

PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR PROGRAM

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone (520) 724-7400

GENERAL AIR QUALITY PERMIT

FOR

**FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT
(Boilers, Heaters, and Generators)**

This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

**THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE GENERAL AND SPECIFIC
CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT**

PDEQ GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER 6205

PERMIT CLASS II/III

PERMIT EFFECTIVE: January 5, 2017

EXPIRATION DATE: January 4, 2022


SIGNATURE

Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ
TITLE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Permit Summary.....4

General Conditions.....5

Specific Conditions.....6

Section 1 – General Applicability

Statutory Authority.....6

Permit Classification.....6

Permit Sections.....6

Applicability of More Than One Standard.....6

Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations

Emission Limitations and Standards.....7

Monitoring Requirements.....10

Recordkeeping Requirements.....10

Reporting Requirements.....11

Facility Changes.....11

Testing Requirements.....12

Section 3 – Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters)

Emission Limitations and Standards.....13

Compliance Determination.....14

Section 4 –Internal Combustion Engines ‘ICE’ (Generators)

Note: Compression Ignition ‘CI’ are diesel fired units
Spark Ignition ‘SI’ are Natural Gas, LPG, or Gasoline Fired Units
‘RICE’ means ‘Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines’

Emergency Designated Engines

Section 4A – Non-NSPS/Non-NESHAP ICE

Emission Limitations and Standards.....16

Compliance Determination.....16

Section 4B –NESHAP Requirements for ‘CI’ & SI RICE

Emission Limitations and Standards.....17

Compliance Determination.....20

Section 4C – NSPS Requirements for ‘CI’ ICE

Emission Limitations and Standards 23
Compliance Determination 26

Section 4D – NSPS Requirements for ‘SI’ ICE

Emission Limitations and Standards 30
Compliance Determination 33

Non-Emergency Designated Engines

Section 4E – NSPS Requirements for ‘CI’ ICE

Emission Limitations and Standards 38
Compliance Determination 40
Testing Requirements 43

Section 4F – NSPS Requirements for ‘SI’ ICE

Emission Limitations and Standards 44
Compliance Determination 46
Testing Requirements 49

Section 4G – NESHAP Requirements for ‘CI’ & ‘SI’ RICE

Emission Limitations and Standards 50
Compliance Determination 52

Section 5 – Specific Applicability Provisions 55

Attachment 1: Applicable Regulations 62

Attachment 2: Emissions Discharge Opacity Limiting Standards 64

Attachment 3: Sample Portable Source Relocation Log 65

Attachment 4: Insignificant Activities List 66

PERMIT SUMMARY

This general air quality permit (hereinafter referred to as “permit”) covers combinations of industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, heaters, fuel fired equipment, generators (hereinafter designated internal combustion engines (ICE) or reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE)), and a number of ancillary operations and activities located at a “source” required to be permitted in accordance with PCC 17.12.140.B.3.a through c.

This permit is designed to cover the following:

- 1) Qualified fossil fuel fired commercial and industrial equipment subject to Federal Requirements or County standards; (applicable equipment must have a capacity of less than 100 MMBtu/hr individually and must only combust natural gas or fuel oil meeting the respective fuel sulfur limitations in this permit);
- 2) Qualified ICE and RICE subject to Federal Requirements, and/or County standards (Covered engines are either exempt from the federal requirements based on the facilities SIC code and permit limits, or must be in a class subject to NSPS or NESHAP that is not required to install post combustion control devices or conduct regular performance testing); and
- 3) Other qualified ancillary operations and activities, as applicable, subject to Federal Requirements, or County standards (See applicable ATO Attachments in condition 119.f for qualified ancillary operations).

Owners and operators (hereinafter designated the Permittee) that qualify for coverage under this general permit, as laid out in the permit application may obtain this general permit in lieu of an individual permit and shall acquire an *Authorization to Operate* (ATO) that lists the covered equipment, operations and activities along with the corresponding operating limitations on the allowable fuels, hours of operation, fuel usage limits, and/or operational throughputs, as applicable.

This permit imposes permit-wide limits that assure that the “source” remains a non-major source with emission rates below the major source thresholds for criteria and hazardous air pollutants and in order to avoid federal or other applicable requirements. In addition to the criteria in the permit application, in order to qualify for coverage under this general air quality permit, the permitted emissions must be below the limits in Table 1, as stated below.

This permit does not apply to new sources required to obtain a permit under Title IV of the Act (Acid Deposition Control) or Title V of the Act (Permits), or to “major” sources of HAP(s), or which are subject to Federal Requirements (NSPS or NESHAP) other than NSPS, Subparts Dc, IIII, & JJJJ; or NESHAP Subparts JJJJJ, ZZZZ, CCCCC.

Table 1: Permit Emission Limits

Maximum Permitted Emissions / Controlled Potential to Emit, tons/year								
Conventional or Criteria Air Pollutant								HAP(s)
PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	PM	NO _x	VOC	CO	SO ₂	Lead	Total
< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 90	< 0.6	< 10

GENERAL CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

1. *Compliance with Permit Conditions* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and Pima County air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- b. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. *Excess Emissions, Emergency Reporting* [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

- a. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information from 17.12.040.B. The number to report excess emissions is **520-724-7400**. The facsimile number is **520-838-7432**.
- b. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under 2.a above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

3. *Property Rights* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.d]

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.

4. *Fee Payment* [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.520]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.520.

5. *Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause* [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6. *Duty to Provide Information* [PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

- a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records to the Control Officer along with a claim of confidentiality.
- b. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

7. *Severability Clause* [PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code [PCC] unless otherwise noted]

SECTION 1 – GENERAL APPLICABILITY

8. *Statutory Authority* [PCC 17.12.010.B & D, PCC 17.12.140.A, PCC 17.12.165, PCC 17.12.390 and ARS §49-480]

Emissions from the facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment and operations described in the *Authorization to Operate (ATO)* which fall under the same Major Group (same two digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code) are subject to enforceable limitations in the Specific Conditions of this permit. This general permit is issued pursuant to (ARS) §49-480.J and authorizes the construction and/or operation of the equipment and operations enumerated in the ATO. This authorization is based on the regulations in effect on the date of issuance of this permit, and a finding that the allowable emissions from the facility, specifically the emissions from the equipment and operations more fully described in the application for coverage under this general permit do not constitute a "major source" within the meaning of PCC 17.04.340.A.128. Notwithstanding the above findings, acquiring an ATO for coverage under this general permit shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with all local, county, state and federal laws, statutes, and codes.

9. *Permit Classification*

Class II/III Non-Major Source; Stationary: The permitted facility sources constitute a non-major stationary source of criteria pollutants and an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), when considering the operating and emission limitations in this permit and emissions from other sources at the facility aggregated under the same Major Group two digit SIC Code.

10. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions contained in this permit apply to the generators, boilers, heaters, other fuel fired equipment and other operations and activities listed in the ATO that fall under the following source categories (as applicable). Refer to Section 6 of this permit for conditions relating the specific applicability of this permit to covered sources (as applicable).

- a. Boilers, Heaters, and other Fossil Fuel Fired Equipment
- b. Internal Combustion Engines (Generators)
- c. Other ancillary operations and activities

11. *Permit Sections*

The Specific Conditions have been organized into the following permit sections & ATO attachments:

- Section 1 General Applicability (This Section);
- Section 2 Permit-Wide Operations;
- Section 3 Boilers, Heaters, and other Fossil Fuel Fired Equipment;
- Section 4 Internal Combustion Engines;
- Section 5 Specific Applicability; and

Additional attachments to the ATO for other operations and activities, as applicable.

12. *Applicability of more than one standard* [PCC 17.16.010.B]

If more than one emission limit or emission standard in this permit is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

SECTION 2 – PERMIT-WIDE OPERATIONS

In accordance with condition 119.a, the provisions in this Section apply to permit-wide operations and all sources of air contaminants. All provisions in this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

13. *Permit-Wide Operating Limitations***[Material Permit Conditions]**

The Permittee shall comply with the operating limitations in Section 3 through 4G of this permit and any additional attachments to the ATO, as applicable, and the following requirements in order to avoid federal or other applicable requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall monitor and keep records demonstrating that the authorized equipment in the ATO does not fire fuel in excess of the amounts listed in the ATO.
- b. The Permittee shall monitor and keep records demonstrating that the emission rate of air pollutants from sources covered by this permit and any other permitted sources located within the contiguous or adjacent areas under the common control of the Permittee do not exceed the major source threshold (See definitions in conditions 19.b.i.(a) and (b)).

14. *General Control Standards*

[PCC 17.12.020, PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.16.020.B]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code.
- b. The Permittee is prohibited from firing high sulfur oil in any stationary or portable source. Notwithstanding the prohibition to use high sulfur oil, the Specific Conditions contained in this permit may prescribe lower fuel sulfur content limits for specific stationary or portable sources.

[Material Permit Condition]

- c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property.

15. *Materials Handling Standards*

- a. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
- b. Petroleum liquid storage tanks shall be equipped with a submerged filling device or acceptable equivalent for the control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.C]
- c. All pumps and compressors which handle volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with mechanical seals or other equipment of equal efficiency to prevent the release of organic contaminants into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.230.D]
- d. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

16. *Odor Limiting Standard*

[PCC 17.16.430.F & PCC 17.16.030]

The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. Emissions from malodorous matter shall not cross a property line without minimizing emissions by applying good modern practices. Malodorous matter shall include but not be limited to materials in condition 15.d.

