

AIR QUALITY SYTHETIC MINOR SOURCE AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

Permit No.: AAIR16-0714

Permit Expiration: October 31, 2024

Permit Issued To: Renown Regional Medical Center
Physical Address: 1155 Mill Street, Reno, NV 89502
Mailing Address: 10315 Professional Circle Reno, NV 89521
Billing Address: 1155 Mill Street Reno, NV 89502
Responsible Official: Amy McCombs, COO **Phone:** (775) 982-6488

Facility Description:

Renown Regional Medical Center is a hospital operating at 1155 Mill Street in Washoe County. The source operates a central utility plant (CUP) with boilers and emergency engines as well as several adjacent ancillary facilities with miscellaneous fuel burning equipment. As a hospital, the source is classified under SIC code 8062, "General Medical and Surgical Hospitals" and NAICS code 622110, "General Medical and Surgical Hospitals".

Facility Emission Unit List:

System A01 - Central Utility Plant Boilers (Natural Gas)

- A01.001: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A01.002: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A01.003: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)

System A02 - Central Utility Plant Boilers (Fuel Oil)

- A02.001: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A02.002: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A02.003: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)

System B - Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment - Natural Gas

- B.001-B.066: Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment

System E - Emergency Power Generation

- E.001: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)
- E.002: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)
- E.003: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)

System F - Emergency Power Generation

- F.001: Emergency Generator (Cummins, 500 kW, 2022)

System G – Cooling Towers

- G.001: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.002: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.003: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.004: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)

Issued by the Northern Nevada Public Health - Air Quality Management Division (AQMD) pursuant to its authority under District Board of Health Regulations Governing Air Quality Management Chapter 030, Source Permitting and Operation.

I. General Provisions

- A. Transfer of Ownership** - This Permit to Operate is not transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, from one location to another, or from one piece of equipment or process to another but may be transferred from one person to another upon approval of the Control Officer and payment of a fee set by the District Board of Health. (DBOH 030.245)
- B. Posting of Permit to Operate** - A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate shall display the permit in a room or office on the premises which is readily accessible to air pollution control personnel for inspection or examination, and reasonably close to the equipment or other contrivance which is the subject of the permit. (DBOH 030.240)
- C. Modifications of Permit to Operate** - It is unlawful for any person to make any modifications affecting the emissions of any equipment covered by this Permit to Operate without AQMD approval. Modification of the equipment covered by this Permit to Operate outside of routine operation and maintenance may require an Authority to Construct. (DBOH 030.000; 030.002)
- D. Record Keeping**
1. Any holder of a Permit to Operate shall keep adequate records concerning contaminant emissions for any equipment or process for which the permit was issued. All owners or operators operating add-on emissions control equipment shall maintain records sufficient to legally demonstrate that the equipment has operated in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and District regulations. The owner or operator shall also record any times or occasions when the emissions control equipment is not in operation due to equipment failure, maintenance, or any other reason. (DBOH 030.230)
 2. Any records of operation which affect the potential of the source to emit air pollutants, such as fuel or products consumed, products produced, hours of operation, chemicals or supplies used in source operation, must be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years and made available to the Control Officer upon request. (DBOH 030.218)
- E. Upset/Breakdown/Excess Emissions** - All Emergency Upset, Breakdown or Scheduled Maintenance at any facility or of any permitted equipment where excess emissions occur must be reported in compliance with Washoe County District Board of Health Regulations Governing Air Quality Management. (DBOH 020.300.B)
- F. Right of Entry** - No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the District Board of Health, upon presentation of appropriate credential, who requests entry to inspect any property, premises, or place on or at which an air contaminant source is located or is being constructed, installed, or established at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with these regulations. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such inspection. (DBOH 020.100.A.5.a)
- G. Odorous Emissions** - The operator will not discharge or cause the discharge of odorous emissions which result in confirmed violations of District Regulations Governing Air Quality Management. Upon confirmation of a violation of the odor emissions regulation, the operator must submit a plan to reduce the odorous emissions within thirty (30) days of Notice by the Control Officer. (DBOH 040.055)

- H. Annual Emissions Reporting** - The previous calendar year annual throughput/consumption figures and calculated emissions, with supporting documentation, must be submitted in writing to the AQMD in accordance with the Annual Reporting Requirements section of the Permit to Operate. (DBOH 030.218)
- I. Opacity** - Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity (Ringelmann #1) for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour (DBOH 040.005). Compliance with visible emissions shall be determined using the techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

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II. Facility-Wide Provisions

A. Facility-Wide Emissions Limits. The owner or operator shall ensure that this facility, subject to a Synthetic Minor Operating Permit, shall emit no more than the following quantities of emissions in any twelve (12) month rolling period: (DBOH 010.090 E.2.c.)

