Section V. Specific Operating Conditions

A. Emission Unit S2.067

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System 48 – 14.7 MMBtu/hr Hurst Diesel Fired Boiler</th>
<th>Location UTM (Zone 11, NAD 83)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S2.067 14.7 MMBtu/hr Hurst Diesel Boiler in Building #103-6</td>
<td>m North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,269,920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Air Pollution Control Equipment (NAC 445B.3365(3)) *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.067** has no add-on controls.
   b. **Descriptive Stack Parameters**
      Stack Height: 40 feet
      Stack Diameter: 1.33 feet
      Stack Temperature: 250 °F
      Exhaust Flow: 2,816 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm)

2. Operating Parameters (NAC 445B.3365(3)) *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.067** may only consume #2 diesel fuel.
   b. The maximum fuel consumption rate for S2.067 shall not exceed 105 gallons per hour.
   c. The sulfur content shall not exceed 0.0015 percent.
   d. Hours
      1. **S2.067** may operate a total of 24 hours per day.
      2. **S2.067** may operate a total of 8760 hours per year.
   e. The Permittee shall not operate S2.067 until the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection – Bureau of Air Pollution Control receives formal notification from the Permittee that **System 03 (S2.003)** under Class I Air Quality Operating Permit AP9711-0863.02 has been decommissioned.

3. Emission Limits (NAC 445B.305, NAC 445B.3365(3)) *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   The Permittee, upon issuance of the operating permit, shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from S2.067 the following pollutants in excess of the following specified limits:
   a. The discharge of PM (particulate matter) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.42 pound per hour, nor more than 1.84 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   b. The discharge of PM₁₀ (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.21 pound per hour, nor more than 0.92 ton per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   c. The maximum allowable discharge of PM₁₀ to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.55 pound per million Btu in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.2203.
   d. The discharge of PM₂₅ (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.21 pound per hour, nor more than 0.92 ton per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   e. The discharge of SO₂ (sulfur dioxide) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.04 pound per hour, nor more than 0.20 ton per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   f. The maximum allowable discharge of sulfur to the atmosphere shall not exceed 10.29 pounds per hour in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22047.
   g. The discharge of NOx (nitrogen oxides) to the atmosphere will not exceed 2.31 pounds per hour, nor more than 10.12 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   h. The discharge of CO (carbon monoxide) to the atmosphere will not exceed 1.58 pounds per hour, nor more than 6.90 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   i. The discharge of VOC (volatile organic compounds) to the atmosphere will not exceed 0.11 pound per hour, nor more than 0.46 ton per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.
   j. The opacity from S2.067 will not equal or exceed 20 percent in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22017.

V-1
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)


The Permittee, upon the issuance of this operating 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.

a. Monitor and record the total daily hours of operation for S2.067 for each day of operation.

b. Monitor and record the consumption rate of #2 diesel fuel on a daily basis for S2.067 (in gallons).

c. Monitor and record the daily average hourly fuel consumption rate using A.4.a. and b. of this section.

d. The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating 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. (40 CFR 60.7(b))


a. Compliance Dates (40 CFR 63.11196)

The Permittee must achieve compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ upon startup of S2.067. (40 CFR 63.11196(c))

b. Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards (40 CFR 63.11201)

(1) The Permittee must comply with the emission standards for new oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler. (40 CFR 63.11201(a), Table 1)

(a) The discharge of PM from S2.067 to the atmosphere shall not exceed 3.0E-02 lb/MBtu of heat input.

(2) The Permittee must conduct a tune-up of S2.067 biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223. (40 CFR 63.11201(b), Table 2)

(3) The standards mentioned in A.5.b. of this section above apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, during which time the Permittee must comply only with Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11201(d))

c. General Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11205)

(1) The Permittee at all times must operate and maintain S2.067 in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. (40 CFR 63.11205(a))

