All PM is expected to be smaller than 2.5 microns, so PM (Total) equals PM_{2.5}. The manufacturer specifications note PM as PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for the gas turbine but PM10 for the duct burner.

Table 2: Maximum Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr) when Operating Between 50% and 100 % Load, Inclusive

Pollutants (lbs/hr)	Solar Centaur 50 Gas Turbine (CT) and HRSG/Duct Burner (HDB)
PM Total	1.13
SO ₂	0.26
NO _x	4.87
VOC	0.52
CO	4.91

The following two sections, Condition III(l) and Condition III(m), provide the emissions limitations, operational limitations, monitoring and testing requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements for the combustion gas burner and a heat recovery steam generator equipped with supplemental firing by a duct burner.

1. Emission Unit: Combustion Gas Turbine CT: One (1) Solar Centaur 50 combustion gas turbine (CT) rated at a heat input capacity of 52.9 MMBtu/hr, burning natural gas (NG).
 1. Emission Limitations:
 - A. The gas combustion turbine shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in the tables in Condition III(k) above. [20 DCMR 201]
 - B. Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) emissions (i.e. total filterable only) from the gas combustion turbine shall not exceed 0.07 pounds per million Btu. [20 DCMR 600.1]
 - C. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the gas turbine shall not exceed 0.060 lbs SO₂/MMBtu heat input for each calendar month when natural gas is burned. [40 CFR 60.4330]:
 - D. NO_x emissions from the turbine without supplemental firing shall not exceed 15 ppmvd at 15% O₂. [40 CFR 60.4320 and 20 DCMR 201] *Note that this is a streamlined emission rate limit, and is more stringent than the limits found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK for NO_x emissions cited above. Compliance with this condition will ensure compliance with both requirements.*

- E. NO_x emissions from the turbine when fired with supplemental duct burner firing shall not exceed 18 ppmvd at 15% O₂. [40 CFR 60.4320 and 20 DCMR 201]
Note that this is a streamlined emission rate limit, and is more stringent than the limits found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK for NO_x emissions cited above.
Compliance with this condition will ensure compliance with both requirements.

2. Operational Limitations:

- A. The sole allowable fuel for the combustion gas turbine shall be natural gas. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be no more than 0.0034 lbm/MMBTU and shall be low enough to ensure compliance with Condition III(1)(1)(C). [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The Permittee shall install and maintain a totalizing natural gas fuel meter on the turbine to track natural gas usage.
- C. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the combustion turbine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333]
- D. All electricity produced by the covered equipment shall be used by the Permittee and shall not be sold.

3. Monitoring and Testing:

- A. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, and annually thereafter (no more than 14-months after the previous performance test), the Permittee shall conduct a Department- approved compliance source test for NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.4400, on the gas turbine for each of the operational modes, specifically, the combustion turbine with unfired HRSG and the combustion turbine with supplemental fired HRSG (by duct burner), to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations contained in Conditions III(1)(1)(D) and (E). The annual test shall be performed no sooner than 9 months and no later than 14 months after the previous source test. [20 DCMR 502, 40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4340, and 40 CFR 60.4400]
- B. The sample port design and locations shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. [20 DCMR 502]
- C. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4400, the annual source test, performed in accordance with a Permittee - furnished test protocol approved by the Department, shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:
- i. Natural gas flow rate to the turbine (dry basis);

- ii. Concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, and total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) (all in dry basis) in natural gas;
- iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from the gas turbine (dry basis); and
- iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NO_x, CO, NMOC, and O₂ in the stack gas.