1. 95 tons per year for each regulated air pollutants,
2. 9 tons per year of any single Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs),
3. 23 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, and

B. Monitoring and Recordkeeping. Sources seeking exemption from Title V as a synthetic minor shall maintain the following records of operation sufficient to calculate actual emissions annually as a part of their Permit to Operate renewal. Such information shall be summarized in a monthly log, maintained on site for five years, and be made available to the Control Officer upon request. (DBOH 010.090 E)

1. The owner or operator shall calculate and record, in a contemporaneous log, estimated total PM2.5, PM10, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions for all combustion sources each calendar month, in tons, based on fuel consumption for natural gas combustion sources, No. 2 fuel oil or diesel sources, and based on hours of operation for emergency standby internal combustion (IC) engines powering electrical generators using the equations and emissions factors identified in the owner or operator's application dated August 24, 2023 or other AQMD-approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to AQMD representatives upon request.
2. The owner or operator shall calculate and record, in a contemporaneous log, estimated PM2.5 and PM10 emissions, in tons, for the cooling towers using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, and water flow rate for each calendar month as described in the owner or operator's application dated August 24, 2023 or other AQMD approved method. As an alternative, the owner or operator may calculate PM2.5 and PM10 emissions using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, flow rate capacities, and hours of operation for each calendar month. Where the owner or operator uses water flow rate capacities, it shall do so consistent with the method described in using the equations and emissions factors identified in the owner or operator's application dated August 24, 2023, or other AQMD approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to AQMD representatives upon request.
3. The owner or operator shall calculate 12-month rolling total facility-wide estimated emissions of PM2.5, PM10, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC for each calendar month in ton(s) per year. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The owner or operator shall total PM2.5, PM10, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions as calculated for all sources identified in this permit to determine compliance with the regulated air pollutants and HAP facility-wide emissions limit.

C. Reporting. An annual report shall be submitted to the Northern Nevada Public Health Air Quality Management Division by March 31 of each year. This report shall include: (DBOH 101.090 E)

1. Once per year, the owner or operator shall report to AQMD the 12-month rolling total regulated air pollutants and HAP emissions recorded under the regulated air pollutants emissions calculation and HAP emissions calculation (condition II.B.3 of this permit) used to determine compliance with the regulated air pollutants and HAP facility-wide emissions limit. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all methods, equations, emissions factors, and sources for emissions factors not previously identified used to determine the 12-month rolling total regulated air pollutants and HAP emissions.

2. Together with the annual report, the owner/operator shall submit an annual certification of compliance, signed by the owner/operator's responsible official. The certification shall read:

"Under penalty of perjury, I certify the following: based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the owner/operator facility has been in compliance with the synthetic minor conditions for the following period of time: _____"

- D. Deviations.** The owner or operator shall notify the Control Officer of any deviations from the requirements of a permit or these regulations within fifteen (15) calendar days. The report to the Control Officer shall include the probable cause of all deviations and any action taken to correct the deviations. (DBOH 020.300 B.)

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III. Specific Provisions

A. System A01 - Central Utility Plant Boilers (Natural Gas)

- A01.001: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A01.002: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A01.003: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)

1. Initial Notification Requirements. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notifications for the construction and startup of the emissions units. These notifications shall be submitted using initial notification documents provided by the AQMD.