(2) The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous emission monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. The Permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing. (40 CFR 63.11205(b))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   c. General Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11205) (continued)
      (3) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in A.5.c.3.(a) through (c) below for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to S2.067 if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). (40 CFR 63.11205(c))
      (a) For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS. COMS, or CPMS), the Permittee must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses 40 CFR 63.11205(c)(1)(i) through (vi). The Permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the Permittee’s initial performance evaluation of the Permittee’s CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11224. (40 CFR 63.11205(c)(1))
      (b) The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan. (40 CFR 63.11205(c)(2))
      (c) The Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan. (40 CFR 63.11205(c)(3))
   d. Initial Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11210, 40 CFR 63.11211, 40 CFR 63.11212, 40 CFR 63.11214)
      (1) The Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to S2.067 by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.11212 and Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11210(a))
      (2) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to 40 CFR 63(a)(2)(ix). (40 CFR 63.11210(d))
      (3) For new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, the Permittee are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but the Permittee is required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source. (40 CFR 60.11210(g))
      (4) For affected boilers that demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ through performance (stack) testing, the initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.11212 and Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the Permittee’s boiler according to 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, establishing operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.11222, Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, and conducting CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.11224. For affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, the Permittee is exempted from the compliance requirements of conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in S2.067. For purposes of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, boilers that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11211(a))
      (5) The Permittee must conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). The Permittee must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). (40 CFR 63.11212(a))
      (6) The Permittee must conduct each stack test according to the requirements in Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11212(b))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   d. Initial Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11210, 40 CFR 63.11211, 40 CFR 63.11212, 40 CFR 63.11214) (continued)
      (7) The Permittee must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for each regulated pollutant, and the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance and establish operating limits based on these performance stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and until the next performance stack test, the Permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11212(c))
      (8) The Permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11212(d))
      (9) To determine compliance with the emission limits, the Permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to convert the measured PM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates. (40 CFR 63.11212(e))
      (10) The Permittee must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the Permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. The Permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the Permittee conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available. (40 CFR 63.11214(d))
   e. Continuous Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11220, 40 CFR 63.11221, 40 CFR 63.11222, 40 CFR 63.11223, 40 CFR 63.11224)
      (1) The Permittee must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to 40 CFR 63.11212 on a triennial basis, except as specified in A.5.e.(2) of this section. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. (40 CFR 63.11220(a))
      (2) When demonstrating initial compliance with the PM emission limit, if the Permittee’s boiler performance test results show that the PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for PM every fifth year, but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements and must comply with the provisions as specified in A.5.e.(2)(a) through (c) of this section. (40 CFR 63.11220(c))
         (a) Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous performance test. (40 CFR 63.11220(c)(1))
         (b) If the Permittee intends to burn a new type of fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, the Permittee must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type. (40 CFR 63.11220(c)(2))
         (c) If the performance test results show that the PM emissions are greater than half of the PM emission limit, the Permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests on a triennial basis as specified in A.5.e(1) of this section.
      (3) The Permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.11205(c). (40 CFR 63.11221(a))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   e. Continuous Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11220, 40 CFR 63.11221, 40 CFR 63.11222, 40 CFR 63.11223, 40 CFR 63.11224) (continued)
      (4) The Permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ), repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The Permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. (40 CFR 63.11221(b))
      (5) The Permittee may not use data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. (40 CFR 63.11221(c))
      (6) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the Permittee’s site-specific monitoring plan), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. (40 CFR 63.11221(d))
      (7) The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ that applies to S2.067 according to the methods specified in Table 7 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ and to A.5.e.(7)(a) through (b) of this section. (40 CFR 63.11222(a))
         (a) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.11196, whichever date comes first, the Permittee must continuously monitor the operating parameters: Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in A.5.e.(7) of this section constitutes a deviation from the operating limits established under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. (40 CFR 63.11222(a)(1))
         (b) The Permittee must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period. (40 CFR 63.11222(a)(2))
      (8) The Permittee must report each instance in which S2.067 did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ that apply to S2.067. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225. (40 CFR 63.11222(b))
      (9) The Permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to A.5.e.(10) below and keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The Permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. (40 CFR 63.11223(a))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   e. Continuous Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11220, 40 CFR 63.11221, 40 CFR 63.11222, 40 CFR 63.11223, 40 CFR 63.11224) (continued)
      (10) The Permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in A.5.e.(10) through (g) below. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler. (40 CFR 63.11223(b))
         (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1))
         (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(2))
         (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(3))
         (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(4))
         (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(5))
         (f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs A.5.e.(10)(F)(i) through (iii) below, (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6))
            (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(i))
            (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(ii))
            (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6)(iii))
         (g) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. (40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7))
Issued to: Department of the Army, Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD) (as Permittee)

Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   e. Continuous Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 63.11220, 40 CFR 63.11221, 40 CFR 63.11222, 40 CFR 63.11223, 40 CFR 63.11224) (continued)
      (11) If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in A.5.e.(11)(a) through (d) of this section. This requirement also applies to S2.067 if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). (40 CFR 63.11224(c))
      (a) For each CMS required in this section, the Permittee must develop, and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses A.5.e(11)(a)(i) through (iii) below. The Permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan (if requested) at least 60 days before the Permittee’s initial performance evaluation of the Permittee’s CMS. (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(1))
         (i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device). (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(1)(i))
         (ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems. (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(1)(ii))
         (iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations). (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(1)(iii))
      (b) In the Permittee’s site-specific monitoring plan, the Permittee must also address A.5.e(11)(b)(i) through (iii) below. (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(2))
         (i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii). (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(2)(i))
         (ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d). (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(2)(ii))
         (iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i). (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(2)(iii))
      (c) The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the Permittee’s site-specific monitoring plan. (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(3))
      (d) The Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan. (40 CFR 63.11224(c)(4))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

A. Emission Unit S2.067 (continued)

   f. Notification, Reporting, Recordkeeping Requirements (40 CFR 63.11225)
      (1) The Permittee must submit the notifications specified in A.5.f(1)(a) through (e) below. (40 CFR 63.11225(a))
         (a) The Permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g),
             and (h) that apply to S2.067 by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in A.5.f(1)(b) and (d)
             below. (40 CFR 63.11225(a)(1))
         (b) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source
             becomes subject to the standard. (40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2))
         (c) If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance stack test, the Permittee must submit a Notification of Intent
             to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin. (40 CFR
             63.11225(a)(3))
         (d) The Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable
             compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 unless S2.067 is subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial
             or 5-year tune-up or the Permittee must conduct a performance stack test. New boilers subject to a requirement to
             conduct a tune-up, the Permittee are not required to prepare and submit a Notification of Compliance Status for the
             tune-up. If the Permittee must conduct a performance stack test, the Permittee must submit the Notification of
             Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. The Permittee must submit the
             Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i) and (vi). The Notification of
             Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i)
             through (v), as applicable, and signed by a responsible official. (40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4))
         (e) If the Permittee is using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance
             with the emission standards and operating limits of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, the Permittee must include in the
             Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report,
             relative to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. (40 CFR 63.11225(a)(5))
      (2) The Permittee must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual
          compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in 40 CFR
          63.11225(b)(1) through (4). The Permittee must submit the report by March 15 if S2.067 had any instance described by
          40 CFR 63.11225(b)(3). (40 CFR 63.11225(b))
      (3) The Permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (7). (40 CFR 63.11225(c))
      (4) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The Permittee must keep each
          record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The Permittee must keep each record on-site or be
          accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2
          years after the date of each recorded action. The Permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. (40
          CFR 63.11225(d))
      (5) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR Part
          63 Subpart JJJJJJ, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel
          analyses, following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.11225(e)(1)(i) or (ii). (40 CFR 63.11225(e))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

B. Emission Unit S2.068

System 49 – 232 HP Emergency Diesel Generator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location UTM (Zone 11, NAD 83)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location UTM (Zone 11, NAD 83)</td>
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<tr>
<td>S2.068 232 HP Cummins Emergency Diesel Generator (Model: 150DSGAC, Serial: A-61070390)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Air Pollution Control Equipment *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. S2.068 has no add-on controls.
   b. Descriptive Stack Parameters
      Stack Height: 10 feet
      Stack Diameter: 0.33 feet
      Stack Temperature: 867 °F
      Exhaust Flow: 1,241 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm)

2. Operating Parameters (NAC445B.3365(3)) *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. S2.068 shall consume only #2 diesel fuel.
   b. The maximum allowable fuel consumption rate for S2.068 shall not exceed 11.73 gallons per any one-hour period.
   c. Hours
      (1) S2.068 may operate a total of 24 hours per day.
      (2) S2.068 may operate a maximum of 100 hours per year of non-emergency use. There is no time limit on operation in emergency situations.