17. *Opacity Standards***[Federally Enforceable When Opacity Is Above 40%]**

- a. Except for sources located within the boundaries of the Tohono O’Odham, Pasqua Yaqui, and San Xavier Indian Reservations, opacity of an emission from any nonpoint source, as measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, shall not exceed the following: [PCC 17.16.050.B]
 - i. 20% for such nonpoint sources in eastern Pima County, east of the eastern boundary of the Tohono O’Odham Reservation.
 - ii. 40% for such nonpoint sources in all other areas of Pima County.
- b. Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, or the Table in Attachment 2 to this permit, the average optical density of plumes and effluents from a single point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emission source shall not exceed 20% opacity as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. [PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]
- c. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his/her natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his/her certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument. [PCC 17.16.040.A.1]
- d. A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set unless otherwise noted in this permit. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be as specified in Attachment 2 to this permit. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. If the average opacity of the set of instantaneous measurements exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation. [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]
- e. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited. [PCC 17.16.040.A.3]
- f. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements as specified in conditions 17 and 18, conditions 17 and 18 shall not apply. [PCC 17.16.040.B]

18. *Visibility Limiting Standard*

[PCC 17.16.050.A & D]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne in accordance with PCC 17.16.055 through PCC 17.16.100 and, as applicable, Attachment 1 to the ATO titled, “Fugitive Dust Requirements”.
- b. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken in accordance with PCC 17.16.055 through PCC 17.16.100 and, as applicable, Attachment 1 to the ATO titled, “Fugitive Dust Requirements”.

- i. Condition 18.b shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source.
- ii. Condition 18.b shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land.

19. *Disposition of Portable Sources*

For the purpose of this subsection “*portable source*” means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air pollutant and is capable of being operated at more than one location. “*Major source threshold*” means the lowest applicable emission rate for a pollutant that would cause the source to be major at the particular time and location under PCC 17.04.340.128. [PCC 17.04.340.A. (127, 128, 129, 174)]

- a. Portable sources, including transportable non-road engines, that do not require a permit pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, that have a potential to emit (PTE) in excess of the levels deemed by the Control Officer to be insignificant activities, due to their size or production rate, may be required to demonstrate when the portable equipment was moved or relocated from a storage area to a location on the property to establish that the source is not subject to regulation as a stationary source. For the purpose of this provision, portable sources that can be moved by hand or have a combined potential to emit, without controls, less than 10% of the major source threshold shall be deemed to be insignificant activities. [PCC 17.04.340.A (114.j & 129), PCC 17.12.140.B.3.a, & PCC 17.12.240.C.2]
- b. The Permittee shall not allow the combined potential to emit (PTE) of the sources covered by this permit and co-located portable sources subject to condition 19.b.i as stated below, to exceed the major source threshold (12 months). [PCC 17.12.260.B.7]
 - i. The Permittee shall consider the emission rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit, pursuant to Title 17 of the PCC, in the emission limitations established by this permit, if the portable source is located onsite and meets either of the following conditions: [PCC 17.04.340.A (41), PCC 17.12.100, PCC 17.12.300.C & E]
 - (a) The source is considered a pollutant emitting activity belonging to the same industrial grouping as sources covered by this permit, is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and is under the control of the same person, or under the common control of the same person. For the purpose of this provision, pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group which has the same two-digit code, as described in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1987 supplement; or
 - (b) The source is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties owned and operated by the Permittee, and while classified under a different major group which has a different two digit SIC code, may be considered an aggregated support facility belonging to the same industrial grouping and under common control through a support/dependency relationship, wherein the portable source supports, or is supported by the Permittee with more than 50% of the raw materials or product.

20. *Asbestos Requirements for Demolition and Renovation Activities*

The Permittee shall not allow or commence demolition or renovation of any NESHAP facility, as defined in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – Asbestos, without first obtaining an activity permit from the Control Officer. Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, become subject to asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee or operator shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file. [PCC 17.12.475 & 40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Monitoring Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

21. *Visible Emissions (VE)*

If at any time, or while conducting an opacity check required by the Specific Conditions in this permit, the Permittee sees any plume or effluent from a facility source, that on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limit, or if visible emissions including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall investigate the source of the emissions and, if required take corrective action. If the plume persists, or the equipment, activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions cannot be corrected or halted, the Permittee shall make a visual determination of the opacity in accordance with condition 17 when practicable. If the VE determination exceeds the applicable opacity limit, or if visible emissions, including fugitive dust, diffuse beyond the property boundary line, the Permittee shall report this as an excess emission in accordance with condition 2 of the General Conditions (pg. 5). [PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.50.B]

22. *Portable Sources*

- a. The Permittee shall keep complete records of the materials used as fuel in any portable sources that are not fueled by natural gas or propane. [PCC 17.16.010.C]
- b. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, to demonstrate that portable sources that do not require a permit, as provided in condition 19.a, are not subject to regulation as a stationary source. The Permittee may use the sample portable source relocation log in Attachment 3 of this permit to demonstrate the portable source's status.
- c. The Permittee shall keep complete records, as needed, demonstrating that the combined emissions rate of co-located portable sources that require a permit, as provided in condition 19.b, and sources covered by this permit, do not exceed the major source threshold.

23. *Additional Monitoring*

Except as provided in conditions 13, 20, 21, 22, and 32, or as otherwise required by the Specific Conditions, additional monitoring for compliance with the permit-wide standards shall not be necessary. The Control Officer may ask the Permittee to conduct additional monitoring if the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of the permit-wide standards has been committed.

Recordkeeping Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

24. *Monitoring Records*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.4.a]

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum:

- a. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;
- b. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation;
- c. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,
- d. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation, including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the records shall include the corrective actions taken.

25. *Record Retention*

[PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

26. *Recordkeeping for Compliance Determination*

[A.R.S.§49-485, PCC 17.12.080, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information for review by the Control Officer. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any Specific Condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time.

Reporting Requirements

[PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

27. *Excess Emissions Reporting*

[PCC 17.12.040]

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with condition 2.

28. *Emissions Inventory Reporting*

[PCC 17.12.320]

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes request and inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

29. *Certification of Truth Accuracy and Completeness*

[PCC 17.12.165.H]

All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. The certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Facility Changes

[PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.240.C.3, PCC 17.12.255 & PCC 17.12.260]

30. *Application to Revise ATO*

Before installing additional emission sources, modifying existing emission sources, switching fuels, or changing the method of operation at the facility such that the changes increase actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold, the Permittee shall, if eligible for coverage under this general permit, apply to revise the ATO in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, or PCC 17.12.260. Otherwise the Permittee shall be required to obtain an individual permit.

31. *Notification*

[PCC 17.12.240.C]

For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.C

32. *Facility Change Log*

[PCC 17.12.240.B]

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.B.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

33. Except where otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions in this permit, the Permittee shall follow these provisions and test methods. The methods and standards referenced below are from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or incorporated by reference in 40 CFR §60.17.

a. *Opacity*

When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this permit. [PCC 17.12.045.B]

b. *Fuel Sulfur Limitations*

Documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing the fuels delivered and verifying the fuel sulfur content is below applicable standards, shall be an acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with fuel sulfur limitations identified in this permit. If otherwise required or when requested by the Control Officer, the fuel sulfur content of fuels shall be determined using ASTM D129, D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, D5453 or an equivalent for liquid fuels, and ASTM D1072, D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, Gas Processors Association Standard 2377, or an equivalent for gaseous fuels.

c. *Alternative Test Plan*

The Permittee may submit an alternate and equivalent test method(s) that is listed in 40 CFR Subpart 60, Appendix A, to the Control Officer in a test plan, for approval by the Control Officer.

d. *Test Protocols and Guidelines*

Except as provided in this Section, should the Permittee desire, or be required, to conduct performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the Control Officer for test methods, protocols, and guidelines.

e. *Enforcement*

Notwithstanding any other provision in this permit, any credible evidence or information relevant as to whether the source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test had been performed can be used to establish whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any standard or applicable emission limit in this permit.

SECTION 3 – FOSSIL FUEL FIRED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT

In accordance with condition 119.b through d, the provisions in this Section are applicable to boilers, heaters, or other fuel fired equipment identified in the ATO. In addition to the following provisions, the general provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63, Subpart A apply to affected boilers, as applicable. All provisions in this section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

34. *Operating Limitations***[Material Permit Conditions]**

The Permittee shall burn only the following fuels and shall not use or exceed the types and amounts of fuel allowed in the ATO, subject to the following limitations: [PCC 17.12.350.A.3.a]

a. *Natural Gas*

- i. *Natural gas* means: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835; or a mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions (*i.e.*, a temperature of 288 Kelvin, a relative humidity of 60 percent, and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals), additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,110 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or propane or propane-derived synthetic natural gas. *Propane* means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈.

[40 CFR 63.11237]

- ii. The Permittee shall not co-fire natural gas and fuel oil simultaneously in any dual fired boiler unless complying with each provision in condition 34.b, below.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a)]

b. *Fuel Oil*

- i. The Permittee shall not burn fuel oil that contains Sulfur greater than 0.5 weight percent (5000 ppm_{mass}) in equipment subject to this Section. For the purpose of this provision, distillate fuels meeting the specifications for Number 1 and Number 2 fuel oils per ASTM D-396, diesel fuel oils Numbers 1-D and 2-D per ASTM D-975, kerosene, and biodiesel as defined by ASTM D6751-11b, shall be considered to comply with this requirement.