- a. The Start of Construction Notification form notifying the date of construction or reconstruction commenced shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) calendar days after such date. This Notification shall be submitted to the AQMD. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. The Startup Notification notifying the actual date of initial startup of the emissions units shall be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days after such date. (DBOH 030.217)

2. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. Emissions from A01.001 through A01.003, each, shall be controlled by best operating practices. (DBOH 030.217)

3. Emission Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit. (DBOH 010.090 E.2.c.)

4. Operating Parameters

- a. A01.001 through A01.003, each, may combust natural gas. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. A flow meter shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained on A01.001 through A01.003, each, to monitor the fuel usage of natural gas. (DBOH 030.217)
- c. The maximum allowable heat input rate for A01.001 through A01.003, each, shall not exceed 36.741 MMBTU per any one-hour period, combusting a maximum of 34,991 cubic feet per hour of natural gas. (DBOH 030.217)

5. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)

- (1) Monitor and record the hours of operation for A01.001 through A01.003, each, while combusting natural gas on a daily basis.
- (2) Monitor and record the consumption of natural gas, in cubic feet, for A01.001 through A01.003, each, on a daily basis.
- (3) Monitor and record the hours of operation for A01.001 through A01.003, each, while combusting natural gas on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total hours of operation shall be determined as the sum of the monthly hours of operation for the preceding 12-months.
- (4) Monitor and record the consumption of natural gas, in cubic feet, for A01.001 through A01.003, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of natural gas shall be determined as the sum of the monthly consumption of natural gas for the preceding twelve (12) months.
- (5) The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

B. System A02 - Central Utility Plant Boilers (Fuel Oil)

- A02.001: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A02.002: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)
- A02.003: Boiler (Cleaver Brooks CBEX 2W-200-900-150ST, 36.741 MMBtu)

1. Initial Notification Requirements - The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notifications for the construction and startup of the emissions units. These notifications shall be submitted using initial notification documents provided by the AQMD.

- a. The Start of Construction Notification form notifying the date of construction or reconstruction commenced shall be submitted no later than 30-days after such date. This Notification shall be submitted to the AQMD. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(1))
- b. The Startup Notification notifying the actual date of initial startup of the emissions units shall be submitted within 15-days after such date. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(3))
- c. Notification shall be submitted within fifteen (15) calendar days after initial use of No. 2 Fuel Oil or Diesel. (DBOH 030.217)

2. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. The emissions from A02.001 through A02.003, each, shall be controlled by best operating practices. (DBOH 030.217)

3. Emission Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit. (DBOH 010.090 E.2.c.)
- b. **SO₂** - No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. (40 CFR 60.42c(d))
- c. **Particulate Matter** - On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. (40 CFR 60.43c(c))
- d. **Particulate Matter** - On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input. (40 CFR 60.43c(e))
- e. The SO₂, PM, and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. (40 CFR 60.42c(i), 40 CFR 60.43c(d))

4. Operating Parameters

- a. A02.001 through A02.003, each, may combust No. 2 fuel oil or diesel. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. Operation of A02.001 through A02.003, each, on No. 2 fuel oil or diesel shall be for the following reasons (40 CFR 63.11195(e), 40 CFR 63.11237):
 - (1) During periods of gas supply emergencies;
 - (2) During periods of gas curtailment; and
 - (3) Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on No. 2 fuel oil or diesel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
- c. A flow meter shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained on A02.001 through A02.003, each, to monitor the fuel usage of No. 2 fuel oil and/or diesel. (DBOH 030.217)
- d. The maximum allowable heat input rate for A02.001 through A02.003, each, shall not exceed 36.741 MMBTU per any one-hour period, combusting a maximum of 262 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel per unit. (DBOH 030.217)
- e. The No. 2 fuel oil or diesel used in the boiler shall have a sulfur content less than 0.5% (5000 ppm) by weight. (40 CFR 60.42c(d))

5. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.48c(j))
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)
 - (1) Monitor and record the hours of operation of A02.001 through A02.003, each, while combusting No. 2 fuel oil or diesel on a daily basis.
 - (2) Monitor and record the hours of operation of A02.001 through A02.003, each, while combusting No. 2 fuel oil or diesel for maintenance, periodic testing, and operator training purposes on a daily basis.
 - (3) Monitor and record the hours of operation of A02.001 through A02.003, each, while combusting No. 2 fuel oil or diesel for periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, and startups on a daily basis.
 - (a) The nature of the curtailment, interruption, and startup shall be stated.
 - (4) Monitor and record the consumption of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel, in gallons, for A02.001 through A02.003, each, on a daily basis.
 - (5) Monitor and record the hours of operation for A02.001 through A02.003, each, while combusting No. 2 fuel oil or diesel on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total hours of operation shall be determined as the sum of the monthly hours of operation for the preceding twelve (12) months.