3. Emission Limits (NAC 445B.305, NAC445B.3365(3)) *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating permit, shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from S2.068 the following pollutants in excess of the following specified limits:
   a. The discharge of PM (particulate matter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.08 pound per hour, nor more than 0.004 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   b. The discharge of PM10 (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.08 pound per hour, nor more than 0.004 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   c. Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.2203 (Emissions of particulate matter: Fuel-burning equipment) does not apply to combustion units with heat input less than 4 million Btu per hour.
   d. The discharge of PM2.5 (particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.08 pound per hour, nor more than 0.004 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   e. The discharge of SO2 (sulfur dioxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.34 pound per hour, nor more than 0.017 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   f. The maximum allowable discharge of sulfur to the atmosphere shall not exceed 1.15 pounds per hour in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22047.
   g. The discharge of NOx (nitrogen oxides) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 1.53 pounds per hour, nor more than 0.08 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   h. The discharge of CO (carbon monoxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 1.33 pounds per hour, nor more than 0.07 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   i. The discharge of VOC (volatile organic compounds) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.57 pound per hour, nor more than 0.03 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   j. The opacity shall not equal or exceed 20 percent in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22017.
Class I Air Quality Operating Permit to Construct

Issued to: Department of the Army, Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD) (as Permittee)

Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

B. Emission Unit S2.068 (continued)

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting (NAC 445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)

The Permittee, upon the issuance of this operating 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.

a. Monitor and record the total daily hours of operation for S2.068 for each day of operation. The Permittee shall note which hours of operation are emergency hours, and which hours of operation are hours for non-emergency use.

b. Monitor and record the consumption rate of diesel on a daily basis for S2.068 (in gallons) by multiplying the maximum hourly fuel consumption rate as stated in B.2.b of this section and the total daily hours of operation.

c. Monitor and record the 12-month rolling hours of operation at the end of each calendar month.

d. Determine the 12-month rolling emissions by multiplying the pound per hour emission limit as specified in B.3. of this section by the hours within the 12-month rolling period from B.4.c. of this section and converting to tons as required in B.3. of this section.

e. The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating 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. (40 CFR 60.7(b))

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)


a. Emission Standards (40 CFR 60.4205)

(1) For a 2007 model year and later Tier 3 non-road engine with a rated power greater than or equal to 130 kW and less than 225 kW: (40 CFR 60.4202(a), 40 CFR 89.112 Table 1)
   (a) The discharge of PM to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.20 gram/kW-hr (0.08 pound per hour).
   (b) The discharge of CO to the atmosphere shall not exceed 3.5 gram/kW-hr (1.33 pounds per hour).
   (c) The discharge of NMHC (non-methane hydrocarbon) + NOx to the atmosphere shall not exceed 4.0 grams/kW-hr (1.53 pounds per hour).

(2) Exhaust opacity must not exceed: (40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(i), 40 CFR 89.113(a))
   (a) 20 percent during acceleration mode;
   (b) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
   (c) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

b. Fuel Requirements (40 CFR 60.4207)

The Permittee must meet the following diesel requirements for non-road engine: (40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b))

(1) Sulfur content to be 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
(2) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
(3) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. Monitoring Requirements (40 CFR 60.4209)

If the CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4209(a))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

B. Emission Unit S2.068 (continued)

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)


   d. Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4211)

      (1) The Permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4206)

      (2) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 89. (40 CFR 60.4211(a))

      (3) The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in B.5.d.(5) of this section. (40 CFR 60.4211(c))

      (4) In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs B.5.d.(4)(a) through (c) of this section, is prohibited. If the Permittee do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs B.5.d.(4)(a) through (c) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f))

      (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))

      (b) The Permittee may operate the Permittee’s emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs B.5.d.(4)(b) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph B.5.d.(4)(c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2))

         i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i))