[40 CFR 60.42c(d), & 40 CFR 63.11210(e)]

- ii. New or reconstructed oil-fired boilers in the ATO that are subject to NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJ, and which commenced construction after September 14, 2016 shall combust only ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel (distillate oil that has less than or equal to 15 parts per million (ppm) Sulfur).

[40 CFR 63.11210(f)]

- iii. On or after September 14, 2019, new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers in the ATO that are subject to NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJ, and which commenced construction before September 14, 2016, shall combust only ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel (distillate oil that has less than or equal to 15 parts per million (ppm) Sulfur). Otherwise the Permittee shall apply for an individual permit and demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM emission limit no later than March 12, 2020.

[40 CFR 63.11210(e)]

- iv. Unless complying with condition 34.b.v, as stated below, the Permittee shall only burn liquid fuels in dual fired boilers during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. For the purpose of this provision, the periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. A “period of gas curtailment or supply interruption” means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility. [40 CFR 63.11195(e) & 40 CFR 63.11237]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

- v. Boilers in the ATO identified as “oil fired boilers” must follow the requirements listed in Attachment 2 to the ATO titled, “NESHAP JJJJJ Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers”. [40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

35. *Opacity Standard*

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B]

The opacity of all plumes and effluents from equipment subject to this Section shall not exceed 20%.

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4 & 5]

36. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. For equipment in the ATO that fires natural gas, the Permittee may demonstrate that only commercially available natural gas fuel was fired by making available to the Control Officer for inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that natural gas was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that natural gas is plumbed to the equipment for firing.
- b. For each boiler in the ATO indicated as subject to NSPS Subpart Dc that fires natural gas, the Permittee shall determine and record the total amount of natural gas combusted (delivered) in the boiler, each calendar month. The volume of natural gas consumption shall be measured directly from the flow meter upstream of the boiler. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

[Federally Enforceable Condition]

- c. For equipment in the ATO designed to accommodate fuel oil, the Permittee shall, monitor and keep records of the fuel oil supplier certifications, the monthly fuel oil use, the hours each unit is fired using fuel oil, and for dual fired boilers in the ATO operating as gas units, the purpose for firing fuel oil (i.e. gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startup, or periodic testing on liquid fuel). If the equipment is not equipped with a means to meter or measure the fuel oil delivered to the unit, the fuel oil usage shall be calculated and recorded using the maximum firing rate of the unit multiplied by the hours operated while burning fuel oil, divided by 0.137 MMBtu/Gallon of fuel oil.

[CFR 60.48(g), 40 CFR 63.11237 & 40 CFR 63.11195]

[Federally Enforceable for affected Boilers]

- d. For equipment in the ATO with annual fuel use limits, the Permittee shall monitor the 12-consecutive month volume of fuel used or the fuel specific annual capacity factor for compliance with the limits in the ATO. For the purpose of this provision, the fuel specific annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a unit from an individual fuel during a period of 12-consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the unit from all fuels had the unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity.

37. *Opacity for Fuel Oil Fired Equipment*

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of equipment listed in the ATO designed to accommodate fuel oil at least once during startup and each weekly period the unit fires fuel oil. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

38. *Opacity for Gas fired Equipment*

The Permittee shall not be required to conduct a visible emission check on the exhaust stack of equipment while firing gaseous fuel since the percent of opacity of visible emissions while combusting gaseous fuel is inherently low. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the equipment at all times - including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction - in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices and consistent with manufacturer's guidelines.

SECTION 4A – NON NSPS/NESHAP INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘ICE’
(Emergency Designated Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.i, the provisions in this Section apply to emergency designated ICE identified in the ATO that are not subject to NSPS or NESHAP requirements. All provisions of this Section are locally enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

39. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate ICE subject to this Section for more than 100 hours in any 12-consecutive month period for maintenance and readiness testing. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.
- b. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed except as otherwise approved by the Control Officer and as indicated in the ATO.
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO.

40. *Opacity Limit*

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40% Opacity]

The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4, & 5]

41. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. For each ICE, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the run hour meter and recalculate the 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. In addition, the Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency.
- b. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitation in condition 39.c, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuels, piped and/or as delivered. For gaseous fueled ICE a demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that gaseous fuel is plumbed to the equipment for firing.

42. *Opacity Limit*

- a. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of liquid fueled ICE at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).
- b. No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary engines that only fire gaseous fuels.

SECTION 4B – NESHAP for CI & SI RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘RICE’
(Emergency Designated Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.ii, the provisions in this Section apply to emergency designated CI & SI RICE identified in the ATO that are subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

43. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate RICE subject to this Section more than 100 hours in any 12-consecutive month period for the purpose of maintenance and readiness testing, and non-emergency use as provided in condition 48. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.
- b. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

44. *Management Practice Requirements*

[40 CFR 63.6603, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63.6603 & Row 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - ii. Do the following every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first:
 - (a) For CI RICE in the ATO, inspect the air cleaner and replace as necessary
 - (b) For SI RICE in the ATO, inspect the spark plugs and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- b. The Permittee must minimize the 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)]
- c. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in condition 49.b in order to reduce the frequency of the specified oil change requirement in condition 44.a.i. [Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 & 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- d. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in condition 44.a, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable in accordance with condition 2. [Footnote 2, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

45. *Fuel Limitations for CI RICE***[Material Permit Condition]**

Beginning January 1, 2015, if the Permittee owns or operates an emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and operates for the purpose specified in condition 48.c.ii, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel (ultra-low sulfur diesel - ULSD), except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 60.6604(b)]

46. *Opacity Limit*

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]47. *General Compliance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times, 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 Section have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

48. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate the emergency RICE according to the requirements in conditions 48.a through c, as stated below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in conditions 48.a through c, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in conditions 48.a through c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine covered under this Section and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- b. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency RICE as specified in condition 48.b for any combination of the purposes specified in conditions 48.b.i through iii for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 48.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition 48.b. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - i. The subject emergency RICE may be operated for 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. The Permittee may petition the Control Officer for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency CI RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

~~ii. Emergency RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.~~

~~[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]~~

~~[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]~~

~~iii. Emergency RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.~~

~~[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]~~

~~[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]~~

c. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency RICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing ~~and emergency demand response~~ provided in condition 48.b. Except as provided in conditions 48.c.i and 48.c.ii, as stated below, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a permit to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

i. Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a permit, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the permit itself or to support the local distribution system.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i)]

ii. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]

- (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (d) The power is provided only to the permit itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (e) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4 & 5]

49. *Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements*a. *Operation and Maintenance Requirements*

The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in condition 44 by operating and maintaining the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or develop and follow a maintenance plan which 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)]

b. *Optional Oil Analysis Program*

If the Permittee utilizes an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in condition 44.a.i, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in condition 44.a.i. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

i. *For each CI engine analyze the following:*

Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

ii. *For each SI engine analyze the following:*

Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

c. *Fuel Limitation*

The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 45 by demonstrating that only the specified fuel was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered. For gaseous fueled ICE a demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that gaseous fuel is plumbed to the equipment for firing. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

d. *Opacity*

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in condition 46, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of liquid fueled RICE at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary engines that only fire gaseous fuels.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

50. *Recordkeeping Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- a. The Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**
- b. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the subject engine is used for the purposes specified in condition ~~48.b.ii~~, ~~48.b.iii~~, or 48.c.ii, the Permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- c. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee’s own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 45, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- e. The Permittee shall retain records of visible emissions checks/observations. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- f. The Permittee’s records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6660(a), 40 CFR 63.6660(b) & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
 - i. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - ii. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.
 - iii. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.
- g. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660 & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

51. Annual Report to EPA

For each emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in condition 48.c.ii, the Permittee must submit an annual report according to the following requirements. The annual report 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 Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. The annual report must be submitted according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

- a. The report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - ii. Date of the report and 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 purposes specified in condition 48.b.ii and iii, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 48.b.ii and ii.~~
 - vi. ~~Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in condition 48.b.ii and iii.~~
 - vii. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in condition 48.c.ii, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 48.c.ii. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - viii. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 45 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
 - ix. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 45 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

SECTION 4C – NSPS for CI ICE
(Emergency Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.iii, the provisions in this Section apply to emergency and fire pump designated CI ICE identified in the ATO. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A apply to applicable CI ICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

52. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate CI ICE subject to this Section more than 100 hours in any 12-consecutive month period for the purpose of maintenance and readiness testing, and non-emergency use as provided in condition 57. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.
- b. The Permittee of an emergency stationary CI ICE that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary CI ICE prior to startup of each engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

53. *Emissions Standards*

[40 CFR 60.4202(a), (d); 40 CFR 60.4203; 40 CFR 4205(a),(b) &(c)]

- a. New CI ICE subject to this Section must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III and shall continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.
- b. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE subject to this Section shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification shall state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
- c. The applicable emission standards and the certified emissions life of the engine(s) is identified in the ATO.
- d. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 53.c according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

54. *Installation Restrictions*

- a. After December 31, 2008, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
- b. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
- c. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4202, and §60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary emergency and fire pump CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in conditions 54.a and b after the dates specified in conditions 54.a and b. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]

- d. The requirements of condition 54 do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 4208(g) & (h)]

55. *Opacity*

- a. With respect to 2007 and later model year CI ICE, except for constant-speed engines, opacity shall not exceed the following (requirement is excluded for fire pump engines): [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1) & (a)(2), 40 CFR 89.113 & 40 CFR 1039.105]
 - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
 - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- b. The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

56. *Fuel Requirements*

Beginning October 1, 2010, stationary CI ICE subject to this Section that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum;
- b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

57. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in conditions 57.a through c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in conditions 57.a through c is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in conditions 57.a through c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Section and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- b. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE as specified in condition 57.b.i for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 57.c, counts as part of the 100 per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

- i. The subject emergency stationary ICE may be operated for 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. The Permittee may petition the Control Officer for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

- ~~ii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.~~

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]

[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]

- ~~iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.~~

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]

- c. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing provided in condition 57.b. Except as provided in condition 57.c.i, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a permit to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

- i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all the following conditions are met. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]

- (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (d) The power is provided only to the permit itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (e) The Permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the Permittee.

