



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

OPERATING PERMIT

Cranston Water Pollution Control Facility

PERMIT NO. RI-40-21(R1)

(Renewal date: May 4, 2021)
(Expiration date: May 4, 2026)

Pursuant to the provisions of Operating Permits, 250-RICR-120-05-29, this operating permit is issued to:

Cranston Water Pollution Control Facility
140 Pettaconsett Ave
Cranston RI 02920

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief
Office of Air Resources**

Date of reissuance: 11/17/2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| <u>SECTION</u> | <u>PAGE</u> |
|---|-------------|
| I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS | 1 |
| <u>Boilers</u> | 1 |
| 1. Requirements for Emissions Units B002 and B007..... | 1 |
| <u>Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps</u> | 3 |
| 1. Requirements for Emissions Unit G001..... | 3 |
| 2. Requirements for Emissions Unit G002..... | 9 |
| <u>Sewage Sludge Incinerators</u> | 13 |
| 1. Requirements for Emission Units I001 and I002..... | 13 |
| <u>Tanks/Silos</u> | 52 |
| 1. Requirements for Emissions Unit P002 | 52 |
| 2. Requirements for Emissions Unit T001 | 53 |
| 3. Requirements for Emissions Unit P003 | 55 |
| <u>Miscellaneous</u> | 59 |
| 1. Requirements for Emissions Units P001 and M001 | 59 |
| <u>Facility-wide Requirements</u> | 60 |
| II. GENERAL CONDITIONS | 61 |
| Annual Emissions Fee Payment..... | 61 |
| Permit Renewal and Expiration..... | 61 |
| Transfer of Ownership or Operation | 61 |
| Property Rights | 61 |
| Submissions..... | 61 |
| Inspection and Entry | 62 |
| Compliance..... | 62 |
| Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency | 63 |
| Duty to Provide Information | 63 |
| Duty to Supplement..... | 64 |
| Reopening for Cause | 64 |
| Severability Clause..... | 64 |
| Off-Permit Changes..... | 65 |
| Section 502(b)(10) Changes | 65 |
| Emissions Trading..... | 66 |
| Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property..... | 66 |
| Odors..... | 66 |
| Visible Emissions | 66 |
| Open Fires..... | 67 |
| Construction Permits | 67 |
| Fuel Oil..... | 67 |
| Air Pollution Episodes..... | 68 |
| Fugitive Dust | 69 |
| Adhesives and Sealants | 69 |
| Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings..... | 69 |
| Compliance Certifications | 69 |
| Permit Shield | 70 |
| Recordkeeping..... | 70 |
| Credible Evidence..... | 72 |
| Emission Statements..... | 72 |
| Miscellaneous Conditions..... | 73 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| <u>SECTION</u> | <u>PAGE</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS | 74 |
| Ozone-depleting Substances..... | 74 |
| Appendix A..... | 76 |
| Appendix B..... | 77 |
| Appendix C..... | 79 |
| Appendix D..... | 80 |
| Appendix E..... | 81 |

SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Boilers

1. Requirements for Emissions Units B002 and B007

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission Unit B002, which is a 2.1 MMBTU/hr HB Smith Water Tube Boiler, Model No. “Series 28.1”, which burns natural gas, located on the third floor of the Admiration Building.
- Emission Unit B007, which is a 1.625 MMBTU/hr Captive Air Boiler, Model No. NHMUA5-60-25, which burns natural gas, located in the Solids Handling Building.

a. **Emission Limitations**

(1) Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. **Monitoring Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall measure fuel used using one of the following methods:

- (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall measure the amount of fuel used in the emission units listed in this section, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]
- (b) The fuel used in multiple combustions units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be measured monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
- (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be measured using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]

- (d) Any combination of Conditions (1)(a-c) of this subsection that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]

c. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA: [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)]

- (a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]
- (b) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]
- (c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emissions test results on similar units. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(2) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall record fuel used using one of the following methods:

- (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall record the amount of fuel used in the emission units listed in this section, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]

- (b) The fuel used in multiple combustions units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be recorded monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
 - (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be recorded using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]
 - (d) Any combination of Conditions (1)(a-c) of this subsection that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]
- (2) The permittee shall determine, on a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, the fuel usage and quantity of NO_x emitted from the emission units listed in this section for the previous twelve (12) month period. [Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(2)]

B. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

1. Requirements for Emissions Unit G001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission Unit G001, which is a 1387 HP Waukesha Lean Burn Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. L7042GU, which burns natural gas. G001 is an emergency/standby unit.

a. Emission limitations

Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) G001 shall be operated less than 500 hours, during any consecutive 12-month period. If the hours of operation for G001 exceeds 500 hours in any 12-month period, that unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in “Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions” 250-RICR-120-05-27. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(C), 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (2) G001 shall be operated only as a mechanical or electrical power source when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable. This does not include power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement. [250-RICR-120-05-27.5(A)(4)]

- (3) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for G001: [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)]
- (a) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - (b) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d(4)(c)]
- (4) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition (3)(a) of this subsection. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: 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(j), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d footnote 1]
- (5) If the emergency generator listed in this section are operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the requirements on the schedule of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection, or if performing the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection, on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal or state law, the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection, can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection, should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal or state law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the requirements of Condition (3)(a-c) of this subsection, on the schedule required and the federal or state law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d footnote 2]
- (6) The permittee must operate each emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for emergency engines listed in this section to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions

(6)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each emergency generator according to the requirements in Conditions (6)(a-b) of this subsection the emergency generators listed in this section will not be considered an emergency engine under this permit and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- (a) The permittee may operate each emergency engines listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in the paragraphs (6)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition (6)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.¹ [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - (i) The emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with emergency engines listed in this section - Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - (b) The emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
- (7) The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations, and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ for the emergency generator listed in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- (8) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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)]

¹ Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

- (9) The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency engine listed in this section and according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own 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)(3)]
- (10) The permittee shall minimize the time spent at idle during startup by the emergency generator listed in this section and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]
- (11) The emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. [See Footnote 1]
- (12) The emergency generator listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator. [See Footnote 1]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall maintain a non-resettable elapsed time meter on G001 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- (2) The permittee shall measure fuel used using one of the following methods:
 - (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall measure the amount of fuel used in G001 or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(2), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be measured monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
 - (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be measured using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]
 - (d) Any combination of Conditions (2)(a-c) of this subsection that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

(2) The permittee shall comply with Condition I.B.1.b(3)(a-c) of this permit by either: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- (a) Operating and maintaining the emission units listed in this section according to the manufacture's emission related operation and maintenance instructions or; [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(i)]
- (b) Develop and follow your own 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 of minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (9)(a)(ii)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than (5) days after the first of the month, determine and record the hours of operation and fuel use for the previous (12) months for each engine. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2)]

(2) The permittee shall keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
- (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.B.1.b(7) of this permit including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- (e) Records to show continuous compliance with Condition I.B.1.d(3) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

- (f) The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted for the emergency engines listed in this section in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the emergency engines listed in this section according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall record fuel used using one of the following methods:
 - (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall record the amount of fuel used in G001, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The fuel used in multiple combustions units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be recorded monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
 - (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be recorded using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]
 - (d) Any combination of Conditions (3)(a-c) of this subsection that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]
- (4) The permittee shall determine on a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, the fuel usage and the quantity of NO_x emitted from G001 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(2), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(b)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any (12) month period exceeds 500 hours for any emergency generator listed in Section I.B. of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3)]
- (2) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Conditions I.B.1.b(3)(a-c) of this permit were not met. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in Conditions (2)(a)(i-iv) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)(7-9), 63.6650(f)]
 - (a) The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (i) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]

- (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (iii) Date the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - (iv) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- (3) The permittee shall report each instance in which the operating requirements in Condition I.B.1.b(3) of this permit were not meet. These instances are considered deviations from the operating limitations of this permit. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition (2) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
 - (4) The permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 were not meet. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

g. Other Requirements

The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in Section I.B.1 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6665]

2. Requirements for Emissions Unit G002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission Unit G002, which is a 2,206 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. 3512C, which diesel fuel oil. G002 is an emergency/standby unit. (General Permit No. GPEG – 204)

a. Emission limitations

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)]

(2) Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(A)(2)]

(3) Opacity

Visible emissions from the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one-hour. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] This visible emission limitation shall not apply during startup of the emergency engine listed in this section. Startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(A)(3)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate for Emission unit G002 shall not exceed 104.6 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-204(B)(1)]
- (2) The emergency generator listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(C), General Permit No. GPEG - 204(B)(2), 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- (3) The emergency generator listed in this section shall be operated only as a mechanical or electrical power source when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable. This does not include power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement. [250-RICR-120-05-27.5(A)(4)]
- (4) The permittee shall operate the emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (4)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for the emergency generator listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response, as described in paragraphs (4)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the emergency generator listed under this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (4)(a-b) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
 - (a) The permittee may operate the emergency engine listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (4)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (4)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (4)(a) of this subsection.² [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - (i) The emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are

² Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the emergency engines listed in this section. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone may petition the RI Office of Air Resources and the USEPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. Each emergency engine listed in this section shall only be used for emergency operation, maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

- (b) The emergency generator listed in this section may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (4)(a) of this subsection. 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 facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]
- (5) The permittee shall do all of the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - (a) Operate and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section and control device (of any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- (6) The emergency engine listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(B)(3), See Footnote 2]
- (7) The emergency engine listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(B)(4), See footnote 2]
- (8) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

(a) For the emergency engine listed in this section, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall 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 shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation for 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

(9) The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section to achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

c. Monitoring Requirements

The emergency engine listed in this section shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(1), General Permit No. GPEG - 204(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Sulfur Dioxides

(a) Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit shall be determined by procedures referenced in Condition II.U.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), General Permit No. GPEG - 204(D)(1)]

(b) As an Alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(D)(2)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.B.2.a(3) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for each emergency engine listed in this section for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(2), General Permit No. GPEG - 204(E)(1)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 500 hours for each emergency engine listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(J)(3), General Permit No. GPEG - 204(E)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.2 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(E)(3)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B.2 of this permit and applicable Federal and State laws each emergency engine listed in this section shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(F)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the emergency engines listed in this section. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(F)(3)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart III (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines) for the Emission unit in Section I.B.2 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [General Permit No. GPEG - 204(F)(4), 40 CFR 60.4218]

C. Sewage Sludge Incinerators

1. Requirements for Emission Units I001 and I002

The following requirements are applicable to

- Emission Unit I001, which is a 14'-3" Nicholls/Crouse Combustion Systems, Inc. Multiple Hearth Sewage Sludge Incinerator, which burns natural gas. I001 is associated with air pollution control device C003 which consists of a DR Technology/Crouse Venturi Scrubber, Model No. P8003 and DR Technology Impingement Tray Scrubber, Model No. P8003. (Minor source preconstruction permit Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818)

- Emission Unit I002, which is an 18'-9" Crouse Combustion Systems, Inc. Multiple Hearth Sewage Sludge Incinerator, which burns natural gas. I002 is associated with air pollution control device C006 which is an EnviroCare Systems VenturiPak Wet Scrubbing system. (Minor source preconstruction permit Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

- (a) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 4.63 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 4.21 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(a)]
- (b) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 4.63 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 9.72 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(a)]
- (c) The concentration of nitrogen oxides in the exit gas shall not exceed 220 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 11.45 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 10.4 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(b)]
- (b) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 26.64 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 55.94 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(b)]
- (c) The concentration of carbon monoxide in the exit gas shall not exceed 3,800 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(3) Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 0.85 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 0.77 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-12.7.3, 40 CFR 60.152(a)(1)]
- (b) The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 0.85 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 1.79 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-12.7.3, 40 CFR 60.152(a)(1)]
- (c) The concentration of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(c)(2), 40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