- D. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NO_x, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis). [20 DCMR 502]
- E. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the NO_x and CO emissions limitations in Condition III(l)(1) and Condition III(k) Table 2, the Permittee shall measure and record the 15 minute average concentrations of NO_x and CO, corrected to 15% oxygen (dry basis), from each operating turbine by testing the flue gas with either a Department-approved hand-held analyzer or a proposed alternative test method acceptable to the Department. This testing shall be performed at a frequency of at least once per calendar quarter. [20 DCMR 502]

Prior to initiating this monitoring procedure, the Permittee shall obtain approval of a monitoring plan from the Department, consistent with the procedures set forth in Conditions III(l)(3)(I)(i) and (ii). The results shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis with the semi-annual and annual compliance certification reports required by the facility's Chapter 3 (Title V) operating permit. Individual test protocols are not required for each quarterly monitoring test performed pursuant to this condition. Reporting pursuant to Conditions III(l)(3)(I)(iii) through (v) is not required unless the results show an exceedance of any emission limit, in which case those reporting requirements shall be followed, as applicable.

- F. The emissions of NO_x and CO shall be determined by mass balance using the analytic test results in conjunction with the turbine flue gas flow rate. When actual flue gas rate measurements are not available, the Permittee shall assume 19.94 dscf flue gas per dscf natural gas, corrected to 15% oxygen, dry basis or other factor determined to be more accurate by the Department. [20 DCMR 502]
- G. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the combustion turbine, and once every five years thereafter, the Permittee shall perform testing with and without supplemental duct firing using methods approved in advance by the Department to determine compliance with the remaining emission limits contained in Condition III, Table 2 and Condition III(l)(1) of this permit. If the testing performed to meet the 180 day deadline is determined, by the Department, not to be representative of maximum operations

due to delays in full startup, the Department may require additional testing at a time following completion of startup to ensure that representative testing is performed.

- H. The Permittee shall submit a suitable test method for showing compliance with the sulfur content requirement of Condition III(1)(2)(A) that is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360. Such a test method shall be approved by the Department prior to conducting the test.
- I. Except as specified in Condition III(1)(3)(E), the Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing required by this permit and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:
- i. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002
 - ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Permittee shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
 - iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III (1)(3)(I)(i) above.
 - iv. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:
 1. A statement that the 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 for compliance with which was tested.
- v. The results of the testing must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission units are operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance, the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the testing may result in enforcement action.
- vi. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), the Permittee must submit a written report of the results of each performance test to the U.S. EPA before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375].
- J. The total sulfur content of the fuels used in the combustion turbines shall be monitored in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360. Alternatively, if applicable, the Permittee may avoid monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuels if they can be demonstrated not to exceed concentration that would lead to potential SO₂ emissions of 0.060 lbs SO₂/MMBtu heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365. The Department must approve any such demonstration.
4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]
- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.
- B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III (I)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.
- i. Monthly records of the quantity of natural gas (thousand scf) burned in the turbine;

- ii. Records of all NO_x and CO measurements (in ppmvd, at 15% oxygen, and calculated in lb/hr, as applicable) as well as all annual test results and
- iii. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III (k) Table 2, from the turbine, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements contained in Condition III(1)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition I(d).

- m. Emission Unit: HRSG/Duct Burner (HDB): One (1) 16.8 MMBtu/hr heat input (natural gas) Rentech Boiler Services Heat Recovery Steam Generator/Duct Burner (HDB).

1. Emission Limitations:

- A. The HDB shall not emit pollutants in excess of those specified in the tables in Condition III(k) above.
- B. The HDB shall not emit pollutants in excess of 0.1 lb NO_x/MMBtu. [20 DCMR 201]
- C. Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) emissions (i.e. total filterable only) from the HDB shall not exceed 0.091 pounds per million Btu. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- D. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu heat input. [40 CFR 60.4305 and 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]
- E. NO_x emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HDB (CT/HDB) train exhaust (while supplemental firing with duct burner) shall not exceed 18 ppmvd at 15% O₂ as required by Condition III(1)(1)(E). [20 DCMR 201 and 40 CFR 60.4320]
Note that this is a streamlined permit condition and is more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4320, therefore compliance with the limit established pursuant to 20 DCMR 201 will ensure compliance with 40 CFR 60.4320.
- F. NO_x emissions from CT/HDB train shall not exceed 4.87 lb/hr (the cumulative lb/hr emission rate contained in Condition III(k), Table 2 of this permit) as measured at the HRSG exhaust. [20 DCMR 201]