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4, & 5]

58. *Operating Limitations*

For each ICE identified as having an hour limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a rolling twelve (12) month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the rolling twelve (12) month operating hour total for each engine with an operating hour limitation identified in the equipment list.

59. *Emergency and Non-Emergency Service - Times of Operation*

[40 CFR 60.4214(b), Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60]

Starting with the model years in the following table, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to a non-emergency unit for the same model year and horsepower, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must also record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

Engine Power	Model Year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

60. *Compliance Requirements*

a. *General Requirements*

The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer except as provided in condition 60.d. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

b. *Pre-2007 Model year CI ICE or Fire Pump Engines Manufactured prior to model years in Table 3:*

The Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods in conditions 60.b.i through v: [40 CFR 60.4211(b) & Table 3 of Subpart IIII]

- i. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- ii. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 and the methods must have been followed correctly.
- iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
- v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Engine Power	Starting with this Model Year Engine Manufacturers Must Certify New Fire Pump Engines According to 40 CFR 60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤750 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

c. *2007 Model Year and Later CI ICE or Fire Pump Engines Manufactured After Model Years in Table 3:*

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in the ATO by purchasing an engine certified to those standards of the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

d. *Non-Certified Engines (not operated & maintained in a certified manner)*

If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

i. *If the CI ICE < 100 HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the Permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

ii. *If the CI ICE 100 ≤ HP ≤ 500 HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changed emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

iii. *If the CI ICE HP > 500:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

61. *Opacity*

- a. Opacity levels as specified in condition 55.a are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR Part 86, subpart I, two-cylinder nonroad engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use. [40 CFR 89.113(b)]
- b. The following engines are exempt from requirements in condition 61.a above: [40 CFR 89.113 (c)(1) & (3)]
 - i. Single-cylinder engines;
 - ii. Constant-speed engines;
- c. The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements in condition 61.a (if required).
- d. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each engine at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this Section, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall retain records of monthly visible emissions checks/observations that include the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

62. *Diesel Fuel Requirements*

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in condition 56.

63. *Notifications, Reports and Records*

a. *Run Hour Records*

The Permittee must keep the following:

- i. For each subject SI ICE identified as having an operational limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]
- ii. Starting with the model years in the table in condition 59, the Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

64. *Annual Report to EPA*

For each emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in condition 57.c.i, the Permittee must submit an annual report according to the following requirements. The annual report 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 Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. The annual report must be submitted according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

- a. The report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - ii. Date of the report and 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 purposes specified in condition 57.b.ii and iii, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 57.b.ii and iii.~~
 - vi. ~~Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in condition 57.b.ii and 57.b.iii.~~
 - vii. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in condition 57.c.i, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 57.c.i. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - viii. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 56 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
 - ix. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 56 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

65. Follow the testing requirements in condition 33 in addition to the following:

- a. Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards in this Section, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

SECTION 4D – NSPS for SI ICE
(Emergency Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.iv, the provisions in this Section apply to emergency designated SI ICE identified in the ATO. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A apply to applicable SI ICE indicated in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

66. *Operating Limitations*

[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate emergency stationary SI ICE subject to this Section more than 100 hours in any 12-consecutive month period for the purpose of maintenance and readiness testing, and non-emergency use as provided in condition 71. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.
- b. The Permittee of an emergency stationary SI ICE combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter on each applicable stationary SI ICE prior to startup of each engine. [40 CFR 60.4237]

- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO. [Locally Enforceable Condition]

67. *Emissions Standards*

- a. The Permittee of SI ICE that commenced construction after June 12, 2006 (date engine was ordered), or were modified or reconstructed, with the following dates of manufacture and for the applicable engine class and maximum engine power, shall comply with the applicable emission limitations in NSPS, Subpart JJJJ, §60.4231 and §60.4233 as provided below: [40 CFR 60.4231, 40 CFR 60.4233 & Table 1 to NSPS Subpart JJJJ]

Applicability for Emergency Engines

MFG Date	Max. Power	Engine Class	Applicable Regulations (Emissions Req.)
On or after 7/1/2008	HP < 25	SI ICE	40 CFR 60.4231(a) & 40 CFR 60.4233(a) (Parts 90, 1054)
On or after 1/1/2009	HP >25 HP	Gasoline (G)	40 CFR 60.4231(b) & 40 CFR 60.4233(b) (Parts 90, 1048, 1054)
		Rich Burn-LPG (RB-LPG)	40 CFR 60.4231(c); 40 CFR 60.4233(c) (Parts 90, 1048)
		SI ICE (not G or RB-LPG)	40 CFR 60.4231(d),(e); 60.4233(d),(e) (Parts 90, 1048, 1054, Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ)
On or after 1/1/2009	25 ≤ HP < 130	Modified or Reconstructed SI ICE	40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1-4)
Prior to 1/1/2009	HP ≥ 130		

Reference - Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 – NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards Except

Engine Class/Types Note	Max. Power	Emission Standards ^a g/hp-hr or (ppmvd at 15% O ₂)		
		NO _x	CO	VOC ^c
Emergency ICE	25 < HP < 130	10 ^b (N/A)	387 (N/A)	N/A (N/A)
Emergency ICE	HP ≥ 130	2.0 (160)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
Modified or Reconstructed Emergency ICE (not G or RB-LPG)	HP ≥ 130	3.0 (250)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)

- a. Owners and Operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/hp-hr or ppmvd at 15% O₂.
- b. The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 and 130 hp are in terms of NO_x + HC.
- c. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

b. The Permittee must operate and maintain emergency stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 67.a over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

68. *Installation Restrictions* [40 CFR 60.4236]

a. The Permittee may not install stationary emergency SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233 after the specified dates as follows: [40 CFR.4236(a)-(c)]

- i. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power < 500 HP, after July 1, 2010.
- ii. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power ≥ 500HP, after July 1, 2009.
- iii. For lean burn stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power 500 ≤ HP ≤ 1350, after January 1, 2010.
- iv. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power > 19 KW (25 HP), after January 1, 2011.

b. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4231 and 40 CFR 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in condition 67.a, after the dates specified in condition 68. [40 CFR 60.4236(d)]

c. The requirements of condition 68 do not apply to stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40 CFR 60.4236(e)]

69. *Fuel Requirements*

If the Permittee burns gasoline in the emergency SI ICE, then Permittee must use gasoline that meets the per gallon fuel sulfur limit of 80 parts per million (ppm) as stated 40 CFR 80. [40 CFR 60.4235] & [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Condition]

70. *Opacity*

The opacity of emissions from emergency SI ICE shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

71. *Emergency Designation*

The Permittee must operate emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in conditions 71.a through c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in conditions 71.a through c is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in conditions 71.a through c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Section and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
- b. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE as specified in condition 71.b.i for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in condition 71.c, counts as part of the 100 per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]
 - i. The subject emergency stationary ICE may be operated for 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. The Permittee may petition the Control Officer for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - ~~ii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]~~
 - ~~iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]
[Vacated by U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Delaware vs EPA, May 4, 2016]~~
- c. The Permittee may operate the subject emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing provided in condition 71.b. Except as provided in condition 71.c.i, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a permit to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

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

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4, & 5]

72. *Operating Limitations*

For each engine in the ATO subject to a run hour limitation, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the run hour meter and recalculate the 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month.

73. *Requirements For SI ICE with HP < 25, Gasoline, and Rich Burn LPG:*

If the Permittee's stationary SI ICE is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 (a) through (c) as provided in condition 67.a, as applicable, the Permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 4231 (a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, the Permittee must meet one of the requirements specified in conditions 73 a. and b. below:

a. *Certified Engine (operated & maintained to manufacturer's requirements)*

Operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the Permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The Permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the Permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

b. *Non-Certified Engine (not operated & maintained in a certified manner)*

If the engine and control device is not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and must demonstrate compliance according to condition 73.b.i through iii, as stated below. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

i. *If HP < 100:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i)]

ii. *If $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]

iii. *If HP > 500 HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

74. *Requirements for SI ICE with HP > 25 HP (Excluding Gasoline and Rich Burn-LPG)*

If the Permittee's SI ICE must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 (d) or (e), as provided in condition 67, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in conditions 74.a and b, as stated below: [40 CFR 60.4343(b)&(c)]

a. *Certified Engine*

Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures in NSPS, Subpart JJJJ for the same model year and demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in conditions 73.a as stated above. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

b. *Non-Certified Engine*

Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the testing requirements in condition 83, as applicable, and according to conditions 74.b.i and ii, as stated below:

i. *If the SI ICE $25 < HP \leq 500$*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

ii. *If the SI ICE HP > 500*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

75. *Requirements for Modified or Reconstructed SI ICE:*

If the Permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), as provided in condition 67.a, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according condition 74.b, except that if complying according to condition 74.b.i (i.e. for all engines > 25 HP), the Permittee demonstrates that the non-certified engine complies with the emission standards.