- (4) Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)
- (a) The emission rate of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 1.3 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 1.19 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(d)]
 - (b) The emission rate of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 1.3 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 2.73 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(d)]
- (5) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
- (a) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere I001 shall not exceed 2.14 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 1.95 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(e)]
 - (b) The emission rate of sulfur dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 2.31 pounds per ton of dry sludge input or a maximum of 4.85 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(e)]
 - (c) The concentration of sulfur dioxide in the exit gas shall not exceed 26 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]
- (6) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- (a) The concentration of total hydrocarbons in the exit gas from I001 and I002 shall not exceed 100 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 7% O₂ (24-hour average). [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(f)(1), (A)(1)(f)(1)]
 - (b) The emission rate of total volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 2.88 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(f)(2)]
 - (c) The emission rate of total volatile organic compounds discharged to the atmosphere from I002 shall not exceed 6.97 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(1)(f)(2)]
- (7) Hydrogen Chloride
- The concentration of hydrogen chloride in the exit gas shall not exceed 1.2 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]
- (8) Dioxins/Furans
- (a) (Total Mass Basis) The concentration of dioxins/furans in the exit gas shall not exceed 5.0 nanograms per dscm corrected to 7% O₂ or; [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(b) (Toxic Equivalency Basis) The concentration of dioxins/furans in the exit gas shall not exceed 0.32 nanograms per dscm corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(9) Mercury

The concentration of mercury in the exit gas shall not exceed 0.28 milligrams per dscm corrected to 7% O₂ or; [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(10) Cadmium

The concentration of cadmium in the exit gas shall not exceed 0.095 milligrams per dscm corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(11) Lead

The concentration of lead in the exit gas shall not exceed 0.30 milligrams per dscm corrected to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

(12) Opacity

(a) Visible emissions discharged into the atmosphere shall not exceed 10% opacity (six-minute average) [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] while sludge is being charged to the incinerator from the sludge metering device. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. This opacity standard shall not apply during periods of startup. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8, 40 CFR 60.152(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.11(c)]

During startup, visible emissions discharged into the atmosphere shall not exceed 20% opacity (six-minute average) while sludge is being charged to the incinerator from the sludge metering device. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. Startup shall be defined as that period of time from initiation sludge being charged to the incinerator until the unit reaches steady state operation. This period of time shall not exceed 4 hours. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(2)(g), (A)(1)(g), 40 CFR 60.152(a)(2)]

(b) Visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) for no more than 5 percent of any compliance test hourly observation period. [40 CFR 62.15955, 40 CFR 62.1605 Table 3]

b. Operating Requirements

(1) All emissions generated from I001 shall be captured, contained and routed to C003 and all emission generated from I002 shall be captured, contained and routed to C006 for treatment prior to discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(1)]

(2) C003 and C006 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever I001 or I002 is charging sludge or is emitting air contaminants. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-16.5, 40 CFR 61.12(c)]

- (3) The permittee shall limit the quantity of sludge input to I002 to 16,622 dry tons or less, for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall limit the quantity of sludge input to I001 to 7,972 dry tons or less, for any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(4)]
- (5) The exhaust temperature in I001 and/or I002 shall be maintained at or above 1200° F (24-hr average), as measured in the duct going from Hearth 1 to the unfired external combustion chamber. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(5), 40 CFR 62.15960(a)]
- (6) The flue gas recirculation system for I001 and/or I002 shall be in full operation whenever the incinerator is in operation and is being charged with sludge. Any malfunction of the flue gas recirculation system shall be treated as a malfunction of an air pollution control system under Conditions (9-10) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(6)]
- (7) The sewage sludge incinerated in I001 must meet the following specifications:
 - (a) The sewage sludge filter cake moisture content shall be less than 78 percent. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(7)(a)]
 - (b) Scum/grease shall be premixed with the sewage sludge and shall not be directly fed to I001 and I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(B)(7)(b)]
- (8) In case of malfunction of any air pollution control devices listed in this section, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of any of the associated emission units listed in this section are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate any of the emission units listed in this section beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system and source on which it is installed; [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(1)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
 - (b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]
 - (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(1)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]
 - (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(1)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]
 - (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(1)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

- (9) Malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment. The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of any air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the permittee must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)]
- (a) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error; Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(a)]
 - (b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(b)]
 - (c) Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(c)]
 - (d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(d)]
 - (e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(e)]
 - (i) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by “Air Toxics” 250-RICR-120-22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(e)(a)]
 - (ii) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(e)(b)]
 - (f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(f)]
 - (g) The permittee's action in response to the excess emissions was documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)(g)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken. Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(G)(2)]

- (10) The permittee shall immediately take steps to resolve any incidence of smoke emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) opacity and will shut down I001 and/or I002 if the immediate actions fail to eliminate the non-complying emission within two (2) minutes. [Consent Agreement 89-8-AP(8)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (11) I001 and/or I002 shall not be operated unless a fully trained and qualified operator is accessible, either at the facility or can be at the facility within 1-hour. The trained and qualified operator may operate I001 and/or I002 directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more other plant personnel who operate the unit. If all qualified operators are temporarily not accessible, the permittee shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 62.15945. [40 CFR 62.15920(a)]
- (12) Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a state-approved program or by completing the requirements specified in Conditions 40 CFR 62.15920(c). [40 CFR 62.15920(b)]
- (13) The permittee shall, on an annual basis, conduct an annual review or a refresher course covering, at a minimum, the five topics described in 40 CFR 62.615935(a-e). [40 CFR 62.15935]
- (14) Operating Requirements for SSI Controls
- (a) The following operating limits and requirements, as established during the most recent compliant performance test, shall be met at all times that sewage sludge is in the combustion chamber: [40 CFR 62.15960]
- (i) I001 and I002 - Sludge feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to the sewage sludge incinerator;
- (ii) I001 and I002 - Minimum external combustion chamber temperature;
- (iii) I001 and I002 - Tray scrubber system minimum influent water flow rate;
- (iv) I001 - Venturi minimum pressure drop;
- (v) I001 and I002 - Tray scrubber system minimum pressure drop;
- (vi) I001 and I002 - Tray scrubber system minimum effluent pH;
- (vii) I001 and I002 - Minimum FGR fan speed; and
- (viii) I001 and I002 - Visible Emissions from ash handling.
- (15) Air pollution control device inspections. The permittee shall conduct air pollution control device inspections that include, at a minimum, the following: [40 CFR 62.16015(c)]
- (a) Inspect air pollution control device(s) for proper operation. [40 CFR 62.16015(c)(1)]
- (b) Generally, observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition. [40 CFR 62.16015(c)(2)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate equipment to measure the mass of sludge charged to I001 and/or I002 as follows: [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(1)]
 - (a) The incinerator to which each centrifuge is delivering sludge will be determined and recorded. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(1)(a)]
 - (b) The cumulative volumetric flow of liquid sludge being fed to each centrifuge will be continuously measured and recorded. The flow measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range. If a centrifuge output is changed from one incinerator to the other, the subsequent volumetric flow will be assigned to the second incinerator. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.153(a)(1)]
 - (c) The liquid sludge will be sampled three times per day. The three samples will be composited and analyzed for dry sludge content using "209 F, Method for Solid and Semisolid Samples. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(1)(c)]
 - (d) The dry sludge content and the volume of liquid sludge delivered to each incinerator each day will be used to calculate the mass of sludge charged to each incinerator. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(1)(d), 40 CFR 60.153(a)(1)]
- (2) The permittee shall provide access to the sludge charged so that a well-mixed representative grab sample of the sludge can be obtained. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(2), 40 CFR 60.153(a)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall collect and analyze a grab sample of the sludge feed to I001 and/or I002 once per day. The dry sludge content and volatile solids content of the sample shall be analyzed using "209 F, Method for Solid and Semisolid Samples". [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(3), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(5), 40 CFR 60.154(b)(5), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(3)]
- (4) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device that continuously measures the pressure drop of the gas flow through the combined scrubber system of C003 and/or C006. The device used to monitor scrubber pressure drop shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 250 pascals (± 1 -inch water gage) and shall be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(4), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(1), 40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (5) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device that continuously measures the scrubber water flow rate to C003 and/or C006. The device used to monitor scrubber water flow rate shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm 5\%$ over its operating range and shall be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(5), 40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (6) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device that continuously measures the oxygen content of the exhaust gas in I001 and/or I002. The oxygen monitor shall be located upstream of any rabble shaft cooling air inlet into the exhaust gas stream, fan,

ambient air recirculation damper, or any other source of dilution air. The oxygen monitoring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have a relative accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range and shall be calibrated according to method(s) prescribed by the manufacturer at least once each 24-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(6), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (7) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate temperature measuring devices at every hearth in I001 and/or I002. A minimum of one thermocouple shall be installed in each hearth in the cooling and drying zones, and a minimum of two thermocouples shall be installed in each hearth in the combustion zone of I001 and/or I002. Each temperature measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(7), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(3), 40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (8) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a device for measuring the fuel flow to I001 and/or I002. The flow measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(8), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (9) The permittee shall measure fuel used using one of the following methods:
 - (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall measure the amount of fuel used in I001 and/or I002 or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(1)(1), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(9), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The fuel used in multiple combustions units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be measured monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
 - (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be measured using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be measured monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]
 - (d) Any combination of Conditions (9)(a-c) of this subsection that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]
- (10) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a device for measuring the temperature in the incinerator exhaust in the duct going from Hearth 1 to the unfired external combustion chamber of I001 and/or I002 during all periods of operation. Each temperature measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(10), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

- (11) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate an instrument that continuously measures and records the total hydrocarbon concentration in the incinerator exhaust stack during all periods of operation. The total hydrocarbon instrument shall employ a flame ionization detector; shall have a heated sampling line maintained at a temperature of 150 degrees Celsius or higher at all times and shall be calibrated at least once every 24-hour operating period using propane. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (12) Once per month, an as-fired, sludge sample shall be taken and analyzed for the following metals: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (total and hexavalent), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, vanadium and zinc. No less than three samples of sludge shall be taken in the course of the day and composited into a single sample for analysis. The results of these analyses shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 60 days after collection of the sample. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(12)]
- (13) The permittee shall conduct a minimum of one visible emissions test for each four-hour period of operation for each incinerator on any day that the incinerator is operating. A visible emissions test shall consist of a minimum of six minutes of opacity observations performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. All observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

If the observed opacity exceeds 10 percent, corrective action shall be undertaken and the visible emissions test shall continue until a period of six minutes of opacity observations less than 10 percent is achieved. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(C)(13)]
- (14) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a measuring device that continuously measures the pH of C006 scrubber water. The device used to monitor scrubber water pH shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +/-5% over its operating range and shall be calibrated per the manufacturer's recommended frequencies and instructions. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b); 40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)]
- (15) The scrubber water flow rate to C003 and/or C006 shall be maintained at a rate equal to or greater than the average scrubber water flow rate measured during the most recent stack test during which compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits contained in Condition I.C.1.a(5) of this permit was demonstrated. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (16) The pH of C006 scrubber water shall be maintained at a level greater than or equal to the average pH measured during the most recent stack test during which compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits contained in Condition I.C.1.a(5) of this permit was demonstrated. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (17) The permittee shall collect data using the continuous monitoring system at all times I001 and/or I002 is operating for all emissions except opacity at intervals of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period; except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions that occur during periods specified defined in 40 CFR 62.15995(a)(7)(i), repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). Any such periods that you do not collect data using the continuous monitoring system constitute a deviation from the

monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)(i-ii)]