- (6) Monitor and record the consumption of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel, in gallons, for A02.001 through A02.003, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel shall be determined as the sum of the monthly consumption of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (7) Log the reason for operating on No. 2 fuel oil or diesel for A02.001 through A02.003, each, with each use.
- c. The owner or operator shall obtain fuel certifications from the fuel oil supplier at the time of delivery and submit fuel receipts and fuel supplier certifications for all fuel deliveries that provide the following fuel supplier information and quality of fuel data: (40 CFR 60.48c(f), DBOH 030.217)
- (1) The name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - (2) The date of delivery;
 - (3) Sulfur content of the oil;
 - (4) The fuel oil type and the ASTM method used to determine the type (see the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c for appropriate ASTM methods);
 - (5) The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil as determined using ASTM test method D-4294 or D-5453 or other method approved in advance by the Department;
 - (6) The date and time the sample was taken;
 - (7) The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
 - (8) The type of test or test method performed.
- d. Excess Emissions
- (1) The owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)(a) through (1)(b) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used. (40 CFR 60.48c(c))
 - (a) For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (1)(a)i. through (1)(a)iii. of this section. (40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1))
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
 - ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;
 - (b) For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (1)(b)(i) through (1)(b)(iv) of this section. (40 CFR 60.48c(c)(2))
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
 - ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

- iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

6. Testing

- a. The owner/operator must conduct performance testing pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and the requirements below to determine potential emissions at maximum operating capacity. The test must be completed as follows (DBOH 020.300.A):
 - (1) The owner/operator, upon issuance of this Authority to Construct, shall conduct initial performance tests within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup.
 - (2) Initial performance tests must be conducted under such conditions as the AQMD specifies to the owner/operator of the plant based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner/operator shall make available to the AQMD such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the initial performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction must not constitute representative conditions of the initial performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
 - (3) The owner/operator shall give notice to the AQMD 30 days before the initial performance tests to allow the AQMD to have an observer present. A written testing procedure must be submitted to the AQMD at least 30 days before the initial performance tests to allow the AQMD to review the proposed testing procedures.
 - (4) Results from performance tests shall be submitted to the AQMD within 60 days of the test date and will be used to determine compliance with emission limits for the Permit to Operate.
- b. **SO₂** - For distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described below, as applicable (40 CFR 60.44c(h)), (40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1)):
 - (1) The name of the fuel oil supplier;
 - (2) The date of delivery;
 - (3) Sulfur content of the oil;
 - (4) The fuel oil type and the ASTM method used to determine the type (see the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c for appropriate ASTM methods);
 - (5) The weight percent sulfur of the fuel oil as determined using ASTM test method D-4294 or D-5453 or other method approved in advance by the Department;
 - (6) The date and time the sample was taken;
 - (7) The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory that analyzed the sample; and
 - (8) The type of test or test method performed.
- c. **Particulate Matter** - The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards shall conduct an initial performance test as required and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the AQMD, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods (40 CFR 60.45c(a)):

- (1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.
 - (2) Method 3A or 3B shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, 5B, or 17. (40 CFR
 - (3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:
 - (a) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(3)(i))
 - (b) Method 17 may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if Method 17 is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(3)(ii))
 - (c) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(3)(iii))
 - (4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the AQMD when necessitated by process variables or other factors. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(4))
 - (5) For Method 5 or 5B, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F). (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(5))
 - (6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(6))
 - (7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(7)):
 - (8) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(7)(i))
 - (9) The dry basis F factor, and (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(7)(ii))
 - (10) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19. (40 CFR 60.45c(a)(7)(iii))
- d. **Particulate Matter** - The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 to demonstrate compliance within 180 days after initial startup of the facility and shall comply with either paragraphs d.(1), d.(2), or d.(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation. (40 CFR 60.47c(a))
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph d.(2) and d.(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the procedures in paragraph d of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs d.(1)(a) through d.(1)(d) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1))

- (a) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)(i))
 - (b) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)(ii))
 - (c) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)(iii))
 - (d) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)(iv))
- (2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs d.(2)(a) and d.(2)(b) of this section. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2))
- (a) The owner or operator shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test within 45 calendar days. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2)(i))
 - (b) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2)(ii))
- (3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the AQMD. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph d.(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.

EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. (40 CFR 60.47c(a)(3))

- (a) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c, shall submit to the AQMD the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests. (40 CFR 60.48c(b))
- (b) The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.48c(j))

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C. System B - Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment (Natural Gas)

- B.001-B.066: Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment

1. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. The emissions from B.001 through B.066, each, shall be controlled by best operating practices. (DBOH 030.217)

2. Emissions Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit. (DBOH 030.217)

3. Operating Parameters

- a. B.001 through B.066, each, may combust natural gas. (DBOH 030.217)

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)
 - (1) Monitor and record the consumption of natural gas, in cubic feet, for B.001 through B.066, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of natural gas shall be determined as the sum of the monthly consumption of natural gas for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (2) The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

D. System E - Emergency Power Generation

- E.001: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)
- E.002: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)
- E.003: Emergency Generator (CAT 3516C, 2,000 kW, 2023)

1. Initial Notification Requirements. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notifications for the construction and startup of the emissions units. These notifications shall be submitted using initial notification documents provided by the AQMD.

- a. The Start of Construction Notification form notifying the date of construction or reconstruction commenced shall be submitted no later than 30-days after such date. This Notification shall be submitted to the AQMD. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(1))
- b. The Startup Notification notifying the actual date of initial startup of the emissions units shall be submitted within 15-days after such date. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(3))

2. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. The emissions from E.001 through E.003, each, shall be controlled by best operating practices. (DBOH 030.217)

3. Emissions Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit. (DBOH 010.090 E.2.c.)
- b. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (40 CFR 60.4205(b))

(1) For model year 2007 and later engines with a maximum rated engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP) and with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, the emission standards shown below in Table 1 apply. (40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I)

Table 1 - Emission Standards for Stationary CI ICE, Excluding Fire Pump Engines, in g/KW-hr (g/hp-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Starting Model Year	Nonroad Engine Rating	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
kW > 560 (HP > 750)	2006	Tier 2	6.4 (4.7)			3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

4. Operating Parameters

- a. E.001 through E.003, each, may combust diesel fuel. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. E.001 through E.003, each, may combust a maximum of 133.6 gallons of diesel fuel per any one-hour period. (DBOH 030.217)
- c. If you own or operate an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, you must operate the engine according to the requirements in this section 4.c.(1) through 4.c.(4). For the engine to be considered an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in this section, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with the specified criteria, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will be required to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f))
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency engine in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))
 - (2) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The total number of hours of operation for these purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year per engine. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2))
 - (3) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes. The emergency engine shall not be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except as provided in this section (4.c.(3)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity provided all the following conditions are met: (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3))
 - (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (e) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
 - (4) The owner or operator is prohibited from operating the emergency engine(s) for demand response when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency. To utilize the engine for demand

- response or when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency, the source must submit a request to the AQMD and the engine shall be treated as a non-emergency engine. (EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0708; FRL-5300.3-01-OAR)
- d. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and either a minimum cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent per 40 CFR 1090.305. (40 CFR 60.4207)
 - e. The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The owner or operator shall only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and must notify the AQMD of any alterations or modifications of the engine or emission-related equipment. (40 CFR 60.4211(a))
 - f. If the engine is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, compliance must be demonstrated as follows: (40 CFR 60.4211(g))
 - (1) The owner or operator of an engine greater than 500 HP must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the engine is not installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, an initial performance test must be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. (40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3))
 - g. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the emergency stationary internal combustion engine that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4206)

5. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.48c(j))
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)
 - (1) Monitor and record the hours of operation for E.001 through E.003, each, on a daily basis.
 - (2) Monitor and record the consumption of diesel, in gallons, for E.001 through E.003, each, on a daily basis.