         (c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph B.5.d.(4)(b) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph B.5.d.(4)(c) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3))

         i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the conditions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) through (E) are met. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

B. Emission Unit S2.068 (continued)

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)


(5) If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the Permittee’s engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: (40 CFR 4211(g))

(a) For CI ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 hp, the Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. (40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2))


If the compression ignition engine meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements are also met. (40 CFR Part 63.6590(c))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

C. Emission Units S2.069 and S2.070

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System 50 – 77 HP Emergency Propane Generators</th>
<th>Location UTM (Zone 11, NAD 83)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>S2.069 77 HP Cummins Emergency Propane Generator (Model: Onan RX50, Serial: D160940349)</td>
<td>4,267,776 355,977</td>
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<tr>
<td>S2.070 77 HP Cummins Emergency Propane Generator (Model: Onan RX50, Serial: D160940349)</td>
<td>4,270,639 359,847</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Air Pollution Control Equipment *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, have no add-on controls.
   b. Descriptive Stack Parameters
      - Stack Height: 5 feet
      - Stack Diameter: 0.25 feet
      - Stack Temperature: 500 °F
      - Exhaust Flow: 107 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm)

2. Operating Parameters *(NAC445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, shall consume only **propane**.
   b. The maximum allowable fuel consumption rate for **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, shall not exceed **8.00 gallons** per any one-hour period.
   c. Hours
      1. (1) **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, may operate a total of **24 hours** per day.
      2. (2) **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, may operate a maximum of **100 hours** per year of non-emergency use. There is no time limit on operation in emergency situations.

3. Emission Limits *(NAC 445B.305, NAC445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating permit, shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from **S2.069 and S2.070**, each, the following pollutants in excess of the following specified limits:
   a. The discharge of **PM** (particulate matter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.04 pound** per hour, nor more than **0.002 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   b. The discharge of **PM10** (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.04 pound** per hour, nor more than **0.002 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   c. **Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement** NAC 445B.2203 (Emissions of particulate matter: Fuel-burning equipment) does not apply to combustion units with heat input less than 4 million Btu per hour.
   d. The discharge of **PM2.5** (particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.04 pound** per hour, nor more than **0.002 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   e. The discharge of **SO2** (sulfur dioxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.0028 pound** per hour, nor more than **0.00014 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   f. The maximum allowable discharge of **sulfur** to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.52 pound** per hour in accordance with **Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement** NAC 445B.22047.
   g. The discharge of **NOx** (nitrogen oxides) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **1.11 pounds** per hour, nor more than **0.06 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   h. The discharge of **CO** (carbon monoxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **1.03 pounds** per hour, nor more than **0.05 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   i. The discharge of **VOC** (volatile organic compounds) to the atmosphere shall not exceed **0.66 pound** per hour, nor more than **0.03 ton** per 12-month rolling period.
   j. The **opacity** shall not equal or exceed **20 percent** in accordance with **Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement** NAC 445B.22017.
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

C. Emission Units S2.069 and S2.070 (continued)

   The Permittee, upon the issuance of this operating 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.
   a. Monitor and record the total daily hours of operation for S2.069 and S2.070, each, for each day of operation. The Permittee
      shall note which hours of operation are emergency hours, and which hours of operation are hours for non-emergency use.
   b. Monitor and record the consumption rate of diesel on a daily basis for S2.069 and S2.070, each, (in gallons) by multiplying
      the maximum hourly fuel consumption rate as stated in C.2.b of this section and the total daily hours of operation.
   c. Monitor and record the 12-month rolling hours of operation at the end of each calendar month.
   d. Determine the 12-month rolling emissions by multiplying the pound per hour emission limit as specified in C.3, of this
      section by the hours within the 12-month rolling period from C.4.c. of this section and converting to tons as required in
      C.3, of this section.
   e. The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating 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. (40 CFR 60.7(b))