76. *Temporary use of Propane in Natural Gas Fired Engines*

The Permittee may operate their stationary SI natural gas fired engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in condition 67.a. [40 CFR 60.4243(e) & 40 CFR 60.4233]

77. *AFR Controller Operation and Maintenance*

It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

78. *Emergency and Non-Emergency Service - Times of Operation* [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

For stationary SI emergency ICE with maximum engine power and manufactured on or after and date as provided in the table below that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

MFR Date	Engine Power
July 1, 2010	HP ≥ 500 HP
July 1, 2011	130 ≤ HP ≤ 500
July 1, 2008	25 ≤ HP ≤ 130

79. *Opacity*

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in condition 70, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of gasoline fueled SI ICE at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary engines that only fire natural gas or LPG (Propane). [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

80. *Fuel Requirements*

a. For engines in the ATO that fire natural gas or LPG, the Permittee may demonstrate that only commercially available natural gas or LPG fuel was fired by making available to the Control Officer for inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that natural gas or LPG was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that natural gas is plumbed to the equipment for firing.

b. For engines in the ATO that fire gasoline, the Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the gasoline fuel limitations in condition 69 by demonstrating that only the specified fuel was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

81. *Notifications, Reports and Records*

a. *Run Hour Records*

The Permittee must keep the following:

- i. For each subject SI ICE identified as having an operational limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]
- ii. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

b. *Records of Notifications, Maintenance, and Emissions Information*

The Permittee must keep records of the information in paragraphs i through iv. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

- i. All notifications submitted to comply with this Section and all documentation supporting any notification.
- ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- iii. If the stationary SI ICE is a *Certified Engine*, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060 as applicable.
- iv. If the stationary SI ICE is a *Non-Certified* engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to condition 74.b, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4) & 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

c. *Notification Required for Non-Certified stationary SI ICE with HP ≥ 500*

For all stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 as provided in condition 67.a, the Permittee must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information below: [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]

- i. Name and address of the Permittee;
- ii. The address of the affected source;
- iii. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- iv. Emission control equipment; and
- v. Fuel used

82. *Annual Report to EPA*

For each emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in condition 71.c.i, the Permittee must submit an annual report according to the following requirements. The annual report 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 Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. The annual report must be submitted according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

- a. The report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - ii. Date of the report and 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 purposes specified in condition 71.b.ii and iii, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 71.b.ii and iii).~~
 - vi. ~~Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in condition 52.b.ii and iii.~~
 - vii. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in condition 71.c.i, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in condition 71.c.i. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - viii. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 50 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
 - ix. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in condition 50 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

83. *SI ICE Performance Testing*

The Permittee shall follow the provisions in condition 33 in addition to the following:

- a. If required to conduct performance testing, the Permittee must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of 40 CFR 60.4244. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]
- b. For all SI ICE that are subject to performance testing, the Permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

SECTION 4E – NSPS for CI ICE
(Non-Emergency Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.iii, the provisions in this Section apply to non-emergency designated CI ICE identified in the ATO that are subject to NSPS, Subpart IIII. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A apply to applicable CI ICE sources as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

84. *Operating Limitations*

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate CI ICE subject to this Section more than number of hours allowed in the ATO or alternatively, the Permittee shall not fire more fuel than the amount allowed in the ATO, in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b. If the Permittee chooses to monitor the number of hours operated, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, otherwise the Permittee shall be required to monitor and record the amount of fuel used.
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO.

85. *Emissions Standards*

[40 CFR 60.4201, 40 CFR 60.4203, & 40 CFR 60.4204(a)&(b)]

- a. New CI ICE subject to this Section must be certified by the manufacturer at or below the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and shall continue to meet them for the certified emissions life of the engine.
- b. Modified or reconstructed CI ICE subject to this Section shall be certified by the entity that conducts the modification or reconstruction (via the appropriate testing according to 40 CFR 60.4212, if appropriate). This certification shall state that emissions will be at or below the applicable emission standards and the unit shall continue to meet them for the useful life of the engine.
- c. The applicable emission standards and the certified emissions life of the engine(s) is identified in the ATO.
- d. The Permittee must operate and maintain applicable units that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 84.c according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

86. *Installation Restrictions*

- a. After December 31, 2008, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
- b. After December 31, 2009, the Permittee may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
- c. After December 31, 2012, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 175 HP, including those above 750 HP, that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(e)]
- d. After December 31, 2013, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 75 HP and less than 175 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(d)]

- e. After December 31, 2014, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 25 HP and less than 75 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(c)]
- f. After December 31, 2016, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 750 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(f)]
- g. After December 31, 2018, the Permittee may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 804 HP (600 KW) and less than 2,680 HP (2,000 KW) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(g)]
- h. In addition to the requirements specified in condition 85, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in condition 86.a through e of this section after the dates specified in condition 86.a through e. [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]
- i. The requirements of condition 86.a. through e. do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. This provision does not extend to imported units which shall be treated as new sources. [40 CFR 60.4208(i)]

87. *Opacity*

- a. With respect to 2007 and later model year CI ICE, except for constant-speed engines, opacity shall not exceed the following (requirement is excluded for fire pump engines). For the purpose of this provision constant speed engines means an engine whose certification is limited to constant-speed operation. Engines whose constant-speed governor function is removed or disabled are no longer constant speed engines: [40 CFR 60.4201(a), 40 CFR 89.113 & 40 CFR 1039.105]
 - i. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - ii. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
 - iii. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- b. The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes. [PCC 17.16.040, 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

88. *Fuel Requirements*

Beginning October 1, 2010, stationary CI ICE subject to this Section that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the following requirements on a per-gallon basis: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

- a. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum;
- b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4, & 5]

89. Operating Limitations

For each CI ICE subject to run hour limitations in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of diesel fuel used (in gallons), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit.

90. Engine Compliance Requirements**a. General Requirements**

The Permittee must operate and maintain the applicable stationary CI ICE and control device (if applicable) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer except as provided in condition 90.d. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

b. Pre-2007 Model year CI ICE

With respect to pre-2007 model year CI ICE, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods in conditions 90.b.i through v: [40 CFR 60.4211(b) & Table 3 of Subpart IIII]

- i. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- ii. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4212 and the methods must have been followed correctly.
- iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
- v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

c. 2007 Model Year and Later CI ICE

With respect to 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) and condition 85, by purchasing an engine certified to those standards, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

d. Non-Certified Engines (CI ICE not operated & maintained in a certified manner)

If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

i. *If the CI ICE < 100 HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the Permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

ii. *If the CI ICE $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changed emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

iii. *If the CI ICE $HP > 500$:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

91. *Opacity*

- a. Opacity levels as specified in condition 87.a are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR Part 86, subpart I, two-cylinder nonroad engines may be tested using an exhaust muffler that is representative of exhaust mufflers used with the engines in use. [40 CFR 89.113(b)]
- b. The following engines are exempt from requirements in condition 91.a above: [40 CFR 89.113 (c)(1) & (3)]
 - i. Single-cylinder engines;
 - ii. Constant-speed engines;
- c. The Permittee shall keep all records generated to show compliance with the opacity level measurement requirements in condition 91.a (if required).

- d. The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each engine at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this Section, a visible emission check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. The Permittee shall retain records of monthly visible emissions checks/observations that include the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required).

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.d]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

92. *Diesel Fuel Requirements*

The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in condition 88.

93. *Diesel Particulate Filter Requirements (if applicable)*

For each subject CI ICE equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in this Section, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the Permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

94. *Notifications, Reports and Records*

a. *Operating Limitations*

- i. For each CI ICE subject to run hour limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of diesel fuel used (in gallons), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit.
- ii. The Permittee shall maintain records that verify compliance with the diesel fuel requirements in condition 88.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

b. *Notification Requirements for Certain Non-Emergency Engines*

For each non-emergency stationary CI ICE greater than 3000 HP, or with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or that are pre 2007 model year engines that are greater than 175 HP and not certified, the Permittee must meet the following requirements:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)]

- i. Submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information below:
 - (a) Name and address of the Permittee;
 - (b) The address of the affected source;
 - (c) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (d) Emission control equipment; and
 - (e) Fuel used

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1)]

ii. Keep records of the following information:

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]

- (a) All notification submitted to comply with this Section and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (c) If the stationary CI ICE is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.
- (d) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

c. *Diesel Particulate Filter Maintenance*

If the CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the Permittee must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the Permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

95. Follow the testing requirements in condition 33 in addition to the following:

- a. Should the Permittee elect to or be required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards in this Section, the Permittee shall do so in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212.

SECTION 4F – NSPS for SI ICE
(Non-Emergency Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.iv, the provisions in this Section apply to non-emergency SI ICE identified in the ATO. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A apply to applicable SI ICE indicated in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

Emission Limitations and Standards

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

96. *Operating Limitations*

[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee shall not operate SI ICE subject to this Section more than number of hours allowed in the ATO or alternatively, the Permittee shall not fire more fuel than the amount allowed in the ATO, in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b. If the Permittee chooses to monitor the number of hours operated, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, otherwise the Permittee shall be required to monitor and record the amount of fuel used.
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO.