- (3) Monitor and record the hours of operation for E.001 through E.003, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total hours of operation shall be determined as the sum of the monthly hours of operation for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (4) Monitor and record the consumption of diesel, in gallons, for E.001 through E.003, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of diesel shall be determined as the sum of the monthly consumption of diesel for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (5) The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
 - (6) Monitor and record hours of operation for maintenance, including a description of the maintenance that was performed on E.001 through E.003, each, on a daily basis.
 - (7) Monitor and record hours of operation for emission testing (if required), including a description of the testing that was performed on E.001 through E.003, each, on a daily basis.
 - (8) Monitor and record hours of operation for emergency situations, including a description of the nature of the emergency for E.001 through E.003, each, on a daily basis.
- c. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4209(a))
- d. If the non-resetting hour meter is found to be malfunctioning, the owner or operator shall (DBOH 030.217):
- (1) Record hours of operation daily until the function of the hour meter is restored; and
 - (2) Restore the function of the hour meter within two (2) weeks. If it is not possible to restore the function of the hour meter within two (2) weeks, the owner or operator shall notify the Control Officer in writing and provide a schedule for restoration of the function of the hour meter.
- e. The owner or operator shall maintain records of engine maintenance, including the date when the maintenance was performed and the maintenance procedures that were performed. (DBOH 030.230)
- (1) Monitor and record diesel fuel consumption (in gallons) for each engine by either:
 - (a) Multiplying the total hours of operation and the maximum hourly fuel consumption rate (as specified on the manufacturer's specification sheet); or
 - (b) By use of a fuel flow meter.

E. System F - Emergency Power Generation

- F.001: Emergency Generator (Cummins, 500 kW, 2022)

1. Initial Notification Requirements. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notifications for the construction and startup of the emissions units. These notifications shall be submitted using initial notification documents provided by the AQMD.

- a. The Start of Construction Notification form notifying the date of construction or reconstruction commenced shall be submitted no later than 30-days after such date. This Notification shall be submitted to the AQMD. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(1))
- b. The Startup Notification notifying the actual date of initial startup of the emissions units shall be submitted within 15-days after such date. (40 CFR 60.7(a)(3))

2. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. The emissions from F.001 shall be controlled by best operating practices. (DBOH 030.217)

3. Emissions Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit. (DBOH 010.090 E.2.c.)
- b. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (40 CFR 60.4205(b))

(1) For model year 2007 and later engines with a maximum rated engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP) and with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, the emission standards shown below in Table 1 apply. (40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I)

Table 1 - Emission Standards for Stationary CI ICE, Excluding Fire Pump Engines, in g/KW-hr (g/hp-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Starting Model Year	Nonroad Engine Rating	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
450 ≤ kW < 560 (600 ≤ HP < 750)	2002	Tier 2	6.4 (4.7)			3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

4. Operating Parameters

- a. F.001 may combust diesel fuel. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. F.001 may combust a maximum of 34.4 gallons of diesel fuel per any one-hour period. (DBOH 030.217)
- c. If you own or operate an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, you must operate the engine according to the requirements in this section 4.c.(1) through 4.c.(4). For the engine to be considered an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in this section, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated in accordance with the specified criteria, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will be required to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f))
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency engine in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))
 - (2) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The total number of hours of operation for these purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year per engine. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2))
 - (3) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes. The emergency engine shall not be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except as provided in this section (4.c.(3)). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity provided all the following conditions are met: (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3))
 - (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (e) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
 - (4) The owner or operator is prohibited from operating the emergency engine(s) for demand response when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency. To utilize the engine for demand response or when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency, the source must submit a request

to the AQMD and the engine shall be treated as a non-emergency engine. (EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0708; FRL-5300.3-01-OAR)

- d. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and either a minimum cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent per 40 CFR 1090.305. (40 CFR 60.4207)
- e. The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. The owner or operator shall only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and must notify the AQMD of any alterations or modifications of the engine or emission-related equipment. (40 CFR 60.4211(a))
- f. If the engine is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, compliance must be demonstrated as follows: (40 CFR 60.4211(g))
 - (1) The owner or operator of an engine greater than 500 HP must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the engine is not installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, an initial performance test must be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. (40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3))
- g. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the emergency stationary internal combustion engine that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4206)

5. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.48c(j))
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)
 - (1) Monitor and record the hours of operation for F.001 on a daily basis.
 - (2) Monitor and record the consumption of diesel, in gallons, for F.001 on a daily basis.
 - (3) Monitor and record the hours of operation for F.001 on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total hours of operation shall be determined as the sum of the monthly hours of operation for the preceding twelve (12) months.