2. Operational Limitations:

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

- B. Only natural gas and CT exhaust gas may be combusted in the duct burners.
 - C. The duct burner shall not burn more than 147.2 million cubic feet of natural gas in any 12 month rolling period: [20 DCMR 201]
3. Monitoring and Testing:
- A. The Permittee shall perform testing for compliance with the emission limits contained in Condition III(m)(1) of this permit in accordance with the requirements of Conditions III(l)(3)(A) and (G) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK. [40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4340, 40 CFR 60.4400, and 20 DCMR 502]
 - B. For the CT/HDB integrated system with supplemental heat, the Permittee must measure the total NO_x emissions after the duct burner, and not directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4400(b)(2)]
 - C. The sample port design and location shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. [20 DCMR 201]
 - D. In addition to the requirements in Condition III (m)(3)(A), the annual source test shall be used to determine the following [20 DCMR 502]:
 - i. Natural gas flow rate to the duct burner (dry basis);
 - ii. Natural gas concentrations (dry basis) of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, total non-methane organic compounds (NMOC);
 - iii. Exhaust gas flow rate from the gas duct burner (dry basis); and
 - iv. Exhaust gas concentrations (dry basis) of NO_x, CO, NMOC, and O₂ in the stack gas.
 - E. The source test report shall provide the emissions results for NO_x, CO and NMOC in the following units: ppmv, dry (corrected to 15% oxygen), lb/hour, and lb/MMBtu heat input (HHV basis) [20 DCMR 502]
 - F. To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the NO_x and CO emissions limitations in Condition III(m)(1) of this permit, the Permittee shall perform regular testing in accordance with Conditions III(l)(3)(E) and (F) of this permit. [20 DCMR 502]
 - G. The Permittee shall obtain approval for the testing and furnish the Department with a written report of the results of the performance tests and/or compliance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCRM 502]:

- i. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002

- ii. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Permittee shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Compliance and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
- iii. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition III(m)(3)(G)(i) above.
- iv. The final report of the results shall include the emissions test report (including raw data from the test) as well as a summary of the test results and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with permit conditions to be considered valid. The summary of results and statement of compliance or non-compliance shall contain the following information:
 1. A statement that the 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 for compliance with which was tested.
- v. The results of the testing must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission units are operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.

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

4. Record Keeping Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

- A. The Permittee shall maintain all records, including records of visual inspections, necessary for determining compliance with this permit in a readily accessible location for five (5) years and shall make these records available to the Department upon written or verbal request.
- B. At a minimum, the following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition III(m)(4)(A) of this permit. All such records must be either initialed or signed by the person recording the information or maintained in a verifiable electronic system whose information can be certified as to its accuracy.
- i. Monthly records of the quantity of natural gas (thousand scf) burned in the duct burner;
 - ii. Records of all NO_x and CO measurements (in ppmvd, at 15% oxygen, and calculated lb/hr, applicable);
 - iii. Records of the results of all annual test results; and
 - iv. Records of total emissions of each pollutant covered by Condition III(k), Table 2 from the duct burner, kept in a 12-month rolling sum format.

5. Reporting Requirements: [20 DCMR 200.7]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all the reporting requirements in Condition III (m)(3) of this permit, in addition to complying with Condition I(d) as applicable. [20 DCMR 201]
- B. The Permittee shall, within 48 hours of becoming aware of an out-of-service situation or malfunction of the duct burner that could result in violation of any of the emission limits Condition III(k) Table 2, report the incident to the District pursuant to Condition I(d) [20 DCMR 201].