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)
   Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
   a. Emission Standards (40 CFR 60.4233(b))
      The Permittee must comply with the emission standards for new non-road (spark ignition) ICE (internal combustion engine)
      in 40 CFR 60.4233(d), for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2011 model year
      and later emergency stationary SI ICE (except for gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG). (40 CFR 60.4233(d))
      (1) For a 2009 model year and later emergency engine with a rate power of greater than 25 hp and less than 130 hp: (40
          CFR 60.4233(b), Table 1)
          (a) The discharge of NOX to the atmosphere shall not exceed 10 grams/hp-hr (1.70 pounds/hr).
          (b) The discharge of CO to the atmosphere shall not exceed 387 grams/ hp-hr (65.69 pounds/hr).
   b. Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements (40 CFR 60.4237)
      The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if the SI ICE less than 130 hp and does not meet the emission
      standards applicable to non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4237(c))
5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)
   c. Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 60.4234, 60.4243(d))
      (1) The Permittee must operate and maintain the SI ICE over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4234)
      (2) In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs C.5.c.(2)(a) through (c) of this section, is prohibited. If the Permittee do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs C.5.c.(2)(a) through (c) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4243(d))
         (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1))
         (b) The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs C.5.c.(2)(b) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph C.5.c.(2)(c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)).
            i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)(i))
            c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph C.5.c.(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph C.5.c.(2)(c)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)).
               i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions of 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A) through (E) are met. (40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i))
               d. Air-to-Fuel-Ratio (40 CFR 60.4243(g))
                  (1) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. (40 CFR 60.4243(g))
                  (2) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.4243. (40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1))
               e. Performance Testing (40 CFR 60.4243)
                  The Permittee of a stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. (40 CFR 60.4243(e))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

C. Emission Units S2.069 and S2.070 (continued)

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)
   f. Notifications, Reports, and Records Requirement (40 CFR 60.4245)
      (1) The Permittee must keep records of the following information: (40 CFR 60.4245(a))
         (a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. (40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1))
         (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine. (40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2))
         (c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. (40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3))
         (d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. (40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4))
      (2) If the Permittee own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the Permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in C.5.f(2)(a) through (c) below. (40 CFR 60.4245(e))
         (a) The report must contain the following information:
             (i) Company name and address where the engine is located. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(i))
             (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(ii))
             (iii) Engine site rating and model year. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iii))
             (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iv))
             (v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii). (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(v))
             (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii). (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(vi))
             (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the event that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(vii))
         (b) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(2))
         (c) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA’s Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. (40 CFR 60.4245(e)(3))
      If the compression ignition engine meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements are also met. (40 CFR Part 63.6590(c))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

D. Emission Unit S2.071

<table>
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<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location UTM (Zone 11, NAD 83)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S2.071</td>
<td>131 HP Generac Emergency Diesel Generator (Model: SD080)</td>
<td>m North: 4,267,884, m East: 355,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Air Pollution Control Equipment** *(Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.071** has no add-on controls.
   b. **Descriptive Stack Parameters**
      - Stack Height: 6 feet
      - Stack Diameter: 0.25 feet
      - Stack Temperature: 887 °F
      - Exhaust Flow: 790 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm)

2. **Operating Parameters** *(NAC 445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   a. **S2.071** shall consume only #2 diesel fuel.
   b. The maximum allowable fuel consumption rate for **S2.071** shall not exceed 6.84 gallons per any one-hour period.
   c. **Hours**
      (1) **S2.071** may operate a total of 24 hours per day.
      (2) **S2.071** may operate a maximum of 100 hours per year of non-emergency use. There is no time limit on operation in emergency situations.

3. **Emission Limits** *(NAC 445B.305, NAC 445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)*
   The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating permit, shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from **S2.071** the following pollutants in excess of the following specified limits:
   a. The discharge of **PM** (particulate matter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.06 pound per hour, nor more than 0.003 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   b. The discharge of **PM**10 (particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.06 pound per hour, nor more than 0.003 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   c. **Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement** NAC 445B.2203 (Emissions of particulate matter: Fuel-burning equipment) does not apply to combustion units with heat input less than 4 million Btu per hour.
   d. The discharge of **PM**2.5 (particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.06 pound per hour, nor more than 0.003 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   e. The discharge of **SO**2 (sulfur dioxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.20 pound per hour, nor more than 0.01 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   f. The maximum allowable discharge of **sulfur** to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.67 pound per hour in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22047.
   g. The discharge of **NO**x (nitrogen oxides) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.87 pound per hour, nor more than 0.04 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   h. The discharge of **CO** (carbon monoxide) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 1.07 pounds per hour, nor more than 0.05 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   i. The discharge of **VOC** (volatile organic compounds) to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.32 pound per hour, nor more than 0.02 ton per 12-month rolling period.
   j. The **opacity** shall not equal or exceed 20 percent in accordance with Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement NAC 445B.22017.
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