- (4) Monitor and record the consumption of diesel, in gallons, for F.001 on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of diesel shall be determined as the sum of the monthly consumption of diesel for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (5) The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
 - (6) Monitor and record hours of operation for maintenance, including a description of the maintenance that was performed on F.001 on a daily basis.
 - (7) Monitor and record hours of operation for emission testing (if required), including a description of the testing that was performed on F.001 on a daily basis.
 - (8) Monitor and record hours of operation for emergency situations, including a description of the nature of the emergency for F.001 on a daily basis.
- c. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4209(a))
- d. If the non-resetting hour meter is found to be malfunctioning, the owner or operator shall (DBOH 030.217):
- (1) Record hours of operation daily until the function of the hour meter is restored; and
 - (2) Restore the function of the hour meter within two (2) weeks. If it is not possible to restore the function of the hour meter within two (2) weeks, the owner or operator shall notify the Control Officer in writing and provide a schedule for restoration of the function of the hour meter.
- e. The owner or operator shall maintain records of engine maintenance, including the date when the maintenance was performed and the maintenance procedures that were performed. (DBOH 030.230)
- (1) Monitor and record diesel fuel consumption (in gallons) for each engine by either:
 - (a) Multiplying the total hours of operation and the maximum hourly fuel consumption rate (as specified on the manufacturer's specification sheet); or
 - (b) By use of a fuel flow meter.

E. System G - Cooling Towers

- G.001: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.002: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.003: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)
- G.004: Cooling Tower (1,300 gpm)

1. Air Pollution Equipment

- a. Emissions from G.001 through G.004, each, shall be controlled by drift eliminators with a maximum drift rate of 0.005%. (DBOH 030.217)

2. Emissions Limits

- a. The facility has requested a facility wide emissions limit not to exceed 95 tons per year of any criteria pollutant and/or 9 tons per year of a single HAP or 23 tons per year of any combined HAPs pursuant to the requirements of condition II.A of this permit.

3. Operating Parameters

- a. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain G.001 through G.004, each, in accordance with the manufacturer's O&M manual for emissions-related components. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain G.001 through G.004, each, with a drift eliminator that has a manufacturer's maximum drift rate of 0.005%. (DBOH 030.217)
- c. The owner or operator shall limit the total dissolved solids (TDS) content of circulation water for G.001 through G.004, each, to a maximum of 5,000 ppm. (DBOH 030.217)
- d. The use of chromium-based water treatment chemicals is prohibited. (DBOH 030.217)

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting

- a. The reporting period for the reports required under this section is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the AQMD and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (DBOH 030.217)
- b. The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain in a contemporaneous log, the monitoring and recordkeeping specified in this section. All records in the log must be identified with the calendar date of the record. All specified records shall be entered into the log at the end of the shift, end of the day of operation, or the end of the final day of operation for the month, as appropriate. (DBOH 030.230)
 - (1) Monitor and record the volume flow rate of circulating feed water, in gallons, for G.001 through G.004, each, on a twelve (12) month rolling total basis. The twelve (12) month rolling total consumption of natural gas shall be determined as the sum of the monthly hours of operation for the preceding twelve (12) months.
 - (2) Monitor and record the TDS concentration in the cooling tower water, in parts per million (ppm), for G.001 through G.004, each, on a calendar quarterly basis. The owner or operator may use a conductivity meter or an equivalent method approved in advance by the AQMD to determine TDS.

- (3) The owner or operator, upon issuance of this permit, shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

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II. Permit Authorization

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Date _____ Brandon Koyama
Environmental Engineer II
Air Quality Management Division
Northern Nevada Public Health

Date _____ Genine Rosa, MS
Senior Air Quality Specialist
Air Quality Management Division
Northern Nevada Public Health