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, Wegman, July 10, 1995]
- b. Emissions from the miscellaneous activities must be reasonably estimated, and the Permittee shall report the estimated emissions, as well as the specifics of the method(s) of estimation, in the annual emission statement required by Condition I(d)(2)(C) of this permit. [20 DCMR 500]
- c. The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of the miscellaneous/insignificant activities listed in Condition IV of this permit and shall submit a current copy of this inventory to the Department annually with the annual Title V certification report. The Permittee must obtain pre-approval for the installation of new types of units and dual fuel fired units with heat input ratings less than 5 MM BTU/hr not identified in the following sections.
- d. The following activities are subject to Condition IV(a), (b), and (c) as well as the conditions specified below (where applicable):
 1. Laboratory fume hoods, solvent storage area(s), and painting operations: GWU shall submit estimates of their emissions from these laboratory hoods, solvent storage area(s), and painting operations with the annual emissions report.

A. Emission Limitations:

No person shall discharge into the atmosphere more than fifteen (15) pounds of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in any one (1) day, nor more than three (3) pounds in any one (1) hour, from any combination of articles, machines, units, equipment, or other contrivances at a facility, unless the uncontrolled VOC emissions are reduced by at least ninety percent (90%) overall capture and control efficiency. [20 DCMR 700.2]

B. Monitoring and Record Keeping

Unless another monitoring and record keeping approach is approved by the Department, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of solvent usage in the laboratory fume hoods and subtract out recovered waste solvent to determine daily VOC emissions from the fume hoods. Such records shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request. These records shall be totaled for purposes of reporting annual emissions in accordance with Condition IV(b).

2. Underground fuel oil storage tanks (USTs): USTs located at GWU containing No. 2 fuel oil and diesel.
3. Above ground fuel oil storage tanks (ASTs); located at GWU; approximately half of these tanks are associated with fuel oil storage, the other half are associated with hydraulic oil storage primarily for elevators.
4. Woodworking occurring on campus: All captured dust emissions shall be controlled by an exhaust system attached to a baghouse unit which collects the particulates into a barrel within the building. The baghouse unit shall be maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.
5. Cooling towers.
6. Fuel burning equipment with dual fuel firing capability classified as "gas-fired boilers" under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ with heat input ratings less than 5 MMBTU/hr. *Note that this category includes, but is not limited to EUN-323 (3.5 MMBTU/hr), EUN-324 (2.5 MMBTU/hr), and EUN-650, EUN-651, and EUN-652 (2.7 MMBTU/hr, each).*

A. Emission Limitations:

- i. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler with a heat input rating less than or equal to 3.5 MMBTU/hr shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per MMBTU. Note that the Permittee is deemed to have complied with this requirement by complying with the operational limits specified in Condition IV(d)(6)(B)(i) and (ii) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- ii. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler with a heat input rating greater than 3.5 MMBTU/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr shall determine its particulate matter limit (to the nearest hundredths of a pound per MMBTU) from the following equation:

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

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 limits specified in Condition IV(d)(6)(B)(i) and (ii) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified. [20 DCMR 600.1]

B. Operational Limits:

- i. The primary fuel for the boilers shall be natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]
- ii. The alternative fuel for the boilers shall be No. 2 fuel oil containing no greater than 1.0 % sulfur by weight. [20 DCMR 801.1]
- iii. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be burned in the boilers during natural gas interruptions and curtailments (including those implemented by the gas utility as part of an interruptible gas supply contract), startups, and during periodic testing of the unit. Periodic testing using No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [20 DCMR 201, See also the definition of "Gas-fired boiler" at 40 CFR 63.11237]
- iv. The boilers shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment.

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

- i. The Department reserves the right to require the Permittee to conduct performance tests on any or all of these units for any reasonable purpose, in accordance with Condition I(a)(6). If such testing is required, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:
 1. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002
 2. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Permitting and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.
 3. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within

sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition IV(d)(6)(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 owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.
 - b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.
 - c. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.
 - d. Statements of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.
5. The results must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.
 - ii. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition I(d)(2)(B)(ii) to ensure compliance with Condition IV(d)(6)(B)(ii) of this permit.
 - iii. The Permittee shall monitor fuel use, both to collect data on the quantities of each fuel used, and to ensure that any time fuel oil is burned, such usage is in compliance with Condition IV(d)(6)(B)(iii).

D. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements:

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

- iii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of each fuel used each month and update these records at least monthly for the previous month.
- iv. The Permittee shall maintain records of the date, time, and duration of each instance of fuel oil usage and the reason for such use.
- v. The Permittee shall maintain a running calendar year total of the number of hours of operation of each unit using No. 2 fuel oil during periodic testing to document compliance with the 48 hour limit found in Condition IV(d)(6)(B)(iii).

E. Reporting Requirements:

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

7. Fuel burning equipment (as defined in 20 DCMR 199) with heat inputs less than 5 MMBTU per hour and burning natural gas only including: Hot water heaters (as defined at 40 CFR 63.11237) with heat input ratings less than 1.6 MMBTU/hr, natural gas fired dryers with heat input ratings less than 1.6 MMBTU/hr, small boilers with heat input ratings less than five (5) MMBTU/hr and burning natural gas only, Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration operations [except as covered by Condition II(l) of this permit] including natural gas fired space heaters/furnaces, packaged HVAC units with heat input ratings less than 1.6 MM BTU/hr, natural gas fired kilns with heat inputs less than 5 MMBTU/hr, and natural gas fired kitchen equipment including dining hall facilities and university residences. These small fuel burning units shall meet the following requirements:

A. Emission Limitations:

- 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. Note that the Permittee is deemed to have complied with this requirement by complying with the operational limit specified in Condition IV(d)(7)(B)(i) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified. [20 DCMR 600.1]
- ii. Particulate matter emissions from each unit with a heat input rating greater than 3.5 MMBTU/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr shall determine its particulate matter limit (to the nearest hundredths of a pound per MMBTU) from the following equation:

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

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)(7)(B)(i) below, unless other credible evidence of a violation of this limit is identified. [20 DCMR 600.1]

B. Operational Limits:

- i. The equipment shall burn only natural gas. [20 DCMR 201]
- ii. The fuel burning equipment shall be operated at all times in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment or to industry standards for such equipment, if such specifications are not available for the specific equipment at the facility. [20 DCMR 201.1]

C. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

- i. The Department reserves the right to require the Permittee to conduct performance tests on any or all of these units for any reasonable purpose, in accordance with Condition I(a)(6). If such testing is required, the Permittee shall furnish the Department with a written report of the results of such performance tests in accordance with the following requirements [20 DCMR 502]:
 1. One (1) original and one (1) 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
Air Quality Division
1200 First Street NE
5th Floor
Washington, DC 20002
 2. The test protocol shall be approved by the Department prior to initiating any testing. Upon approval of the test protocol, the Company shall finalize the test date with the assigned inspector in the Permitting and Enforcement Branch. The Department must have the opportunity to observe the test for the results to be considered for acceptance.

3. The final results of the testing shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the test completion. One (1) original and one (1) copy of the test report shall be submitted to the address in Condition IV(d)(7)(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 owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing firm and agrees with the findings.
 - b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the compliance evaluation.
 - c. Summary of results with respect to each permit condition.
 - d. Statements of compliance or non-compliance with each permit condition.
5. The results must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the emission unit is operating in compliance with the applicable regulations and conditions of this permit; if the final report of the test results shows non-compliance the owner or operator shall propose corrective action(s). Failure to demonstrate compliance through the test may result in enforcement action.
 - ii. The Permittee shall monitor fuel use to collect data on the quantities of fuel used.

D. Record Keeping Requirements:

- i. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of all emissions testing required for the boilers pursuant to Conditions IV(d)(7)(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. Note that where multiple units of this type are served by a single fuel meter, fuel usage may be aggregated where appropriate. These data shall be maintained in a rolling twelve month sum format.
- iii. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's maintenance and

operating recommendations for the units covered by this permit section, at the facility. If such documentation is unavailable, the Permittee shall maintain documentation of the industry standards to which the unit is being maintained.

E. Reporting Requirements:

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

V. Permit Shield

No permit shield is granted. [20 DCMR 302.6]

VI. Compliance Schedule

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