

Permit to Modify



R13-1227C

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

**West Virginia Air National Guard
167 Tactical Airlift Group - Martinsburg
003-00019**

A blue ink signature of William F. Durham, written over a horizontal line.

*William F. Durham
Director*

Issued: June 4, 2015

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-1227B.

Facility Location: 222 Sabre Jet Blvd.
Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia 25405-7704
Mailing Address: Same as Above
Facility Description: Military Installation
NAICS Codes: 424710
UTM Coordinates: 760.22 km Easting • 4,366.28 km Northing • Zone 1
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: This action is for the installation of two new jet fuel storage tanks and to cover several emergency engines at the facility.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
TK01	TK01	JP-A Tank 1	2013	279,000 gal	IFR
TK02	TK02	JP-A Tank 2	2013	279,000 gal	IFR
1	EG1	Libby 200 kW Generator Set Model MEP-009B CI engine Bldg. 120	1992	268 bhp	None
2	EG2	Cummins 350 kW Generator Set Model 330G-FEB SI engine Bldg. 304	2005	469 bhp	None
4	EG4	Generac Generator Set Model SG150 SI engine Bldg. 303 EPA Engine Family 9GNXB06.82C3	2008	224 bhp	Cat Muff.
5	EG5	Kohler 100 kW Generator Set Model 100REOZJE, CI Engine Bldg. 136 EPA Engine Family CJDXL04.5119	2012	155 bhp	None
8	EG8	Kohler 30 kW Generator Set Model 30REOZJB, CI Engine Bldg. 2001 EPA Engine Family 7JDXL02.9050	2007	64.4 bhp	None
9	EG9	Kohler 100 kW Generator Set Model 100REOZJC, CI Engine Bldg. 134	2006	157 bhp	None
10	EG10	Kohler 60 kW Generator Set Model 30REOZJB, CI Engine Bldg. 139	1993	80.5 bhp	None
11	EG11	Kohler 60 kW Generator Set Model 60ROZJ81, CI Engine Bldg. 140	1992	80.5 bhp	None

IFR – Internal Floating Roof

Cat Muff. – Single combination catalyst/silencer (catalyst integrated into the muffler)

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the “West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act” or the “Air Pollution Control Act” mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The “Clean Air Act” means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary’s designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	Pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	Ppm_v or ppm_v	Parts per Million by Volume
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	Psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
M	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MM	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA	Not Applicable	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-[#####]. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-[#####], and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the 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.

2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.

- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. [45CSR§13-10.1.]

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1] *[State Enforceable Only]*
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements *[Reserved]*

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary

exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded

in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
(3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. For the purpose of limiting the release of VOC emissions from the facility's aviation fuel storage and dispensing operations, the permittee shall be operated and maintained JP-A Tanks 1 and 2 in accordance with the following:
- a. Each tank shall only storage Jet-A fuel.
 - b. Each tank shall be equipped and maintained with an internal floating roof with two seals. The two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside the storage vessel. The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid at all times while the vessel is in service, except during initial filling and during those intervals when the storage vessels are completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - c. Deck Fittings. Opening through the deck of the floating roof shall be equipped as described in the following:
 - i. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface;
 - ii. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use;
 - iii. Each automatic bleeder vent and rim space vent shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when being floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
 - iv. Each rim space vent shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;
 - v. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening;
 - vi. Each opening for a sample well or deck drain (that empties into the stored liquid) may be equipped with a slit fabric seal or similar device that covers at least 90 percent of the opening, instead of a deck cover;
 - vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover; and

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

4.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the internal combustion engine for the generator set identified as EG4:

- a. The permittee shall purchase an engine that has been certified to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4231(e).
[40 CFR §60.4243(b)]
- b. The permittee shall operate and maintain the certified engine in accordance to the manufacturer's emission-related written instruction. If the permittee makes adjustment to the engine's settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instruction, the engine is not considered out of compliance with item a of this condition.
[40 CFR §60.4243(a)(1)]
- c. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. The engine can operate for combined non-emergency purposes, which include emergency demand response, maintenance and testing, and other non-emergency use for a maximum of 100 hours per year. Within the 100 hours per year, the engine can only operate:
 - i. 15 hours per year for emergency demand response. Emergency demand response is determined by the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3 or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator; and
 - ii. 50 hours per year for non-emergency use. The non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The operating limits imposed in this condition are on a calendar year basis.
[40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

- d. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour-meter prior to initial start-up of the engine.
[40 CFR §60.4237(a)]
- e. The engine shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