- (a) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods shall be reported in the annual deviation report. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)(iii)]
 - (b) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in 40 CFR 62.15995(a)(7)(i) shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods that do not coincide with a monitoring system malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 62.16045, constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and must be reported in a deviation report. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)(iv)]
 - (c) The permittee shall use all the data collected during all periods except those periods specified in paragraphs (17)(a-b) of this subsection in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)(v)]
- (18) Operate and maintain the continuous monitoring system according to the monitoring plan required under 40 CFR 60.4880. Additionally, the permittee shall operate and maintain the continuous parameter monitoring systems specified in paragraphs (4,5,7,14,17) of this subsection in continuous operation according to your monitoring plan required under 40 CFR 60.4880. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(2)(c)]
- (19) The permittee shall monitor the feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to I001 and/or I002, as specified in paragraphs (19)(a-b) of this subsection: [40 CFR 62.15960(f)]
- (a) Continuously monitor the sewage sludge feed rate and calculate a daily average for all hours of operation during each 24-hour period. Keep a record of the daily average feed rate, as specified in Condition I.C.1.e(13)(f)(iii)(B) of this permit; and [40 CFR 62.15960(f)(1)]
 - (b) Take at least one grab sample per day of the sewage sludge fed to the sewage sludge incinerator. If you take more than one grab sample in a day, calculate the daily average for the grab samples. Keep a record of the daily average moisture content, as specified in Condition I.C.1.e(13)(f)(iii)(B) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.15960(f)(2)]
- (20) For the operating limits and requirements specified in Conditions I.C.1.b(5 and 15) of this permit, the permittee shall meet any new operating limits and requirements, re-established according to paragraph (24) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.15960(g)]
- (21) The permittee shall continuously monitor the operating parameters specified in Conditions paragraphs (21)(a) of this subsection using the continuous monitoring equipment and according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (4,5,7,14,17,18) of this subsection. To determine compliance, the permittee shall use the data averaging period specified in Appendix C of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16005(a)]

- (a) The permittee shall demonstrate that I001 and/or I002 meets the operating limits established according to 40 CFR 62.15985 and paragraph (24) of this subsection for each applicable operating parameter. [40 CFR 62.16005(a)(1)]
- (22) Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in paragraph (21) of this subsection constitutes a deviation from the operating limits established under this subpart, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. The permittee shall submit the deviation report specified in Conditions I.C.1.f(11)(b) of this permit for each instance that one of your operating limits were not meet. [40 CFR 62.16005(b)]
- (23) The permittee shall submit the annual compliance report specified in Condition I.C.1.f(11)(a) of this permit to demonstrate continuous compliance. [40 CFR 62.16005(c)]
- (24) The permittee shall confirm the operating limits according to paragraph (24)(a) of this subsection or re-establish operating limits according to paragraph (24)(b) of this subsection. The operating limits shall be established so as to assure ongoing compliance with the emission limits. These requirements also apply to your operating requirements in your fugitive emissions monitoring plan specified in Condition I.C.1.b(15) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16005(d)]
 - (a) The operating limits shall be based on operating data recorded during any performance test required in Condition I.C.1.d(2)(b) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16005(d)(1)]
 - (b) The permittee may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating limits to apply from that point forward. [40 CFR 62.16005(d)(2)]
- (25) Develop and submit to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA for approval an SSMP. The plan shall address the following: [40 CFR 62.15995]
 - (a) Installation of the continuous monitoring system sampling probe or other interface such that the measurement is representative of the exhaust emissions after controls; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(1)]
 - (b) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer and the data collection and reduction systems; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(2)]
 - (c) For continuous emissions monitoring systems, performance evaluation and acceptance criteria include: [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(i)]
 - (i) Applicable requirements for continuous emissions monitoring systems specified in 40 CFR 60.13; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (ii) Applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (iii) Applicable procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F; and [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(i)(C)]

- (iv) Discussion of how the occurrence and duration of out-of-control periods will affect the suitability of continuous emissions monitoring systems data, where out-of-control has the meaning given in 40 CFR 62.15995(a)(7)(i). [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(i)(D)]
- (d) For flow monitoring systems, requirements include: [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - (i) Installation of the flow sensor in a position that provides representative flow; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(A)(1)]
 - (ii) Use of a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity no greater than 2% of the expected process flow rate; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(A)(2)]
 - (iii) Minimization of upstream and downstream disturbances; and [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(A)(3)]
 - (iv) Performance evaluation of the flow monitoring system at each performance test or at least annually. [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(A)(4)]
- (e) For pressure monitoring systems, requirements include: [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)]
 - (i) Installation of the pressure sensor in a position that provides representative measurement; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)(1)]
 - (ii) Minimization of pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)(2)]
 - (iii) Use of a pressure sensor with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 cm of water or 1% of the pressure monitoring system operating range, whichever is less; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)(3)]
 - (iv) Daily operating day checks to ensure pressure measurements are not obstructed; and [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)(4)]
 - (v) Performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system at each performance test or at least annually. If measured pressure exceeds manufacturer's maximum pressure range, conduct a performance evaluation, or replace the pressure sensor as needed. [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(B)(5)]
- (f) For pH monitoring systems, requirements include: [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(C)]
 - (i) Installation of a pH sensor in a position that provides representative flow; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(C)(1)]
 - (ii) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of fluid to be measured; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(C)(2)]
 - (iii) Performance evaluation of the pH monitoring system at least once each

operating day; and [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(C)(3)]

- (iv) Performance evaluation, including 2-point calibration with one of the two buffer solutions having a pH within 1 of the operating limit pH level, of the pH monitoring system for each performance test and no less than quarterly. [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(C)(4)]
- (g) For temperature measurement devices, requirements include: [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(D)]
 - (i) Installation of the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(D)(2)]
 - (ii) Use of a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 5°F or 1% of the temperature value, whichever is larger for a noncryogenic temperature range; [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(D)(2)]
 - (iii) Use of a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 5°F or 2.5% of the temperature value, whichever is larger for a cryogenic temperature range; and [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(D)(3)]
 - (iv) Performance evaluation of the temperature measurement device for each performance test and no less than annually. [40 CFR 62.15995(a)(3)(ii)(D)(4)]
- (h) Ash handling system operating procedures to ensure fugitive emission limits are met. Visible emissions of ash from the conveyor system's final discharge point shall be no more than 5% of any compliance test hourly observation period. [40 CFR 62.15995(d)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Five-year Performance Test

Beginning in the calendar year 2008, the permittee shall conduct an emission test every five years to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Conditions I.C.1.a(1-6) of this permit and each listed toxic air contaminant in Appendix A of this permit. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(2), 40 CFR 60.154(d)]

(2) Annual Performance Test

(a) Beginning in the calendar year 2009, the permittee shall conduct an emission test each year to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Conditions I.C.1.a(1-6) of this permit and each listed toxic air contaminant in Appendix A of this permit where measured emissions (lb/hr, lb/day or lb/year) from the most recent five-year performance test is greater than 50% of allowable emissions. The requirement for an annual performance test does not apply in the years when a five-year performance test of Condition (1) of this subsection is required. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(3)]

(b) Beginning in the calendar year 2020, the permittee shall conduct annual

performance testing for each pollutant specified in Appendix B of this permit except as provided in (2)(b)(iii)(A) of this subsection and 40 CFR 62.16000(e). Performance testing shall be performed between 11 and 13 calendar months following the previous performance test. The performance test shall be conducted using the test methods, averaging methods, and minimum sampling volumes or durations specified in Appendix B of this permit and according to the testing, monitoring and calibration requirements specified in paragraph (15) of this subsection and in accordance with 40 CFR 62, Subpart LLL. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4), 40 CFR 60.154(d), 62.16000(a)]

- (i) The permittee may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating limits to apply from that point forward. The Office of Resources may request a repeat performance test at any time. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4)(a), 40 CFR 62.16000(a)(1)]
- (ii) The permittee shall repeat the performance test within 60 days of a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 62.16045. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4)(b), 40 CFR 62.16000(a)(2)]
- (iii) Except as specified in paragraphs (2)(b)(i-ii) of this subsection, the permittee can conduct performance tests less often for a given pollutant, as specified in paragraphs (2)(b)(iii)(A-C) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4)(c), 40 CFR 62.16000(a)(3)]
 - (A) The permittee can conduct performance tests less often if the performance tests for the pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that the emissions are at or below 75-percent of the emission limit specified in Appendix B of this permit, and there are no changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions. In this case, the permittee does not have to conduct a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. The permittee shall conduct a performance test during the third year and no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4)(c)(1), 40 CFR 62.16000(a)(3)(i)]
 - (B) If I001 and/or I002 continues to meet the emission limit for the pollutant, the permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year if the emissions are at or below 75-percent of the emission limit, and if there are no changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, but each such performance test shall be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(4)(c)(2), 40 CFR 62.16000(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (C) If a performance test shows emission exceeded 75-percent of the emission limit for a pollutant, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over 2 consecutive years show compliance. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649

- (3) An emission testing protocol shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA at least 60 days prior to the performance of any emission test. The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources and USEPA at least 60 days prior notice of any emissions test. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(5), 40 CFR 60.154(d)]
- (4) All test procedures used for emissions testing shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA prior to the performance of any emissions tests. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(6)]
- (5) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required testing, provide safe access to any platforms, and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(7)]
- (6) A final report of the results of any compliance testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA no later than 60 days following completion of testing. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(8)]
- (7) All emissions testing must be observed by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA to be considered acceptable, unless the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, after having received proper advance notification, declines or is unable to have an observer present. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(D)(9)]
- (8) Particulate Matter
 - (a) The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations contained in Condition I.C.1.a(3) of this permit by following the procedures specified in (10)(a)(i-vi) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-12.9, 40 CFR 60.154(b)]
 - (i) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter for each run shall be computed using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.154(b)(1)]

$$E = \frac{c_s Q_{sd}}{KS}$$

Where:

E = Emission rate of particulate matter, g/kg (lb/ton) of dry sludge input.

cs = Concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

Qsd = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

S = Charging rate of dry sludge during the run, kg/hr (ton/hr).

K = Conversion factor, 1.0 g/g (7,000 gr/lb).

(ii) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (cs)

and the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). [40 CFR 60.154(b)(2)]

- (iii) The dry sludge charging rate (S) for each run shall be computed using either of the following equations: [40 CFR 60.154(b)(3)]

$$S = S_m R_{dm} / \Theta$$

$$S = S_v R_{dv} / K_v \Theta$$

Where:

S = Charging rate of dry sludge, kg/hr (ton/hr).

S_m = Total mass of sludge charge, kg (ton).

R_{dm} = Average mass of dry sludge per unit mass of sludge charged, kg/kg (ton/ton).

Θ = Duration of run, hr.

S_v = Total volume of sludge charged, m³ (gal).

R_{dv} = Average mass of dry sludge per unit volume of sludge charged, kg/m³ (lb/gal).

K_v = Conversion factor, 1 g/g (2,000 lb/ton).

- (iv) the flow measuring device of §60.153(a)(1) shall be used to determine the total mass (S_m) or volume (S_v) of sludge charged to the incinerator during each run. If the flow measuring device is on a time rate basis, readings shall be taken and recorded at 5-minute intervals during the run and the total charge of sludge shall be computed using the following equations, as applicable: [40 CFR 60.154(b)(4)]

$$S_v = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{Q_{vi}}{\theta_i}$$

Where:

S_m = Total mass of sludge charged to the incinerator during the test run.

S_v = Total volume of sludge charged to the incinerator during the test run.

Q_{mi} = Average mass flow rate calculated by averaging the flow rates at the beginning and end of each interval "i," kg/hr (ton/hr).

Q_{vi} = Average volume flow rate calculated by averaging the flow rates at the beginning and end of each interval "i," m³/hr (gal/hr).

θ_i = Duration of interval "i," hr.