97. *Emissions Standards*

- a. The Permittee of SI ICE that commenced construction after June 12, 2006 (date engine was ordered), or were modified or reconstructed, with the following dates of manufacture and the applicable engine class and maximum engine power, shall comply with the applicable emission limitations in NSPS, Subpart JJJJ, §60.4231 and §60.4233 as provided below: [40 CFR 60.4231, 40 CFR 60.4233 & Table 1 to NSPS Subpart JJJJ]

Summary of Non-Emergency Engine Applicability

Engine Class / Fuel	Max. Power	On or After MFR Date	Applicable Regulations [Emission Standards]
SI ICE < 25 HP ^a	HP < 25	7/1/2008	40 CFR 60.4231(a) & 40 CFR 60.4233(a) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1054]
Gasoline (G) ^a	HP > 25	7/1/2008	40 CFR 60.4231(b) & 40 CFR 60.4233(b) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054]
Rich Burn-LPG (RB-LPG) ^a	HP > 25	7/1/2008	40 CFR 60.4231(c); 40 CFR 60.4233(c) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1048]
Natural Gas or Lean Burn - LPG	HP < 500	7/1/2008	40 CFR 60.4231(d),(e) - 40 CFR 60.4233(d),(e) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054] [See Table 1 Below]
Natural Gas or Lean Burn - LPG	HP ≥ 500	7/1/2007	40 CFR 60.4231(d),(e) - 40 CFR 60.4233(d),(e) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054] [See Table 1 Below]
Natural Gas or Lean Burn - LPG	500 ≤ HP < 1350	1/1/2008	40 CFR 60.4231(d),(e) - 40 CFR 60.4233(d),(e) [40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054] [See Table 1 Below]
Modified or Reconstructed (See Categories Below)	See above Engine Class & Power Categories	Prior to above dates	40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1-4) [See Table 1 below]

Summary of Table 1, to NSPS, Subpart JJJJ - NO_x, CO, and VOC Standards (for Non-Emergency Engines, Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG^a)					
Engine Class/ Fuel Type	Max. Power	On or After MFR Date	Emission Standards g/bhp-hr or (ppmvd @ 15%O ₂) ^b		
			NO _x	CO	VOC ^c
Natural Gas; and Lean Burn - LPG	100 ≤ HP < 500	7/1/2008	2.0 (160)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
		1/1/2011	1.0 (82)	2.0 (270)	0.7 (60)
Natural Gas; and Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500 ≤ HP < 1350)	HP ≥ 500	7/1/2007	2.0 (160)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
		7/1/2010	1.0 (82)	2.0 (270)	0.7 (60)
Lean Burn - Natural Gas and LPG	500 ≤ HP < 1350	1/1/2008	2.0 (160)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
		7/1/2010	1.0 (82)	2.0 (270)	0.7 (60)
Landfill Digester Gas (except lean burn 500 ≤ HP < 1350)	HP < 500	7/1/2008	3.0 (220)	5.0 (610)	1.0 (80)
		1/1/2011	2.0 (150)	5.0 (610)	1.0 (80)
Landfill Digester Gas (except lean burn 500 ≤ HP < 1350)	HP ≥ 500	7/1/2007	2.0 (150)	5.0 (610)	1.0 (80)
Landfill Digester Gas – Lean Burn	500 ≤ HP < 1350	1/1/2008	3.0 (220)	5.0 (610)	1.0 (80)
		7/1/2010	2.0 (150)	5.0 (610)	1.0 (80)
Modified or Reconstructed SI ICE	Except as indicated below, see reference to applicable standards				
Modified or Reconstructed Natural Gas and Lean Burn - LPG	HP ≥ 100	7/1/2008	3.0 (250)	4.0 (540)	1.0 (86)
	HP < 100	7/1/2008	3.0 (250)	5.0 (675)	1.0 (86)

98. *Installation Restrictions*

[40 CFR 60.4236]

- a. The Permittee may not install stationary emergency SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233 after the specified dates as follows: [40 CFR.4236(a)-(c)]
- i. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power < 500 HP, after July 1, 2010.
 - ii. For stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power ≥ 500HP, after July 1, 2009.
 - iii. For lean burn stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power 500 ≤ HP ≤ 1350, after January 1, 2010.
 - iv. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power > 19 KW (25 HP), after January 1, 2011.
- b. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4231 and §60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in condition 98.a, after the dates specified in condition 98.a. [40 CFR 60.4236(d)]
- c. The requirements in condition 98.a do not apply to stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40 CFR 60.4236(e)]

99. *Fuel Requirements*

If the Permittee burns gasoline in the SI ICE, then Permittee must use gasoline that meets the per gallon fuel sulfur limit of 80 parts per million (ppm) as stated 40 CFR 80.

[40 CFR 60.4235] & [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Condition]

100. *Opacity*

The opacity of emissions from emergency SI ICE shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4, & 5]

101. *Operating Limitations*

For each SI ICE identified as having an operating limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of fuel used (in gallons - for gasoline fired ICE, or in gallons - for LPG fired ICE, or Mmcf - for Natural Gas fired ICE), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of the recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit.

102. *Requirements for SI ICE with HP < 25, or Gasoline, or Rich Burn LPG*

If the Permittee's stationary SI ICE is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 (a) through (c) as provided in condition 97.a, as applicable, the Permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 4231 (a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, the Permittee must meet one of the requirements specified in conditions 102 a. and b. below:

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)]

a. *Certified Engine (operated & maintained to manufacturer's requirements)*

Operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the Permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The Permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the Permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

b. *Non-Certified Engine (not operated & maintained in a certified manner)*

If the engine and control device is not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and must demonstrate compliance according to condition 102.b.i through iii, as stated below.

[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

i. *If HP < 100:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required.

ii. *If $100 \leq HP \leq 500$ HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

iii. *If $HP > 500$ HP:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

103. *Requirements for SI ICE with $HP > 25$ HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn-LPG)*

If the Permittee's SI ICE must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 (d) or (e), as provided in condition 97.a, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in conditions 103.a and b, as stated below: [40 CFR 60.4343(b)&(c)]

a. *Certified Engine*

Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures in NSPS, Subpart JJJJ for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in condition 102.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

b. *Non-Certified Engine*

Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the testing requirements in condition 110, as applicable, and according to conditions 103.b.i and ii, as stated below: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

i. *If the SI ICE $25 < HP \leq 500$, or is a Modified or Reconstructed SI ICE:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

ii. *If the SI ICE $HP > 500$:*

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

104. *Requirements for Modified or Reconstructed SI ICE*

If the Permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), as provided in condition 97.a, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance according condition 103.b, except that if complying according to condition 103.b.i, the Permittee demonstrates that the non-certified engine complies with the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4243(c)]

105. *Temporary use of Propane in Natural Gas SI ICE during Emergency Operations*

The Permittee may operate their stationary SI natural gas fired engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in condition 97.a. [40 CFR 60.4243(e) & 40 CFR 60.4233]

106. *AFR Controller Operation and Maintenance*

It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

107. *Opacity*

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in condition 100, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of gasoline fueled SI ICE at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary engines that only fire natural gas or LPG (Propane). [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

108. *Fuel Requirements*

- a. For engines in the ATO that fire natural gas or LPG, the Permittee may demonstrate that only commercially available natural gas or LPG fuel was fired by making available to the Control Officer for inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier, showing that natural gas or LPG was purchased for use in the equipment. Alternatively, the demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that natural gas is plumbed to the equipment for firing.
- b. For engines in the ATO that fire gasoline, the Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the gasoline fuel limitations in condition 99 by demonstrating that only the specified fuel was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

109. *Notifications, Reports and Records*

a. *Run Hour Records*

For each SI ICE identified as having an operating limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of fuel used (in gallons - for gasoline fired ICE, or in gallons - for LPG fired ICE, or Mmcf - for Natural Gas fired ICE), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of the recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit. [PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

b. *Records of Notifications, Maintenance, and Emissions Information*

The Permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

- i. All notifications submitted to comply with this Section and all documentation supporting any notification.
- ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- iii. If the stationary SI ICE is a *Certified Engine*, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060 as applicable.
- iv. If the stationary SI ICE is a *Non-Certified* engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4) & 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)]

c. *Notification Requirements for Non-Certified stationary SI ICE with HP ≥ 500*

For all SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 as provided in condition 97, the Permittee must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information below: [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]

- i. Name and address of the Permittee;
- ii. The address of the affected source;
- iii. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- iv. Emission control equipment; and
- v. Fuel used.

Testing Requirements

[PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

110. *SI ICE Performance Testing*

The Permittee shall follow the provisions in condition 33 in addition to the following:

- a. If required to conduct performance testing, the Permittee must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of 40 CFR 60.4244. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]
- b. The Permittee must submit a copy of each performance test conducted in accordance with this Section within 60 days after the test has been conducted. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

SECTION 4G – NESHAP for CI & SI RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ‘RICE’
(Non-Emergency Designated Engines)

In accordance with condition 119.e.ii, the provisions in this Section apply to non-emergency designated CI & SI RICE in the ATO subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. The General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A apply to applicable CI and SI RICE as indicated in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. All provisions of this Section are Federally Enforceable unless otherwise noted.

111. Operating Limitations **[Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Conditions]**

- a. The Permittee shall not operate SI or CI RICE subject to this Section more than number of hours allowed in the ATO or alternatively, the Permittee shall not fire more fuel than the amount allowed in the ATO, in any 12-consecutive month period.
- b. If the Permittee chooses to monitor the number of hours operated, the Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter, otherwise the Permittee shall be required to monitor and record the amount of fuel used.
- c. The Permittee shall burn only the fuel(s) specified in the ATO.