4.1.3. The following conditions and requirements are specific to generator sets EG5 and EG8:

- a. Each generator set shall be equipped with an engine or engine configuration that has been certified by the manufacturer to comply with either 40 CFR §60.4205(b)(2), which referred to 40 CFR §§89.111 and 112 or 40 CFR Part 60.
[40 CFR §§60.4211(a)(3) and (c)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the engine of each generator set according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
[40 CFR §60.4211(a)(1)]
- c. The permittee shall only change those emission-related settings of the generator sets that are permitted by the manufacturer.
40 CFR §60.4211(a)(2)]

- d. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. The engine can operate for combined non-emergency purposes, which include emergency demand response, maintenance and testing, and other non-emergency use for a maximum of 100 hours per year. Within the 100 hours per year, the engine can only operate:
- i. 15 hours per year for emergency demand response. Emergency demand response is determined by the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3 or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator; and
 - ii. 50 hours per year for non-emergency use. The non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- e. The maximum name plate power output of the engine for each generator set shall not be greater than listed in Table 1.0 of this permit.
- f. Each engine will be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
- 4.1.4. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the generator set identified as EG2 and EG11 in Table 1.0:
- a. Each generator set shall be used as an emergency stationary generator and be limited to non-emergency operation of no more than 100 hours per year. Non-emergency operation shall be for maintenance checks, readiness testing and emergency demand response. Emergency operation is defined when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. Emergency demand response is when the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies, or other authorized entity as determine by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
[40 CFR §§63.6640(f) and (f)(1) & (f)(2)]
 - b. The permittee shall maintain the engine of the generator set according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the permittee shall develop and implement a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR §63.6625(d)]
 - c. The permittee shall perform the following work practices on the engine in accordance with the corresponding intervals:
 - i. Change oil and filter for EG2 and 11 every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect the air cleaner (air filter) for EG 11 every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace if necessary;
 - iii. Inspect the spark-plugs for EG2 every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace if necessary;
 - iv. Inspect all belts and hoses for EG 2 and EG 11 every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace if necessary;
[40 CFR §60.6603(a) Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Source of HAP Emissions]

- d. The engine will be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- 4.1.5. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the generator set identified as EG1, EG9 and EG10 in Table 1.0:
- a. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. The engine can operate for combined non-emergency purposes, which include emergency demand response, maintenance and testing, and other non-emergency use for a maximum of 100 hours per year. Within the 100 hours per year, the engine can only operate:
 - i. 15 hours per year for emergency demand response. Emergency demand response is determined by the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3 or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator; and
 - ii. 50 hours per year for non-emergency use. The non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - b. The maximum name plate power output of the engine for each generator set shall not be greater than listed in Table 1.0 of this permit.
 - c. Each engine will be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
- 4.1.6. The diesel fuel used by the compression ignition engines listed in Table 1.0 shall have a maximum sulfur content no greater than 15 ppm (ultra-low sulfur diesel) and with either a minimum centane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. Diesel fuel meeting the specifications of Nonroad diesel fuel under 40 CFR §80.510(b) is equivalent.
- 4.1.7. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall conduct inspections of the internal floating roof for Jet-A Tanks 1 and 1 in accordance with the following procedures:
- a. At least once every 12 months after initial fill and thereafter, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Director. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that

will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

And whenever the vessel is emptied and degassed, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL;

- 4.2.2. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation for the engines for the emergency generator sets identified Table 1.0. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency, and how many hours spent for non-emergency operation with corresponding reason for the non-operation. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. and must be in a manner to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits of Condition 4.1.3.c.
[40 CFR §60.4245(b), [40 CFR §60.4211(f)]]

4.3. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.

- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
 - f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.
- 4.4.4. The permittee shall keep records of all required maintenance performed on the engine for generator sets EG2 and EG11 in order to demonstrate compliance with items c and d of Condition 4.1.4.c. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
[40 CFR §§63.6655(d), & (e)]
- 4.4.5. The permittee shall keep records of the diesel received at the facility for use emergency generator sets in order to demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.1.6. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. During any of the required inspections as outlined in Condition 4.2.1. that the permittee detected conditions meeting as described in Condition 4.2.1.a. or detects holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, the permittee shall submit a copy of the inspection report to the Director within 30 days of such inspection. Such report shall identify the nature of the defect, reason the defect did not meet the specification as outline in either Condition 4.1.1 or Condition 4.2.1., date tank was emptied if required, the nature of and date repair was made. Records of such submittals shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature¹

(please use blue ink)

Responsible Official or Authorized Representative

Date

Name & Title

(please print or type)

Name

Title

Telephone No. _____

Fax No. _____

¹ This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or
- d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.