- (v) Samples of the sludge charged to the incinerator shall be collected in nonporous jars at the beginning of each run and at approximately 1-hour intervals thereafter until the test ends; and "2540 G. Total, Fixed, and Volatile Solids in Solid and Semisolid Samples, in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, 1998" (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine dry sludge content of each sample (total solids residue), except that: [40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)]
 - (A) Evaporating dishes shall be ignited to at least 103 °C rather than the 550 °C specified in step 3(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)(i)]
 - (B) Determination of volatile residue, step 3(b) may be deleted. [40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)(ii)]
 - (C) The quantity of dry sludge per unit sludge charged shall be determined in terms of kg/m³ (lb/gal) or kg/kg (ton/ton). [40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)(iii)]
 - (D) The average dry sludge content shall be the arithmetic average of all the samples taken during the run. [40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)(iv)]
- (vi) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. [40 CFR 60.154(b)(6)]
- (b) Emission testing shall be conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, or by another method that has prior approval of or is required by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-12.9(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.154(a)]

(9) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a(12) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B), 40 CFR 60.154(b)(6), 40 CFR 60.11(b)]

(10) Mercury

Compliance with the mercury emission limitation in Condition I.F.1.a(3) of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in either 40 CFR 61.53(d) or 40 CFR 61.54. [40 CFR 61.53(d), 40 CFR 61.54(a)-(f)]

(11) Beryllium

Compliance with the beryllium emission limitation in Condition I.F.1.a(3) of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 61.33. [40 CFR 61.33(a)-(e)]

(12) Dioxin/Furan

- (a) Compliance with the dioxins/furans toxic equivalency emission limit specified in Condition I.C.1.a(8)(b) of this permit, shall be determined as follows: [40 CFR 62.16000(c)]
 - (i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra- through octachlorinated-isomer emitted using Method 23 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. [40 CFR 62.16000(c)(1)]
 - (ii) For each dioxin/furan (tetra- through octachlorinated) isomer measured in accordance with paragraph (12)(a) of this subsection, multiply the isomer concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in Appendix D of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16000(c)(2)]
 - (iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (12)(b) of this subsection to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency. [40 CFR 62.16000(c)(3)]
- (b) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which you intend to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing as specified in I.C.1.f(11)(d) of this permit. The permittee shall conduct the performance test as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs. The Office of Air Resources will determine whether or not to grant the extension to the performance test deadline and will notify the permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Office of Air Resources, the permittee remains strictly subject to the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 62.16000(e)]

(13) Performance testing requirements

- (a) All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under conditions representative of normal operations, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). Emissions in excess of the emission limits or standards during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are considered deviations from the applicable emission limits or standards. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(1)]
- (b) The permittee shall document that the dry sludge burned during the performance test is representative of the sludge burned under normal operating conditions by: [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(2)]
 - (i) Maintaining a log of the quantity of sewage sludge burned during the performance test by continuously monitoring and recording the average hourly rate that sewage sludge is fed to the incinerator. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) Maintaining a log of the moisture content of the sewage sludge burned during the performance test by taking grab samples of the sewage sludge fed to the incinerator for each 8-hour period that testing is conducted. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(2)(ii)]

- (c) All performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods, minimum sampling volume, observation period, and averaging method specified in Appendix B of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(3)]
- (d) Method 1 at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(4)]
- (e) Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, shall be used simultaneously with each method. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(5)]
- (f) All pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7-percent oxygen using Equation 1 of this subsection: [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(6)]

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas} (20.9 - 7) / (20.9 - \%O_2) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen.

C_{meas} = Pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis.

$(20.9 - 7)$ = 20.9 percent oxygen - 7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis).

20.9 = Oxygen concentration in air, percent.

$\%O_2$ = Oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

- (g) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in Section I.C.1 of this permit unless the Office of Air Resources does one of the following. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)]
 - (i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a method with minor changes in methodology. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)(i)]
 - (ii) Approves the use of an equivalent method. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)(ii)]
 - (iii) Approves the use of an alternative method the results of which was determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)(iii)]
 - (iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because it was demonstrated by other means to the Office of Air Resource's satisfaction that I001 and/or I002 is in compliance with the standard of Section I.C of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)(iv)]
 - (v) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in paragraph (15)(g) of this subsection is construed to abrogate the Office of Air Resource's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(7)(v)]
- (h) The permittee shall provide the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days prior notice

of any performance test, to afford the Office of Air Resources the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days' notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Office of Air Resources by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(8)]

- (i) The permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows: [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)]
 - (i) Sampling ports adequate for the test methods applicable to I001 and/or I002, as follows: [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(i)]
 - (A) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(i)(A)]
 - (B) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(i)(B)]
 - (ii) Safe sampling platform(s). [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(ii)]
 - (iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s). [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(iii)]
 - (iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(9)(iv)]
- (j) Unless otherwise specified in Section I.C of this permit, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. Compliance with each emission limit shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of the three runs. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs shall be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond your control, compliance may, upon the Office of Air Resource's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(10)]
- (k) During each test run specified in paragraph (15)(a) of this subsection, the permittee shall operate your sewage sludge incinerator at a minimum of 85-percent of your maximum permitted capacity. [40 CFR 62.16015(a)(11)]
- (14) The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of each air pollution control device used to comply with the emission limits, according to Condition I.C.1.b(15) of this permit, no later than 12 months following the previous annual air pollution control device inspection. [40 CFR 62.16010(a)]
- (15) Within 10 operating days following an air pollution control device inspection, all necessary

repairs shall be completed unless you obtain written approval from the Office of Air Resources establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of I001 and/or I002 shall be completed. [40 CFR 62.16010(b)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall continuously record the following information during all periods of operation of I001 and/or I002:
 - (a) The mass of the sludge charged to I001 and/or I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(3)]
 - (b) The combustion zone temperatures of I001 and/or I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (c) The fuel flow to I001 and/or I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(c), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)].
 - (d) The pressure drop of the gas flow through the combined wet scrubber system (C003) serving I001 and/or the combined wet scrubber system (C006) serving I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(d), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
 - (e) The scrubber water flow rate through C003 and/or C006. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
 - (f) The oxygen content of I001's and/or I002's exhaust. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(f), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (g) The I001 and/or I002 exhaust temperature. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(1)(g), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (h) The pH of the C006 scrubber water at least once per day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (2) The permittee shall record fuel used using one of the following methods:
 - (a) On a daily basis, the permittee shall record the amount of fuel used in I001 and/or I002, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(2), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have equivalent NO_x emission rates may be recorded monthly using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(a), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(2)]
 - (c) The fuel used in multiple combustion units which have different NO_x emission rates may be recorded using a single metering device. If more than one type of fuel is used in the multiple combustion units the amount of each type fuel must be recorded monthly. The total NO_x emissions for these units will be determined using the

emission rate of the highest NO_x emitting unit, or [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(3)]

- (d) Any combination of Conditions I.C.1.e(2)(a-c) of this permit that has the prior written approval of the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(a)(4)]
- (3) The permittee shall maintain records of the quantities of sludge received, the source of the sludge, and the date the sludge was received. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(3)]
- (4) On a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, the permittee shall determine the quantity of NO_x emitted from I001 and/or I002 for the previous twelve (12) month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(4), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain a record of the total solids and volatile solids content of the sludge charged to I001 and/or I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(5), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(3)]
- (6) The permittee shall determine compliance with the sludge throughput limitation contained in Conditions I.C.1.b(3-4) of this permit by using the total solids content and hourly sludge feed rates to calculate the dry tons of sludge charged to I001 and/or I002 during the previous 12 months. This calculation shall be performed each month, no later than 15 days after the first of each month. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(6)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of I001 and/or I002, any malfunction of C003 and/or C006, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(7), 40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- (8) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(8), 40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- (9) The permittee shall maintain an onsite copy of the submitted control plan as specified in 40 CFR 62.15900(a)(1-4). [40 CFR 62.15900(b)]
- (10) The permittee shall maintain at the facility the documentation of the operator training procedures specified under 40 CFR 62.15920(c)(1) and make the documentation readily accessible to all unit operators of I001 and I002. [62.15950(a)]
- (11) The permittee shall establish a program for reviewing the information listed in 40 CFR 62.15920(c)(1) with each qualified incinerator operator and other plant personnel who may operate I001 and I002 according to the provisions of 40 CFR 62.15945(a), according to the following schedule: [40 CFR 62.15950(b)]
 - (a) The initial review of the information listed in 40 CFR 62.15920(c)(1) shall be conducted prior to an employee's assumption of responsibilities for operation of the I001 and I002; and [40 CFR 62.15950(b)(1)]

- (b) Subsequent annual reviews of the information listed in 40 CFR 62.15920(c)(1) shall be conducted no later than 12 months following the previous review. [40 CFR 62.15950(b)(2)]
- (12) The permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration and validation check. [40 CFR 62.16020(a)(1)(vi)]
- (13) The permittee shall maintain the items (as applicable) specified in paragraphs (13)(a - n) of this section for a period of at least 5 years. All records shall be available on site in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless an alternative format is approved by the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 62.16025]
 - (a) *Date.* Calendar date of each record. [40 CFR 62.16025(a)]
 - (b) *Final control plan and final compliance.* Copies of the final control plan and any additional notifications reported specified in Conditions I.C.1.f(11)(a-f) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(b)]
 - (c) *Operator training.* Documentation of the operator training procedures and records specified in paragraphs (13)(c)(i-iv) of this subsection. The permittee shall make available and readily accessible at the facility at all times for all SSI unit operators the documentation specified in paragraph (13)(c)(i) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)]
 - (i) Documentation of the following operator training procedures and information: [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)]
 - (A) Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(i)]
 - (B) Procedures for receiving, handling and feeding sewage sludge. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(ii)]
 - (C) Incinerator startup, shutdown, and malfunction preventative and corrective procedures. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(iii)]
 - (D) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(iv)]
 - (E) Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(v)]
 - (F) Monitoring procedures for demonstrating compliance with the incinerator operating limits. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(vi)]
 - (G) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(vii)]
 - (H) Procedures for handling ash. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(viii)]

- (I) A list of the materials burned during the performance test, if in addition to sewage sludge. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(ix)]
 - (J) For each qualified operator and other plant personnel who may operate the unit according to the provisions of 40 CFR 62.15945(a), the phone and/or pager number at which they can be reached during operating hours. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(1)(x)]
- (ii) Records showing the names of SSI unit operators and other plant personnel who may operate the unit according to the provisions of 40 CFR 62.15945(a), as follows: [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(2)]
 - (A) Records showing the names of SSI unit operators and other plant personnel who have completed review of the information in paragraph (13)(c)(i) of this subsection as required paragraph (11)(b) of this subsection, including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(2)(i)]
 - (B) Records showing the names of the SSI unit operators who have completed the operator training requirements under 40 CFR 62.15920, met the criteria for qualification under 40 CFR 62.15930, and maintained or renewed their qualification under 40 CFR 62.15935 or 40 CFR 62.15940. Records shall include documentation of training, including the dates of their initial qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications. [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(2)(ii)]
 - (iii) Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks, as required in 40 CFR 62.15945(a). [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(3)]
 - (iv) Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks, as required in 40 CFR 62.15945(a). [40 CFR 62.16025(c)(4)]
- (d) *Air pollution control device inspections.* Records of the results of initial and annual air pollution control device inspections conducted as specified in 40 CFR 62.15990 and Conditions I.C.1.b(16)(a-b) of this permit, including any required maintenance and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or the timeframe established by the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 62.16025(d)]
 - (e) *Performance test reports:* [40 CFR 62.16025(e)]
 - (i) The results of the initial, annual and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits and standards and/or to establish operating limits, as applicable. [40 CFR 62.16025(e)(1)]
 - (ii) Retain a copy of the complete performance test report, including calculations. [40 CFR 62.16025(e)(2)]