112. Management Practice Requirements [40 CFR 63.6603, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]
[Material Permit Conditions]

- a. The Permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements, except during periods of startup: [Row 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]
 - i. For each SI or CI RICE in the ATO subject to this Section, the Permittee shall change the oil and filter, and inspect the listed equipment, according to the engine classes, maximum power levels, and schedules in the following table:

Engine Class	Site Rating Engine Horsepower	Scheduled Management Practice
Non-Emergency CI RICE	HP ≤ 300	Change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect air Cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
Non-Emergency SI RICE – 4SRB, 4SLB, and	HP ≤ 500	Change oil and filter every 1440 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
SI RICE that combust landfill or digester gas for more than 10 percent of the gross heat input on an annual basis	All HP ranges	Inspect spark plugs every 1440 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect all hoses and belts every 1440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
Non-Emergency SI RICE – 4SRB, 4SLB that are “Remote”	HP > 500	Change oil and filter every 2160 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect spark plugs every 2160 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect all hoses and belts every 2160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
Non-Emergency SI RICE – 2SLB	All HP ranges	Change oil and filter every 4320 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect spark plugs every 4320 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first; and
		Inspect all hoses and belts every 4320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

- b. The Permittee must minimize the 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)]
- c. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in condition 117.b in order to reduce the frequency of the specified oil change requirement in condition 112.a.i. [Footnote 1, Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 & 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- d. Existing “Remote” non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB SI RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE. The Permittee must evaluate the status of remote stationary RICE every 12 months. If the evaluation indicates that the remote RICE no longer meets the definition of remote, the Permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation. In addition, the Permittee must submit an application for significant revision and obtain an individual permit to continue to operate RICE that are designated as “remote” RICE.
 - i. *Remote stationary RICE* means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:
 - (a) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.
 - (b) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(i) and (ii) of this definition.
 - (i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.
 - (ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.
 - (iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.
 - (c) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25-mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

113. *Fuel Limitations for CI RICE*

[Material Permit Condition]

If the Permittee owns or operates a CI RICE subject to this Section the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel (ultra low sulfur diesel - ULSD).

[40 CFR 60.6604(a)]

114. *Opacity Limit*

The opacity of emissions from stationary engines shall not exceed the facility-wide opacity limits in condition 17.b. In addition, the Permittee shall not cause or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from engines smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.040, PCC 17.16.130.B & PCC 17.16.340.E]

[Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

115. *General Compliance Requirements*

- a. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, at all times, 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 Section have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Compliance Determination

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3, 4 & 5]

116. *Operating Limitations*

For each SI or CI RICE identified as having an operating limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of fuel used (in gallons - for liquid fuel fired RICE, or in gallons - for LPG fired RICE, or MMcf - for Natural Gas fired RICE), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of the recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit.

117. *Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements*

a. *Operation and Maintenance Requirements*

The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in condition 112 by operating and maintaining the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or develop and follow a maintenance plan which 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)]

b. *Optional Oil Analysis Program*

If the Permittee utilizes an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in condition 117.a, the oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in condition 117.a. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters:

i. *For each CI engine analyze the following:*

Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

ii. *For each SI engine analyze the following:*

Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(j) & Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

c. *Fuel Limitation*

The Permittee shall be considered in compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 113 by demonstrating that only the specified fuel was fired in the subject engine. Such a demonstration may be made by making available to the Control Officer for his inspection, documentation, such as invoices or statements from the fuel supplier which verify the sulfur content of the fuel being delivered. For gaseous fueled ICE a demonstration may be made by actual inspection of the equipment showing that gaseous fuel is plumbed to the equipment for firing.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

d. *Opacity*

In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits in condition 114, the Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of liquid fueled RICE at least monthly if run during the month. For the purposes of this condition, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the generator stack. No monthly visible emissions checks are required for stationary engines that only fire gaseous fuels.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3.c]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

118. *Recordkeeping Requirements*

[PCC 17.12.185.A.3 & 4]

- a. For each SI or CI RICE identified as having an operating limitation in the ATO, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours as measured through the hour meter or alternatively, the amount of fuel used (in gallons - for liquid fuel fired RICE, or in gallons - for LPG fired RICE, or MMcf - for Natural Gas fired RICE), and recalculate a 12-consecutive month total within 10 calendar days of the end of the month. For the purpose of this provision the amount of fuel used shall be the sum of the recorded amounts of metered fuel purchased for use in the unit. **[Locally Enforceable Condition]**

- b. In order to demonstrate compliance with the fuel limitations in condition 113, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier specifications which verify the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- c. The Permittee shall retain records of visible emissions checks/observations. The Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]
[Locally Enforceable Condition]

- d. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee’s own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

- e. The Permittee’s records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to the following: [40 CFR 63.6660(a), 40 CFR 63.6660(b) & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
 - i. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - ii. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.
 - iii. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

- f. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660 & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

SECTION 5 – SPECIFIC APPLICABILITY PROVISIONS119. *Permitted Facility Sources*

The Specific Conditions in this permit apply to the following source categories, activities and operations:

a. *Section 2 – Permit-Wide Operations*

This section of the permit applies to permit-wide operations and to all sources of air contaminants at the facility unless exempted under condition 121. The provisions in this section include the following: Operating limitations, general control standards, materials handling standards, odor limiting standard, opacity standard, visibility limiting standard, disposition of portable sources, and asbestos requirements for renovation and demolition activities. In addition to the General Conditions this section also contains specific monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, facility change, and testing requirements that apply permit-wide and to all emission sources and operations covered by this permit.

[PCC 17.16.010., PCC 17.16.020 thru 050, PCC 17.16.230.D, PCC 17.16.400.A & C.1 thru 4, & PCC 17.16.430.F]

[Federally and Locally Enforceable Conditions]

b. *Section 3 – Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment (Boilers and Heaters)*

This section of the permit applies to fossil-fuel fired industrial and commercial installations identified in the ATO which are less than seventy-three megawatts capacity (two hundred fifty million British thermal units per hour); but in the aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than five hundred thousand British thermal units per hour (0.146 megawatts); and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials. [PCC 17.16.165]

i. Boilers, heaters, or other fuel fired equipment identified in the ATO that comply with §3 of this permit shall be considered to be compliant with the applicable requirements in NSPS, Subpart Dc and PCC 17.16.165. [40 CFR 60.42c(d), 40 CFR 60.43c(e)(4), & 40 CFR 60.48(g) & PCC 17.16.165]

ii. Oil fired boilers identified in the ATO that comply with Attachment 1 to the ATO titled, “NESHAP JJJJJ Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers” in addition to Section 3 of this permit shall be considered to be compliant with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ and PCC 17.16.165. [40 CFR 63.11200 & 40 CFR 63.11237]

iii. Permittee’s that desire to fire fuels in a boiler, heater or other fuel fired equipment covered by this permit that do not meet the fuel limitations in Section 3 of this permit are not eligible for coverage under this general permit and shall be required to apply for and obtain an individual permit in accordance with condition 30. [40 CFR 60.43c(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.11194(d), 40 CFR 63.11201(a), & Table 2, to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ]

c. *Section 3 – NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [PCC 17.16.490.A.5]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

i. *Affected Sources*

Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.40c(d), (e), (f), and (g), Section 3 of this section of the permit applies to each to each steam generating unit (boiler) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h). [40 CFR 60.40c(a)]

d. *Section 3 – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. **[Federally Enforceable Conditions]**

[This Subpart is implemented and enforced by the United States Environmental Protection Agency]

i. *Affected Sources*

- (a) The provisions of this section of the permit are applicable to owners and operators of industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers as defined in §63.11237 that are located at, or part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.11195. [40 CFR 63.11193]
- (b) Applicable to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as follows [40 CFR 63.11194(a)]
 - (i) The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source. [40 CFR 63.11194(a)(1)]
 - (ii) The affected source is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in 40 CFR 63.11200 and as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, located at an area source. [40 CFR 63.11194(a)(2)]
- (c) An affected source is an “existing” source if construction or reconstruction was commenced on or before June 4, 2010. [40 CFR 63.11194(b)]
- (d) An affected source is a new source if construction was commenced after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time construction commenced. [40 CFR 63.11194(c)]
- (e) An affected source is a reconstructed source if the boiler meets the reconstruction criteria as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, reconstruction commenced after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time reconstruction commenced. [40 CFR 63.11194(d)]
- (f) An existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel. [40 CFR 63.11194(e)]

ii. *Compliance Dates*

- (a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in Attachment 1 to the ATO titled “NESHAP JJJJJ Summary of Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers”:
 - (i) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.
 - (ii) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.
 - (iii) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

- (b) If you start up a new affected source on or before May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than May 20, 2011.
 - (c) If you start up a new affected source after May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- e. *Section 4 – Internal Combustion Engines (ICE and RICE)*

i. *Section 4A – Non NSPS/NESHAP Internal Combustion Engines ‘ICE’ (Emergency Designated Engines)*

This section of the permit applies to stationary emergency designated ICE identified in the ATO that are not subject to NESHAP standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or NSPS standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts IIII and JJJJ, provided they are only operated for maintenance and readiness testing. [PCC 17.16.340]

ii. *Section 4B and Section 4G – NESHAP for CI & SI RICE*

These sections of the permit apply to each stationary SI and CI RICE identified in the ATO that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ‘RICE’.