- (iii) Keep a record of the hourly dry sludge feed rate measured during performance test runs as specified in Condition I.C.1.d(15)(b)(i) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(e)(3)]
 - (iv) Keep any necessary records to demonstrate that the performance test was conducted under conditions representative of normal operations, including a record of the moisture content measured as required in Condition I.C.1.d(15)(b)(ii) for each grab sample taken of the sewage sludge burned during the performance test. [40 CFR 62.16025(e)(4)]
- (f) *Continuous monitoring data.* Records of the following data, as applicable: [40 CFR 62.16025(f)]
- (i) For continuous emissions monitoring systems, all 1-hour average concentrations of particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans total mass basis, mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium and lead emissions. [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(1)]
 - (ii) For continuous automated sampling systems, all average concentrations measured for mercury and dioxins/furans total mass basis at the frequencies specified in your monitoring plan. [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(2)]
 - (iii) For continuous parameter monitoring systems: [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(3)]
 - (A) All 1-hour average values recorded for the following operating parameters, as applicable: [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(3)(i)]
 - ((1)) Combustion chamber operating temperature (or afterburner temperature). [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(3)(i)(A)]
 - ((2)) The pressure drop and liquid flow rate across C003 and/or C006 and liquid flow rate to C003 and/or C006 used to comply with the emission limit in Appendix B of this permit for particulate matter, cadmium or lead and scrubber liquid flow rate and scrubber liquid pH for C003 and/or C006 used to comply with an emission limit in Appendix B of this permit for sulfur dioxide or hydrogen chloride. [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (B) All daily average values recorded for the feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to the sewage sludge incinerator, monitored and calculated as specified in Condition I.C.1.c(20) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(f)(3)(ii)]
- (g) *Other records for continuous monitoring systems.* The permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable: [40 CFR 62.16025(g)]
- (i) Keep records of any notifications to the Office of Air Resources in 40 CFR 60.4915(h)(1) of starting or stopping use of a continuous monitoring system

for determining compliance with any emissions limit. [40 CFR 62.16025(g)(1)]

- (h) *Deviation reports.* Records of any deviation reports submitted under Conditions I.C.1.f(11)(c)(i) and I.C.1.f(11)(d) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(h)]
- (i) *Equipment specifications and operation and maintenance requirements.* Equipment specifications and related operation and maintenance requirements received from vendors for the incinerator, emission controls and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 62.16025(i)]
- (j) *Inspections, calibrations and validation checks of monitoring devices.* Records of inspections, calibration and validation checks of any monitoring devices as required under Conditions I.C.1.d(15), I.C.1.c(4,5,7,14,17,18) and I.C.1.e(12) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(j)]
- (k) *Monitoring plan and performance evaluations for continuous monitoring systems.* Records of the monitoring plans required under 40 CFR 62.15995, and records of performance evaluations required under 40 CFR 62.16000(b)(4). [40 CFR 62.16025(k)]
- (l) *Less frequent testing.* If, consistent with Condition I.C.1.d(2)(b)(iii) of this permit, you elect to conduct performance tests less frequently than annually, the permittee shall keep annual records that document that your emissions in the two previous consecutive years were at or below 75-percent of the applicable emission limit in Appendix B of this permit, and document that there were no changes in source operations or air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past 2 years. [40 CFR 62.16025(l)]
- (m) If a malfunction occurs, the permittee shall keep a record of the information submitted in your annual report in Condition I.C.1.f(11)(a)(xv) of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16025(n)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall submit to the Office, semi-annually, a report in writing, which contains the following: [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)]
 - (a) A record of average scrubber pressure drop measurements for each period of 15 minutes duration or more during which the pressure drop of the combined system of C003 was less than, a percentage specified below, the average scrubber pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test. The percent reduction in scrubber pressure drop for which a report is required shall be determined as followed: [40 CFR 60.155(a)(1), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
 - (i) If the average PM emission rate was 0.38 kg/Mg (0.75 lb/ton) dry sludge input or less during the most recent performance test, a scrubber pressure drop reduction of 30% from the average scrubber pressure drop recorded during the

most recent performance test shall be reported. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.155(a)(1)(i)]

- (ii) If the average PM emission rate was greater than 0.38 kg/Mg (0.75 lb/ton) dry sludge input during the most recent performance test, a percent reduction in pressure drop greater than that calculated according to the following equation shall be reported: [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.155(a)(1)(ii)]

$$P = -111E + 72.15$$

Where:

P = Percent reduction in pressure drop, and

E = Average particulate matter emissions (kg/megagram)

- (b) A record of average oxygen content in the exhaust gas of I001 and/or I002 for each period of 1-hour duration or more that the oxygen content of the incinerator exhaust exceeds the average oxygen content during the most recent performance tests by 3 percent. [40 CFR 60.155(a)(2), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (c) If the average PM emission rate exceeded 0.38 kg/Mg (0.75 lb/ton) dry sludge input during the first performance test conducted for this permit, then for each calendar day for which a report is required under paragraphs (1)(a or b) of this subsection, the report shall include the following information: [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c), 40 CFR 60.155(b)]
 - (i) Scrubber pressure drop averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(1), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(1)]
 - (ii) Oxygen content in the exhaust gas of each incinerator averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(2), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(2)]
 - (iii) Temperatures of every hearth averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(3), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(3)]
 - (iv) Rate of sludge charged to each incinerator averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(4), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(4)]
 - (v) Fuel use by each incinerator averaged over each 8-hour operating period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(5), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(5)]
 - (vi) Moisture and volatile solids content of the daily grab sample of sludge charged to each incinerator. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(16)(c)(6), 40 CFR 60.155(b)(6)]

- (d) For subsequent years, the permittee shall use the reporting thresholds for pressure and oxygen from the most recent stack test as reported by Conditions (8-10) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (2) If the average particulate matter emission rate measured during the performance test required under Condition I.C.1.d(2)(b) of this permit exceeds 0.38 g/kg of dry sludge input (0.75 lb/ton of dry sludge input) shall include in the report for each calendar day that a decrease in scrubber pressure drop or increase in oxygen content of exhaust gas is reported a record of the following: [40 CFR 60.155(b)(1)]
- (a) Combined scrubber system pressure drop averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
 - (b) Oxygen content in I001 and/or I002 exhaust averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (c) Temperatures of every hearth in I001 and/or I002 averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
 - (d) The rate of sludge charged to I001 and/or I002 averaged over each 1-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(4)]
 - (e) I001 and/or I002 fuel use averaged over each 8-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(5)]
 - (f) Moisture and volatile solids content of the daily grab sample of sludge charged to I001 and/or I002. [40 CFR 60.155(b)(6)]
- (3) The permittee shall submit monthly reports to the Office of Air Resources summarizing operating conditions, incidences of non-compliance, and progress toward compliance. Reports shall include but not be limited to:
- (a) Day/hours of operation,
 - (b) Non-complying incidents and corrective actions taken,
 - (c) Major maintenance projects,
 - (d) Capital improvements, and
 - (e) Copies of any reports by consultants hired by the permittee to recommend system improvements.

Reporting shall continue until the permittee is notified by the Office of Air Resources that the emissions are in compliance with Air Pollution Control Regulations. [Consent Agreement 89-8-AP(7)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

- (4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources within 15 days whenever the dry tons of sludge charged to:

- (a) I001 exceeds 7,972 dry tons during any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(12)(b)]
 - (b) I002 exceeds 16,622 dry tons during any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(12)(a)]
- (5) The permittee must notify the Office of Air Resources no later than 24 hours after an exceedance of any emission limitation is discovered. Notification shall include: [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(15)]
 - (a) Identification of the emission limitation exceeded
 - (b) Suspected reason for the exceedance
 - (c) Corrective action taken or to be taken
 - (d) Anticipated length of the exceedance
- (6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.C.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations for I001 and/or I002. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(17)]
- (7) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the total scrubber water flow rate to C003 and/or C006 is less than the average scrubber water flow rate to C003 and/or C006 (respectively) measured during the most recent stack test during which compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits contained in Condition I.C.1.e was demonstrated. The permittee shall also notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the pH of C006 scrubber water is less than the average C006 scrubber water pH measured during the most recent stack test during which compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits contained in Condition I.C.2.a(5) of this permit was demonstrated. This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by condition II.AA.2 [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (8) The permittee shall include with each stack test report required under Condition I.C.1.d(6) of this permit, the average scrubber pressure drop as measured according to Condition (1)(a)(i or ii) of this subsection. The average scrubber pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test shall be the reporting threshold in Condition (1)(a) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a) 40 CFR 64]
- (9) The permittee shall include with each stack test report required under Condition I.C.1.d(6) of this permit, the average oxygen content in the exhaust gas of I001 and/or I002 during the performance test and 3% increase from the average oxygen content in the exhaust gas of I001 and/or I002 during the performance test. The 3% increase from the average oxygen content during the most recent performance test shall be the reporting threshold in Condition (1)(b) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]
- (10) The permittee shall submit an annual compliance report as specified in §62.16030(c). The permittee shall submit a deviation report as specified in §62.16030(d) for each instance that each of the emission limit(s) in Appendix B of this permit were not meet. [40 CFR 62.16000(d)]

- (11) The permittee shall submit the reports to the Office of Air Resources specified in paragraphs (11)(a-g) of this subsection. See Appendix E of this permit for a summary of these reports. [40 CFR 62.16030]
- (a) *Annual compliance report.* The permittee shall submit an annual compliance report that includes the items listed in paragraphs (11)(a)(i-xv) of this subsection for the reporting period specified in paragraph (11)(a)(iii) of this subsection. The permittee shall submit subsequent annual compliance reports no more than 12 months following the previous annual compliance report. (The permittee may be required to submit similar or additional compliance information more frequently by the title V operating permit required in 40 CFR 62.16035.) [40 CFR 62.16030(c)]
- (i) Company name, physical address and mailing address. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(1)]
- (ii) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(2)]
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(3)]
- (iv) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that performance test. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(4)]
- (A) If operating limits were established during the performance test, include the value for each operating limit and, as applicable, the method used to establish each operating limit, including calculations. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(4)(i)]
- (v) For each pollutant and operating parameter recorded using a continuous monitoring system, the highest average value and lowest average value recorded during the reporting period, as follows: [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(5)]
- (A) For continuous emission monitoring systems and continuous automated sampling systems, report the highest and lowest 24-hour average emission value. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(5)(i)]
- (B) For continuous parameter monitoring systems, report the following values: [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(5)(ii)]
- ((1)) For all operating parameters except scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 12-hour average values. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(5)(ii)(A)]
- ((2)) For scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 3-hour average values. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(5)(ii)(B)]
- (vi) If there are no deviations during the reporting period from any emission limit, emission standard or operating limit that applies to you, a statement

that there were no deviations from the emission limits, emission standard or operating limits. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(6)]

- (vii) If a performance evaluation of a continuous monitoring system was conducted, the results of that performance evaluation. If new operating limits were established during the performance evaluation, include your calculations for establishing those operating limits. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(8)]
- (viii) If the permittee elected to conduct performance tests less frequently as allowed in Condition I.C.1.d(2)(b)(iii) of this permit and did not conduct a performance test during the reporting period, the permittee shall include the dates of the last two performance tests, a comparison of the emission level achieved in the last two performance tests to the 75-percent emission limit threshold specified in Condition I.C.1.d(2)(b)(iii) of this permit, and a statement as to whether there have been any process changes and whether the process change resulted in an increase in emissions. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(9)]
- (ix) Documentation of periods when all qualified sewage sludge incineration unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(10)]
- (x) Results of annual air pollution control device inspections recorded under Condition I.C.1.e(13)(d) of this permit for the reporting period, including a description of repairs. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(11)]
- (xi) If there were no periods during the reporting period when the continuous monitoring systems had a malfunction, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring systems had a malfunction. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(12)]
- (xii) If there were no periods during the reporting period when a continuous monitoring system was out of control, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring systems were out of control. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(13)]
- (xiii) If there were no operator training deviations, a statement that there were no such deviations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(14)]
- (xiv) If there were no revisions to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period, a statement that the permittee did not make any revisions to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period. If revisions were made to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period, a copy of the revised plan. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(15)]
- (xv) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction that occurred during the reporting period and that caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be

exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §60.11(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 62.16030(c)(16)]

(b) Deviation reports:

- (i) The permittee shall submit a deviation report if: [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)]
 - (A) Any recorded operating parameter level, based on the averaging time specified in Appendix C of this permit, is above the maximum operating limit or below the minimum operating limit established under this subpart. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(i)]
 - (B) Any recorded 24-hour block average emissions level is above the emission limit, if a continuous monitoring system is used to comply with an emission limit. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(iii)]
 - (C) There are visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system for more than 5-percent of any compliance test hourly observation period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(iv)]
 - (D) A performance test was conducted that deviated from any emission limit in Appendix B of this permit. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(v)]
 - (E) A continuous monitoring system was out of control. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(vi)]
 - (F) The permittee had a malfunction (*e.g.*, continuous monitoring system malfunction) that caused or may have caused any applicable emission limit to be exceeded. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(1)(vii)]
- (ii) The deviation report shall be submitted by August 1 of that year for data collected during the first half of the calendar year (January 1 to June 30), and by February 1 of the following year for data you collected during the second half of the calendar year (July 1 to December 31). [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(2)]
- (iii) For each deviation where a continuous monitoring system is used to comply with an associated emission limit or operating limit, report the items described in paragraphs (11)(b)(iii)(A-G) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)]
 - (A) Company name, physical address and mailing address. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(i)]
 - (B) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(ii)]

- (C) The calendar dates and times your unit deviated from the emission limits, emission standards or operating limits requirements. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(iii)]
- (D) The averaged and recorded data for those dates. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(iv)]
- (E) Duration and cause of each deviation from the following: [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(v)]
 - ((1)) Emission limits, emission standards, operating limits and your corrective actions. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(v)(A)]
 - ((2)) Bypass events and your corrective actions. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(v)(B)]
- (F) Dates, times and causes for monitor downtime incidents. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(vi)]
- (G) A copy of the operating parameter monitoring data during each deviation and any test report that documents the emission levels. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(vii)]
- (H) If there were periods during which the continuous monitoring system malfunctioned or was out of control the permittee shall include the following information for each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit: [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)]
 - ((1)) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(A)]
 - ((2)) The date, time and duration that each continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(B)]
 - ((3)) The date, time and duration that each continuous monitoring system was out of control, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(C)]
 - ((4)) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction, during a period when the system was out of control or during another period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(D)]
 - ((5)) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(E)]

- ((6)) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(F)]
 - ((7)) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total operating time of I001 and/or I002 at which the continuous monitoring system downtime occurred during that reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(G)]
 - ((8)) An identification of each parameter and pollutant that was monitored in I001 and I002. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(H)]
 - ((9)) A brief description of I001 and I002. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(I)]
 - ((10)) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(J)]
 - ((11)) The date of the latest continuous monitoring system certification or audit. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(K)]
 - ((12)) A description of any changes in continuous monitoring system, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(3)(viii)(L)]
- (iv) For each deviation where the permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system to comply with the associated emission limit or operating limit, report the following items: [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)]
- (A) Company name, physical address and mailing address. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(i)]
 - (B) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(ii)]
 - (C) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(iii)]
 - (D) The calendar dates and times your unit deviated from the emission limits, emission standards or operating limits requirements. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(iv)]

- (E) The averaged and recorded data for those dates. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(v)]
 - (F) Duration and cause of each deviation from the following: [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(vi)]
 - ((1)) Emission limits, emission standards, operating limits and your corrective actions. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(vi)(A)]
 - ((2)) Bypass events and your corrective actions. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(vi)(B)]
 - (G) A copy of any performance test report that showed a deviation from the emission limits or standards. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(vii)]
 - (H) A brief description of any malfunction reported in paragraph (11)(b)(iv)(G) of this subsection, including a description of actions taken during the malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(d) and to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 62.16030(d)(4)(viii)]
- (c) Qualified Operator Deviation.
- (i) If all qualified operators are not accessible for 2 weeks or more, the permittee shall take the two actions in paragraphs (11)(c)(i)(A-B) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)]
 - (A) Submit a notification of the deviation within 10 days that includes the three items in paragraphs (11)(c)(i)(A)((1-3)) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(i)]
 - ((1)) A statement of what caused the deviation. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(i)(A)]
 - ((2)) A description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(i)(B)]
 - ((3)) The date when the permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be available. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(i)(C)]
 - (B) Submit a status report to the Office of Air Resources every 4 weeks that includes the three items in paragraphs (11)(c)(i)(B)((1-3)) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(ii)]
 - ((1)) A description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - ((2)) The date the permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be accessible. [40 CFR 62.16030(e)(1)(ii)(B)]

(f) *Report submission form*

(i) Submit initial, annual and deviation reports electronically or in paper format, postmarked on or before the submittal due dates. [40 CFR 62.16030(h)(1)]

(ii) Submit performance tests and evaluations according to paragraphs (11)(f)(ii)(A)((1 or 2)) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(h)(2)]

(A) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see §60.8 of this chapter) required by Section I.C.1 of this permit, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test according to the method specified by either paragraph (11)(f)(ii)(A-B) of this subsection. [40 CFR 62.16030(h)(2)(i)]

((1)) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>), at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being transmitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disk, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A). [40 CFR 62.16030(h)(2)(i)(A)]

((2)) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Office of Air Resources at the appropriate address. [40 CFR 62.16030(h)(2)(i)(B)]

- (12) The permittee shall update and resubmit the SSMP to USEPA if there are any changes or potential changes in the monitoring procedures or if there is a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 62.16045. [40 CFR 62.15995(h)]

g. Other Requirements

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this section of the permit and applicable federal and state laws, I001 and I002 shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the preconstruction permit application prepared by ESS Group, Inc., dated 26 November 2003 and any subsequent revisions. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(F)(1)]
- (2) I001 and I002 are subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart O, "Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants" and the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, "General Provisions", Subpart C, "National Emission Standard for Beryllium", and Subpart E, "National Emission Standard for Mercury" and 40 CFR 62 Subpart LLL, "Federal Plan Requirements for Sewage Sludge Incineration Units Constructed on or Before October 14, 2010". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(F)(2)]
- (3) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(F)(4), 40 CFR 60.11(d)]
- (4) The Office of Air Resources may reopen and revise this permit if it determines that:
 - (a) a material mistake was made in establishing the operating restrictions; or,
 - (b) inaccurate emission factors were used in establishing the operating restrictions; or,
 - (c) emission factors have changed as a result of stack testing or emissions monitoring.
 - (d) the PM-10 emission limitations in Condition I.C.1.a(4) of this permit are not achievable. Determination of whether the emission limitations are achievable will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, stack testing results for the two incinerators in this permit, stack testing results for other similar incinerators and review of the operation and maintenance of the air pollution control systems. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(F)(6)]

- (5) Operation of I001 as a regional sludge disposal facility does not relieve the permittee from compliance with applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Letter dated 4 October 1989 from James Fester of RIDEM to Raymond Azor of the City of Cranston]
- (6) The permittee shall update and resubmit the monitoring plan if there are any changes or potential changes in the monitoring procedures or if there is a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 62.16045. [40 CFR 62.15995(h)]
- (7) The emission limits and standards apply at all times and during periods of malfunction. The operating limits apply at all times that sewage sludge is in the combustion chamber (*i.e.*, until the sewage sludge feed to the combustor has been cut off for a period of time not less than the sewage sludge incineration residence time). [40 CFR 62.15970]
- (8) **Site-specific Monitoring Plan**

The permittee shall prepare a Site-specific Monitoring Plan (SSMP) for each continuous monitoring system, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 62.15995(a)(1) through (8). Revision 4 of the SSMP was submitted by the Facility in May 2016. The SSMP covers the continuous process monitoring systems (CPMS), QA/QC plan for the CPMS, annual emissions testing, the ash handling system, visible emissions testing, incinerator and air pollution control equipment annual inspections & maintenance logs, the facility operator's work order records, recordkeeping QC forms, maintenance logs, QA audit reports, annual emission reports and reporting requirements. [40 CFR Part 62, Subpart LLL]

D. Tanks/Silos

1. Requirements for Emissions Unit P002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions Unit P002, which are two 500,000-gallon sludge holding tanks and one 1,000,000-gallon sludge holding tank. P002 is associated with air pollution control device C005 which is a U.S. Filter Davis Process packed tower scrubber, Model No. Process DD-71 Triplex.

a. Operating Requirements

- (1) The air pollution control devices listed in this section shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever any of the emission units is in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]
- (2) In case of malfunction of any air pollution control devices listed in this section, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of any of the associated emission units listed in this section are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate any of the emission units listed in this section beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system and source on which it is installed; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
 - (b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]
 - (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]
 - (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]
 - (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]
- (3) In the event that C005 will be shut down for planned or unplanned maintenance and the duration of the shutdown will be twenty-four hours or less, ferric chloride, sodium chlorite or calcium nitrate shall be added to P002 and P003 to minimize uncontrolled emissions during the shutdown. [Letter dated 28 April 2008 from Douglas L. McVay of RIDEM to Daniel J. Gorka of the Veolia Water North America]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall check the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of C005 scrubbing liquid a minimum of once per shift. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall record the date, time, and measurement of the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of C005 scrubbing liquid a minimum of once per shift. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

2. Requirements for Emissions Unit T001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions Unit T001, which is a lime silo. T001 has a 4,000 cubic feet storage capacity. Emissions Unit T001 is associated with air pollution control device C007, which is a Griffin shaker baghouse, Model No. 36-LS.

a. Emission Limitations

Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The air pollution control devices listed in this section shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever any of the emission units is in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]
- (2) In case of malfunction of any air pollution control devices listed in this section, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of any of the associated emission units listed in this section are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate any of the emission units listed in this section beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system and source on which it is installed; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
 - (b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]
 - (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]
 - (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]
 - (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall observe any visible emissions that are present during loading of T001. [250-RICR-120-05-29.(10)(C)(1)(b)]

d. Testing Requirements

Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in condition I.D.2.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall check if visible emission is present during loading of T001 and record the date, time and Silo number of the Silo(s) being filled. [250-RICR-120-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

3. Requirements for Emissions Unit P003

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions Unit P003, which is the process waste wet well. P003 is associated with air pollution control device C008 and C005 (back up)
- Air pollution control device C008, which is a Continental Carbon Group, carbon adsorber consisting of a top mounted fan system and demister. (Approval No. 2487)
- Air pollution control device C005 which is a U.S. Filter Davis Process packed tower scrubber, Model No. Process DD-71 Triplex.

a. **Emission Limitations**

(1) Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)

- (a) The total quantity of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the P003 shall not exceed 10 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval No. 2487(A)(1)(a)]
- (b) C008 shall reduce emissions of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) by at least 98%. [Approval No. 2487(A)(1)(b)]

(2) Opacity

Visible emissions from C008 shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (six-minute average). Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this requirement. [Approval No. 2487(A)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-1.6, 1.8]

b. **Operating Requirements**

- (1) All emissions generated from P003 shall be captured, contained, and routed to C008 for treatment prior to discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval No. 2487(B)(1)]
- (2) C008 shall consist of a single carbon bed containing 32.2 cubic feet of activated carbon. The blower system shall not be operated unless the carbon bed is in operation. [Approval No. 2487(B)(2)]
- (3) C008 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P003 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [Approval No. 2487(B)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-16.5]
- (4) In case of malfunction of any air pollution control device listed in this section, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of any of the associated emission units listed in this section are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate any of the emission units listed in this section beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI

General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system and source on which it is installed; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]
 - (b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]
 - (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]
 - (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]
 - (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]
- (5) There shall be no bypassing of C008 during times H₂S is being discharged from the P003. If the C008 is disabled or unable to operate according to Section I.D.3 of this permit, the existing U.S. Filter-Davis Process packed tower scrubber (C005) will serve as a backup. The transfer of discharge from P003 to C005 shall be performed as quickly as possible. [Approval No. 2487(B)(4)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The pressure drop across the carbon adsorber shall be monitored continuously. The pressure drop shall be checked a minimum of once per shift, and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval No. 2487(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (2) Test ports shall be provided to allow for the sampling of the inlet and outlet gases of C008. [Approval No. 2487(C)(2)]
- (3) The H₂S concentration at the inlet and outlet of C008 shall be measured. During the initial 30-day period following startup, the H₂S concentrations shall be measured once per day Monday through Friday, on normal scheduled business days while the system is in operation, and on a weekly basis thereafter. [Approval No. 2487(C)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (4) The carbon bed shall be monitored for breakthrough and the activated carbon replaced if breakthrough is detected. For purposes of this permit, breakthrough shall be defined when the H₂S concentration of the gases exiting the carbon bed exceeds 10% of the inlet H₂S concentration. When breakthrough is detected the owner/operator shall direct the exhaust from P003 to C005 until the spent activated carbon in the carbon bed is replaced with fresh activated carbon. [Approval No. 2487(C)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (5) The analyzer used to measure the inlet and outlet H₂S concentration shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations. [Approval No. 2487(C)(5)]

d. Testing Requirements

Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in condition I.D.3.a(2) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The H₂S concentration at the inlet and outlet of C008 shall be recorded. During the initial 30-day period following startup, the H₂S concentrations shall be recorded once per day Monday through Friday, on normal scheduled business days while the system is in operation, and on a weekly basis thereafter. [Approval No. 2487(C)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (2) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for C008: [Approval No. 2487(D)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
 - (a) Records indicating the replacement date(s) of the activated carbon; and [Approval No. 2487(D)(1)(a)]
 - (b) All monitoring equipment calibration records; and [Approval No. 2487(D)(1)(b)]
 - (c) A maintenance log for the carbon adsorption system detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages. [Approval No. 2487(D)(1)(c)]
- (3) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain records of the date, time, and pressure drop measurement across C008 a minimum of once per shift. [Approval No. 2487(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (4) The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain the measured inlet and outlet H₂S concentration of C008 according to the schedule under Condition I.D.3.c(4) of this permit. [Approval No. 2487(D)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(b)(1)(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of H₂S discharged to the atmosphere from P003 for the previous 12-month period. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2487(D)(4)]

f. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of the determination, whenever the total quantity of H₂S discharged to the atmosphere from P003 during the previous 12-month period exceeds 10 pounds. [Approval No. 2487(D)(5)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D.3 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2487(D)(7)]

g. Other Requirements

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.D.3 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application. [Approval No. 2487(E)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval No. 2487(E)(3)]

h. Malfunctions

- (1) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of any air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the owner/operator must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)]
 - (a) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error; [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(a)]
 - (b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(b)]
 - (c) Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(c)]
 - (d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(d)]
 - (e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not:
 - (i) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by “Air Toxics”, 250-RICR-120-05-22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(e)(1)]
 - (ii) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(e)(2)]

- (f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(f)]
- (g) The owner/operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)(g)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. [Approval No. 2487(F)(1)]

E. Miscellaneous

1. Requirements for Emissions Units P001 and M001

Emission Unit P001, which consists of :

- Three bar screens and two grit chambers and one fine screen used for screening and grit removal from influent, located in the Headworks Building
- Primary clarifiers consisting of three open concrete process tanks filled with wastewater
- Aeration tanks consisting of four open concrete process tanks used for biological treatment and nitrification of wastewater
- Secondary clarifiers consisting of four open concrete process tanks, which contain biologically treated wastewater
- Chlorine contact chambers consisting of two process tanks used to disinfect wastewater.
- One gravity thickener and one gravity belt thickener used to thicken sludge, located in the Sludge Thickening Building
- Three covered centrifuges used to dewater sludge, located in the Solids Handling Building
- Six covered submersible pumps.
- Emission Unit M001, which is an Ecolo Odor Control System using D.O.E. #251. D.O.E. #251 is sprayed in the area of the primary clarifiers.

There are no specific applicable requirements for P001 and M001. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to P001 and M001.

F. Facility-wide Requirements

1. Emissions Limitations

- a. The permittee shall limit actual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) at the facility from any and all combustion units with a heat input greater than or equal to one million BTUs per hour to no more than fifty (50) tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. [Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(5), 250-RICR-120-05-27.6(B)(1)]
- b. The total quantity of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emitted from the entire facility shall not exceed 18,000 pounds of any-one (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(3)(b)]
- c. The total quantity of any listed toxic air contaminant discharged to the atmosphere from I001 and I002 shall not exceed the limitations shown in Appendix A of this permit. The limitations shown in pounds per year are calculated on a 12-month rolling basis. These limitations were established to ensure that emissions from this facility do not exceed any of the acceptable ambient levels (AALs) listed in "Air Toxics" 250-RICR-120-05-22. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(A)(3)(a), 40 CFR 61.52(b), 40 CFR 61.32(a)]

2. Operating Requirements

If the emissions limitation set forth in Condition I.F.1.a(1) of this permit is exceeded, the permittee shall immediately be in compliance with Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Plan requirements as specified in "Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emission" 250-RICR-120-05-27.8. Failure to immediately comply with 250-RICR-120-05-27.8 shall subject the permittee to enforcement actions, which may include monetary penalties. [Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(6), 250-RICR-120-05-27.6(B)(3)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(13)]

4. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing within thirty (30) days of the end of the month, whenever NO_x emissions exceed fifty (50) tons during the previous twelve (12) months. [Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(3)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of HAP discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility exceeds 18,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(14)]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in "Operating Permit Fees" 250-RICR-120-05-28. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.AA of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(B)(3), 29.8(F), 29.10(H)(1)(a), 29.13.4(B), 29.13.4(D)]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-29.14.1(A)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to :

RIDEM - Office Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St.
Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region 1 - New England
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Compliance Section
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square
Mail Code: 04-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 29.10(H)(1)(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(1)]
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(2)]
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(3)]
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements. [RIGL 23-23-5(7), [50-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(4), Consent Agreement 89-8-AP(10), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(F)(3), Approval No. 2487(E)(2), GPEG -204(F)(2)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(A)(10)(c)(2)]

3. 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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health-based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(a), 29.10(K)(1)(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(2)]
3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(3)]
4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.2(E)(1)]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(a)]
2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(c), Approval No. 2487(E)(4)]
3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(A)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(B)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [250-RICR-120-05-29.3, 29.10(H)(1)(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - a. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - b. Each such change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]
 - c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee shall provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities as specified in 250-RICR-120-05-29.20, Appendix A. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(C)]
 - d. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(D)]
 - e. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]
 - f. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of 250-RICR-120-05-9, if applicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)] This class of changes does not include: [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]

2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(1), 29.15.1(A)(2)]
3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(B)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this subsection, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(D)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(F)(1)(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [250-RICR-120-05-7.6]

Q. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [Approval No. 2487(A)(3)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-17.5] [Not Federally Enforceable]
2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [250-RICR-120-05-17.6] [Not Federally Enforceable]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more

than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in “Open Fires” 250-RICR-120-05-4.6. [250-RICR-120-05-4.5]

T. Construction Permits

The permittee shall not construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6(A)]

U. Fuel Oil

1. Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.7 and 8 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except for use with marine vessels and motor vehicles: [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 8.7(C)]
 - a. All distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).
 - b. All residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).
2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of subsection II.U.1 at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for use after the effective date in 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1). [250-RICR-120-05-8.7(B)]
3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A), General Permit GPEG-204(D)(1)]
 - a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [250-RICR-120-05- 8.8(A)(1)]
 - b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)]
 - (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(1) GPEG-204(D)(1)(a)]

- (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b), General Permit GPEG-204(D)(1)(b)]
 - (3) the date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(c), General Permit GPEG-204(D)(1)(c)]
 - c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3)]
 - d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(4)]
4. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(C)]
5. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(A), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(G), GPEG-204(D)(5)]
6. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(A)]
7. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(B)]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in "Air Pollution Episodes" 250-RICR-120-05-10. [250-RICR-120-05-10.5(A)]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-5.6(A)]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-44.6(B-C), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants, 250-RICR-120-05-44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-44.6(A)]

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-33.6(B), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings, 250-RICR-120-05-33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(1)]
2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(AA)]
 - b. the current compliance status; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(2)(c)(3)b(BB)]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. It shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after

reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete.
[250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B)]

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649, and 1818; Letter dated 4 October 1989 from James Fester of RIDEM to Raymond Azor of the City of Cranston, Letter dated 28 April 2008 from Douglas L. McVay of RIDEM to Daniel J. Gorka of the Veolia Water North America, Consent Agreement 89-8-AP, Consent Agreement 95-11-AP; Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818, 2487, GPEG - 204; RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 43, and 44; and Federal Regulations 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, Subpart O, Subpart MMM and 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, Subpart C, and Subpart E, 40 CFR 62 Subpart LLL, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and ZZZZ. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units B002, B007, G001, G002, I001, I002, T001, P001, P002, P003, and M001 are not subject to the following: RI APC Regulation Nos. 3, 6, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 41, 46, 47, 48 and 51. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]
2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 140 Pettaconsett Avenue facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of

Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), Consent Agreement 95-11-AP(7), Consent Agreement 89-8-AP(5), 40 CFR 61.54(g), 40 CFR 61.33(e), 40 CFR 60.153(c), 40 CFR 61.14(f), 40 CFR 60.7(f), 40 CFR 63.6660(a-c), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(20), Approval No. 2487(D)(10), GPEG -204(E)(8)]

3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi-annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4. of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(18), Approval No. 2487(D)(9), GPEG -204(E)(7)]

4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Approval Nos. 647, 648, 649 & 1818(E)(19), Approval No. 2487(D)(8), GPEG -204(E)(6)]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2]
 - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(1)]
 - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(2)]
 - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s). [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(3)]
 - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)]
 - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(a)]
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(b)]
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(c)]

- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)]
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(a)]
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(b)]
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(c)]
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(d)]

- f. Control equipment information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)]
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(a)]
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(b)]
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(c)]

- g. Emissions information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)]
 - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(a)]
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(b)]
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(c)]

- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(8)]

FF. Miscellaneous Conditions

- 1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(3)]

- 2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(C)(2)]

- 3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, 40 CFR 61.02 or the referenced regulation as applicable.

- 4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

Appendix A

Table 1. Emissions Limitations for Listed Toxic Air Contaminants

| Pollutant | Limitation | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | pounds/hour | pounds/day | pounds/year |
| Acrylonitrile | 4.68 | ---- | 393.9 |
| Antimony & compounds, except trioxide ^a | ---- | 0.28 | ---- |
| Antimony trioxide | ---- | 0.28 | 102.2 ¹ |
| Arsenic & compounds ^a (inorganic) | 0.0047 | ---- | 7.88 |
| Benzene | 4.68 | 42 | 3939.2 |
| Beryllium & compounds ^a | ---- | 0.022 ² | 8.03 ³ |
| Cadmium & compounds ^a | ---- | 0.140 | 23.64 |
| Chromium VI & compounds ^a -solid particulate | ---- | 1.40 | 3.15 |
| Cobalt & compounds ^a | ---- | ---- | 393.9 |
| Hydrogen Chloride | 46.76 | ---- | 18,000 ⁴ |
| Lead & compounds ^a , inorganic | ---- | ---- | 315.1 |
| Manganese & compounds ^a | ---- | 0.070 | 25.55 ⁵ |
| Mercury & compounds ^a | 0.047 | 0.421 | 153.7 ⁶ |
| Nickel & compounds ^a | 0.14 | ---- | 157.6 |
| Phosphoric Acid | ---- | ---- | 275,743 |
| Sulfuric Acid | 2.34 | ---- | 20,498 ⁷ |
| Total 2,3,7,8 TCDD equivalents | ---- | ---- | 1.18E-04 |
| Vanadium & compounds ^a | 0.0047 | ---- | ---- |

^aFor metal compounds, limitations apply to the metal portion of the compound.