[PCC 17.16.530.B.83]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

Applicability

Applicable to each existing, new or reconstructed stationary RICE at an area source as follows:

[40 CFR 60.6595(a), 40 CFR 63.6590(c) & 40 CFR 60.6603(a)]

- (a) A stationary RICE is “existing,” if construction or reconstruction was commenced before June 12, 2006:
 - (i) Except as provided in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) below, for each existing RICE covered by this permit, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in Section 4B or Section 4G of this permit no later than May 3, 2013 for CI RICE and no later than October 19, 2013 for SI RICE.
 - (ii) If the CI stationary RICE is an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, the Permittee may comply with the requirements of this subpart by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR Part 60, subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(e)]
 - (iii) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB or 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6603(f)]

- (b) A stationary RICE is “new” if construction was commenced on or after June 12, 2006. A stationary RICE is “reconstructed” if reconstruction as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 commenced on or after June 12, 2006:
 - (i) For each new or reconstructed stationary SI or CI RICE, the Permittee must meet the requirements by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

iii. *Sections 4C and 4E – NSPS for CI ICE*

These sections apply to each stationary CI RICE identified in the ATO that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines ‘ICE’.

[PCC 17.16.490.A.81]

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

Applicability

Applicable to manufacturers, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE and other persons as specified below. For the purpose of this subsection, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)]

- (a) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder, where the model year is: [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(1)]
 - (i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines
 - (ii) The model year listed below or later, for fire pump engines

Engine Power	Starting with Model Year Below Manufacturers Must Certify New Engines
HP < 100	2011
100 < HP < 175	2010
175 ≤ HP ≤ 750	2009
HP > 750	2008

- (b) Owners and Operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are: [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)]
 - (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.
 - (ii) Manufactured as a certified NFPA fire pump engine after July 1, 2006
- (c) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)]
- (d) The installation restrictions in conditions 54 and 86 of this permit are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4)]

iv. *Sections 4D and 4F – NSPS for SI ICE*

These sections apply to each SI ICE identified in the ATO that is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

[Federally Enforceable Conditions]

Applicability

Applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs iv.(a) through (f) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

- (a) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 kilowatt (KW) (25 horsepower (HP)) that are manufactured on or after July 1, 2008.
- (b) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are gasoline fueled or that are rich burn engines fueled by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), where the date of manufacture is:
 - (i) On or after July 1, 2008; or
 - (ii) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.
- (c) Manufacturers of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are not gasoline fueled and are not rich burn engines fueled by LPG, where the manufacturer participates in the voluntary manufacturer certification program described in this subpart and where the date of manufacture is:
 - (i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);
 - (ii) On or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;
 - (iii) On or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
 - (iv) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.
- (d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:
 - (i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);
 - (ii) On or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;
 - (iii) On or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
 - (iv) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).
- (e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006.
- (f) The installation restrictions in conditions 68 and 99 of this permit are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.

f. *Additional Attachments to the ATO for Other Activities and Operations, as applicable*

i. *Attachment 1 to the ATO – Fugitive Dust Requirements*

When identified on the Permittee’s ATO, the Specific Conditions in this attachment to the ATO shall apply to any source of fugitive dust at the facility.

ii. *Attachment 2 to the ATO – NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Requirements for Oil Fired Boilers*

When identified on the Permittee’s ATO, the Specific Conditions in this attachment to the ATO shall apply to oil fired boilers subject to NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJJ.

iii. *Attachment 3 to the ATO – Gasoline Fuel Storage and Dispensing Requirements*

When identified on the Permittee’s ATO, the Specific Conditions in this attachment to the ATO shall apply to sources that store gasoline in storage tanks, reservoirs, or other containers greater than 250 gallons but less than 40,000 gallons and/or operate gasoline dispensing facilities subject to NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC with a throughput greater than 1000 gallons/month but less than 100,000 gallons/month.

iv. *Attachment 4 to the ATO – Surface Coating and Abrasive Blasting Requirements*

When identified on the Permittee’s ATO, the Specific Conditions in this attachment to the ATO shall apply to surface coating and abrasive blasting operations that use more than 320 gallons per year of surface coatings and solvents combined or more than 12,000 lbs/year of abrasive blasting media.

v. *[Reserved for Future Additional Attachments]*

Future additional attachments to the authorization to operate under this general permit, that contain Specific Conditions, may be written and adopted by the Control Officer without public notice, provided that any attachments adopted in accordance with this provision, shall be limited to promulgated federal or local requirements applicable to source categories, operations, and activities currently covered by this permit.

120. *Local (New and Existing) Stationary Source Performance Standards*

Local performance standards apply to the following equipment or operations at the facility: fossil fuel fired industrial and commercial equipment; stationary internal combustion engines; petroleum liquid storage tanks of at least 250 gallons capacity and less than 40,000 gallons, any tank or container used to transport or store VOCs, all pumps or compressors which handle VOC; organic solvents and other organic materials, and unclassified sources.

[PCC 17.12.185.A.2, PCC 17.16.165, PCC 17.16.230.B & D, PCC 17.16.340, PCC 17.16.400.A & C.1 thru 4, & PCC 17.16.430]

[Locally Enforceable Conditions]

121. *Exempt Sources*

a. *Agricultural Equipment*

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality permit shall not apply to agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations, unless their operation without a permit would result in a violation of the Act.

[PCC 17.12.140.C.3]

[Locally Enforceable Condition]

b. *Motor Vehicles*

The Specific Conditions contained in this air quality permit shall not apply to motor vehicles. *Motor Vehicles* means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on public highways.

c. *Mobile Sources*

Except as provided in Attachment 1 to the ATO titled, “Fugitive Dust Requirements”, which applies to off-road machinery, and roadway and site cleaning machinery, the Specific Conditions contained in this air quality permit shall not apply to mobile sources. *Off-Road machinery* includes trucks, graders, and other construction or mining machinery not normally driven on a completed highway.

ATTACHMENT 1 – APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

40 CFR, Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Subpart IIII	NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Subpart JJJJ	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix A	Test Methods

40 CFR, Part 63 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP)

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart JJJJJ	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
Subpart ZZZZ	NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12 – Permits and Permit Revisions

Article I – General Provisions

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting

Article II – (Stationary) Source Permits

17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition

Article III – General Permits for Individual Sources

17.12.400	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits
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Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16 – Emission Limiting Standards

Article I – General Provisions

17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards

Article II – Visible Emission Standards

17.16.040	Standards and applicability (includes NESHAP)
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard

Article IV – New and Existing Stationary Source Performance Standards

17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.165	Standards of performance for fossil-fuel fired industrial commercial equipment
17.16.230	Standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids
17.16.340	Standards of performance for stationary rotating machinery
17.16.400	Organic solvents and other organic materials
17.16.430	Standards of performance for unclassified sources

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20 – Emissions Source Testing and Monitoring

17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring and testing
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24 – Emission Source Recordkeeping and Reporting

17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination
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Applicable regulations for additional attachments to the ATO are included in the attachments.

ATTACHMENT 2 – EMISSIONS DISCHARGE OPACITY LIMITING STANDARDS

PCC 17.16.040

Type of Source	Instantaneous Opacity Measurements			Maximum Allowable Average Opacity, %
	Required No. (For a Set)	Excluded No. (Highest Values)	No. to Use For Averaging	
Cold Diesel Engines ¹	25	0	25	60
Loaded Diesel Engines ²	26	1	25	60
Other Sources ³	25	0	25	20

¹ Applicable to the first 10 consecutive minutes after starting up a diesel engine.

² Applicable to a diesel engine being accelerated under load.

³ Any source not otherwise specifically covered within this table, unless otherwise specifically covered in this permit.

ATTACHMENT 3 - SAMPLE PORTABLE SOURCE LOCATION LOG

Company Name: _____ Company Equipment ID. No: _____

Portable Source Description/Model: _____ Fuel Burning Equipment Yes _____ No _____

Fuel Fired (if applicable): _____ Model or Size: _____

Date of Manufacture: _____

Site Location	Initial Date at Location	Date Moved to Storage Area
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:
	Operating Hours:	Operating Hours:

* If applicable, please indicate the process rate in lbs/hr, hp, or MMBtu/hour

ATTACHMENT 4 - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

For the purpose of this general permit, the following equipment or operations have been determined by the control officer, because of their size or production rate, to be de minimus emission sources and/or insignificant or trivial activities in accordance with PCC 17.04.340.A.(114)

Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Fuels Used
Landscaping, building maintenance, or janitorial services.	-	-
Gasoline storage tanks with a throughput less than 1000 gallons/month; provided such tanks are not otherwise affected GDF facilities subject to NESHAP subparts CCCCCC, and are equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions in accordance with PCC 17.16.230.B	≤ 10,000 gallons	Gasoline
Diesel or Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	≤ 40,000 gallons	
Batch mixers.	≤ 5 cubic feet	-
Wet sand and gravel production facilities whose permanent in-plant roads are paved and cleaned to control dust. This does not include activities in emissions units which are used to crush or grind any nonmetallic minerals.	≤ 200 tons/hour	-
Hand-held or manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning of ceramic art work, precision parts, leather, metals, plastics, fiberboard, masonry, carbon, glass or wood.	-	-
Powder Coating Operations	-	-
Internal combustion (IC) engine-driven compressors, IC engine-driven electrical generator sets, and IC engine-driven water pumps used only for emergency replacement or standby service. <i>Note: Portable or temporary IC engines or other non-road engines that operate, or are planned for operation, at a fixed location for more than 12 months are subject to stationary source permitting requirements. Portable or temporary IC located at a facility, may be required to keep records showing when the sources are transferred to or from the facility, or moved to alternate locations at the facility in order to establish that the sources are not stationary IC engines.</i>	-	-
Lab equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analyses.	-	-
Trivial activities as provided in PCC 17.04.340.A.237 a through xx.	-	-