¹Daily limit x 365 days/yr (102.2) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (787.8)

²NSPS limit of 10 grams/24 hrs (0.022) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (0.028)

³Daily limit x 365 days/yr (8.03) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (15.76)

⁴HAP limitation (Condition A.3.b) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (354,527)

⁵Daily limit x 365 days/yr (25.55) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (1575.7)

⁶Daily limit x 365 days/yr (153.7) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (354.5)

⁷Hourly limit x 8760 hrs/yr (20,498) is more stringent than that back calculated from the AAL (39,392)

Appendix B

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART LLL OF PART 62—EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS FOR EXISTING MULTIPLE HEARTH SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATION UNITS

| For the air pollutant | You must meet this emission limit ¹ | Using these averaging methods and minimum sampling volumes or durations | And determining compliance using this method |
|--|---|--|---|
| Particulate matter | 80 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter | 3-run average (collect a minimum volume of 0.75 dry standard cubic meters per run) | Performance test (Method 5 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3; Method 26A or Method 29 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8). |
| Hydrogen chloride | 1.2 parts per million by dry volume | 3-run average (For Method 26, collect a minimum volume of 200 liters per run. For Method 26A, collect a minimum volume of 1 dry standard cubic meters per run) | Performance test (Method 26 or 26A at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8). |
| Carbon monoxide | 3,800 parts per million by dry volume | 3-run average (collect sample for a minimum duration of one hour per run) | Performance test (Method 10, 10A, or 10B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4). |
| Dioxins/furans (total mass basis) | 5.0 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter; or | 3-run average (collect a minimum volume of 1 dry standard cubic meters per run) | Performance test (Method 23 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7). |
| Dioxins/furans (toxic equivalency basis). ² | 0.32 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter | | |
| Mercury | 0.28 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter | 3-run average (For Method 29 and ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008), ³ collect a minimum volume of 1 dry standard cubic meters per run. For Method 30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in Method 30B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8) | Performance test (Method 29 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; Method 30B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008). ^{3,5} |
| Oxides of nitrogen | 220 parts per million by dry volume | 3-run average (Collect sample for a minimum duration of one hour per run) | Performance test (Method 7 or 7E at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4). |
| Sulfur dioxide | 26 parts per million by dry volume | 3-run average (For Method 6, collect a minimum volume of 200 liters per run. For Method 6C, collect sample for a minimum duration of one hour per run) | Performance test (Method 6 or 6C at 40 CFR part 40, appendix A-4; or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^{3,4} |
| Cadmium | 0.095 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter | 3-run average (collect a minimum volume of 1 dry standard cubic meters per run) | Performance test (Method 29 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8). |
| Lead | 0.30 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter | 3-run average (collect a minimum volume of 1 dry standard cubic meters per run) | Performance test (Method 29 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8). |
| Fugitive emissions from ash handling | Visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) for no more than 5 percent of any compliance test hourly observation period | Three 1-hour observation periods | Visible emission test (Method 22 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7). |

¹All emission limits are measured at 7-percent oxygen, dry basis at standard conditions.

²You have the option to comply with either the dioxin/furan emission limit on a total mass basis or the dioxin/furan emission limit on a toxic equivalency basis.

³The Director of the Federal Register approves these incorporations by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may inspect these standards at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 272-0167, <http://www.epa.gov>. You may also inspect a copy at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

⁴ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990 (Phone: 1-800-843-2763; Web site: <https://www.asme.org>).

⁵ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) Standard Test Method for Elemental, Oxidized, Particle-Bound and Total Mercury in Flue Gas Generated from Coal-Fired Stationary Sources (Ontario Hydro Method), [approved April 1, 2008]. ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Post Office Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; ProQuest, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (Phone: 1-877-909-2786; Web site: <http://www.astm.org/>).

Appendix C

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART LLL OF PART 62—OPERATING PARAMETERS FOR EXISTING SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATION UNITS¹

| For these operating parameters | You must establish these operating limits | And monitor using these minimum frequencies | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Data measurement | Data recording ² | Data averaging period for compliance |
| All sewage sludge incineration units | | | | |
| Combustion chamber operating temperature (not required if afterburner temperature is monitored) | Minimum combustion chamber operating temperature or afterburner temperature | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 12-hour block. |
| Fugitive emissions from ash handling | Site-specific operating requirements | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable. |
| Scrubber | | | | |
| Pressure drop across each wet scrubber | Minimum pressure drop | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 12-hour block. |
| Scrubber liquid flow rate | Minimum flow rate | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 12-hour block. |
| Scrubber liquid pH | Minimum pH | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 3-hour block. |
| Fabric Filter | | | | |
| Alarm time of the bag leak detection system alarm | Maximum alarm time of the bag leak detection system alarm (this operating limit is provided in §60.4850 and is not established on a site-specific basis) | | | |
| Electrostatic precipitator | | | | |
| Secondary voltage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates | Minimum power input to the electrostatic precipitator collection plates | Continuous | Hourly | 12-hour block. |
| Secondary amperage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates | | | | |
| Effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator | Minimum effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator | Hourly | Hourly | 12-hour block. |
| Activated carbon injection | | | | |
| Mercury sorbent injection rate | Minimum mercury sorbent injection rate | Hourly | Hourly | 12-hour block. |
| Dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate | Minimum dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate. | | | |
| Carrier gas flow rate or carrier gas pressure drop | Minimum carrier gas flow rate or minimum carrier gas pressure drop | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 12-hour block. |
| Afterburner | | | | |
| Temperature of the afterburner combustion chamber | Minimum temperature of the afterburner combustion chamber | Continuous | Every 15 minutes | 12-hour block. |

¹ As specified in §62.15985, you may use a continuous emissions monitoring system or continuous automated sampling system in lieu of establishing certain operating limits.

² This recording time refers to the minimum frequency that the continuous monitor or other measuring device initially records data. For all data recorded every 15 minutes, you must calculate hourly arithmetic averages. For all parameters, you use hourly averages to calculate the 12-hour or 3-hour block average specified in this table for demonstrating compliance. You maintain records of 1-hour averages.

Appendix D

Table 5 to Subpart LLL of Part 62—Toxic Equivalency Factors

| Dioxin/furan isomer | Toxic equivalency factor |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 1 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 0.01 |
| octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin | 0.0003 |
| 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.1 |
| 2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.3 |
| 1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.03 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.1 |
| 2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.1 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.01 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.01 |
| octachlorinated dibenzofuran | 0.0003 |

Appendix E

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART LLL OF PART 62—SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATION UNITS¹

| Report | Due date | Contents | Reference |
|--|--|--|---------------|
| Final control plan and final compliance report | No later than 10 business days after the compliance date | 1. Final control plan including air pollution control device descriptions, process changes, type of waste to be burned, and the maximum design sewage sludge burning capacity | §62.16030(a). |
| | | 2. Notification of any failure to submit the final control plan and achieve final compliance | |
| | | 3. Notification of any closure | |
| Initial compliance report | No later than 60 days following the initial performance test | 1. Company name and address | §62.16030(b). |
| | | 2. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. | |
| | | 3. Date of report. | |
| | | 4. Complete test report for the initial performance test. | |
| | | 5. Results of CMS ² performance evaluation. | |
| | | 6. The values for the site-specific operating limits and the calculations and methods used to establish each operating limit | |
| | | 7. Documentation of installation of bag leak detection system for fabric filter | |
| | | 8. Results of initial air pollution control device inspection, including a description of repairs | |
| | | 9. The site-specific monitoring plan required under §62.15995 | |
| | | 10. The site-specific monitoring plan for your ash handling system required under §62.15995 | |
| Annual compliance report | No later than 12 months following the submission of the initial compliance report; subsequent reports are to be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report | 1. Company name and address 2. Statement and signature by responsible official. 3. Date and beginning and ending dates of report. 4. If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of the test, including any new operating limits and associated calculations and the type of activated carbon used, if applicable. | §62.16030(c). |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | 5. For each pollutant and operating parameter recorded using a CMS, the highest recorded 3-hour average and the lowest recorded 3-hour average, as applicable | |
| | | 6. If no deviations from emission limits, emission standards, or operating limits occurred, a statement that no deviations occurred | |
| | | 7. If a fabric filter is used, the date, time, and duration of alarms | |
| | | 8. If a performance evaluation of a CMS was conducted, the results, including any new operating limits and their associated calculations | |
| | | 9. If you met the requirements of §62.16000(a)(3) and did not conduct a performance test, include the dates of the last three performance tests, a comparison to the 50 percent emission limit threshold of the emission level achieved in the last three performance tests, and a statement as to whether there have been any process changes | |
| | | 10. Documentation of periods when all qualified SSI unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours but less than 2 weeks | |
| | | 11. Results of annual pollution control device inspections, including description of repairs | |
| | | 12. If there were no periods during which your CMSs had malfunctions, a statement that there were no periods during which your CMSs had malfunctions | |
| | | 13. If there were no periods during which your CMSs were out of control, a statement that there were no periods during which your CMSs were out of control | |
| | | 14. If there were no operator training deviations, a statement that there were no such deviations | |
| | | 15. Information on monitoring plan revisions, including a copy of any revised monitoring plan | |
| Deviation report (deviations from emission | By August 1 of a calendar year for data collected during the first half of | <i>If using a CMS:</i> 1. Company name and address. | §62.16030(d). |

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| limits, emission standards, or operating limits, as specified in §62.16030(e)(1)) | the calendar year; by February 1 of a calendar year for data collected during the second half of the calendar year | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Statement by a responsible official. 3. The calendar dates and times your unit deviated from the emission limits or operating limits. 4. The averaged and recorded data for those dates. 5. Duration and cause of each deviation. 6. Dates, times, and causes for monitor downtime incidents. 7. A copy of the operating parameter monitoring data during each deviation and any test report that documents the emission levels. | |
| | | 8. For periods of CMS malfunction or when a CMS was out of control, you must include the information specified in §62.16030(d)(3)(viii) | |
| | | <i>If not using a CMS:</i> | |
| | | 1. Company name and address | |
| | | 2. Statement by a responsible official | |
| | | 3. The total operating time of each affected SSI unit | |
| | | 4. The calendar dates and times your unit deviated from the emission limits, emission standard, or operating limits | |
| | | 5. The averaged and recorded data for those dates | |
| | | 6. Duration and cause of each deviation | |
| | | 7. A copy of any performance test report that showed a deviation from the emission limits or standards | |
| | | 8. A brief description of any malfunction, a description of actions taken during the malfunction to minimize emissions, and corrective action taken | |
| Notification of qualified operator deviation (if all qualified operators are not accessible for 2 weeks or more) | Within 10 days of deviation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statement of cause of deviation 2. Description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator will be available 3. The date when a qualified operator will be accessible | §62.16030(e). |
| Notification of status of qualified operator deviation | Every 4 weeks following notification of deviation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible 2. The date when you anticipate that a qualified operator will be accessible. 3. Request for approval to continue operation. | §62.16030(e). |

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| Notification of resumed operation following shut down (due to qualified operator deviation and as specified in §62.15945(b)(2)(i)) | Within five days of obtaining a qualified operator and resuming operation | 1. Notification that you have obtained a qualified operator and are resuming operation | §62.16030(e). |
| Notification of a force majeure | As soon as practicable following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in conducting a performance test beyond the regulatory deadline; the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification must occur as soon as practicable | 1. Description of the force majeure event 2. Rationale for attributing the delay in conducting the performance test beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure. 3. Description of the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay. 4. Identification of the date by which you propose to conduct the performance test. | §62.16030(f). |
| Notification of intent to start or stop use of a CMS | 1 month before starting or stopping use of a CMS | 1. Intent to start or stop use of a CMS | §62.16030(g) |
| Notification of intent to conduct a performance test | At least 30 days prior to the performance test | 1. Intent to conduct a performance test to comply with this subpart | |
| Notification of intent to conduct a rescheduled performance test | At least 7 days prior to the date of a rescheduled performance test | 1. Intent to conduct a rescheduled performance test to comply with this subpart | |

¹ This table is only a summary, see the referenced sections of the rule for the complete requirements.

² CMS means continuous monitoring system.