D. Emission Unit S2.071 (continued)

4. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting (NAC 445B.3365(3)) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)
   The Permittee, upon the issuance of this operating 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.
   a. Monitor and record the total daily hours of operation for S2.071 for each day of operation. The Permittee shall note which hours of operation are emergency hours, and which hours of operation are hours for non-emergency use.
   b. Monitor and record the consumption rate of diesel on a daily basis for S2.071 (in gallons) by multiplying the maximum hourly fuel consumption rate as stated in D.2.b of this section and the total daily hours of operation.
   c. Monitor and record the 12-month rolling hours of operation at the end of each calendar month.
   d. Determine the 12-month rolling emissions by multiplying the pound per hour emission limit as specified in D.3, of this section by the hours within the 12-month rolling period from D.4.c. of this section and converting to tons as required in D.3, of this section.
   e. The Permittee, upon issuance of this operating 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. (40 CFR 60.7(b))

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement)
   a. Emission Standards (40 CFR 60.4205)
      (1) For a 2007 model year and later Tier 3 non-road engine with a rated power greater than or equal to 75 kW and less than 130 kW: (40 CFR 60.4202(a), 40 CFR 89.112 Table 1)
         (a) The discharge of PM to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.30 gram/kW-hr (0.06 pound per hour).
         (b) The discharge of CO to the atmosphere shall not exceed 5.0 gram/kW-hr (0.87 pound per hour).
         (c) The discharge of NMHC (non-methane hydrocarbon) + NOx to the atmosphere shall not exceed 4.0 grams/kW-hr (1.07 pounds per hour).
      (2) Exhaust opacity must not exceed: (40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(i), 40 CFR 89.113(a))
         (a) 20 percent during acceleration mode;
         (b) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
         (c) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
   b. Fuel Requirements (40 CFR 60.4207)
      The Permittee must meet the following diesel requirements for non-road engine: (40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b))
      (1) Sulfur content to be 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum.
      (2) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
      (3) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
   c. Monitoring Requirements (40 CFR 60.4209)
      If the CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4209(a))
Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

D. Emission Unit S2.071 (continued)

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)
   Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (continued)
   d. Compliance Requirements (40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4211)
      (1) The Permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR
          60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4206)
      (2) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to
          the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; change only those emission-related settings that are permitted
          by the manufacturer; and meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 89. (40 CFR 60.4211(a))
      (3) The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as
          permitted in E.5.d.(5) of this section. (40 CFR 60.4211(c))
      (4) In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, any operation
          other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-
          emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs E.5.d.(4)(a) through (c) of this section, is
          prohibited. If the Permittee do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs E.5.d.(4)(a) through
          (c) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III and must
          meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f))
      (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))
      (b) The Permittee may operate the Permittee’s emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes
          specified in paragraphs E.5.d.(4)(b) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation
          for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph E.5.d.(4)(c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours
          per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2))
         i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the
            tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional
            transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance
            company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of
            additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the
            owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and
            testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i))
      (c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The
          50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for
          maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph E.5.d.(4)(b) of this section.
          Except as provided in paragraph E.5.d.(4)(c) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency
          situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility
          to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (40 CFR
          60.4211(f)(3))
         i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial
            arrangement with another entity if all of the conditions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) through (E) are met. (40
            CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i))
Issued to: Department of the Army, Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD) (as Permittee)

Section V. Specific Operating Conditions (continued)

D. Emission Unit S2.071 (continued)

5. Federal Requirements (NAC 445B.3365(3), 40 CFR Part 60) (Federally Enforceable SIP Requirement) (continued)
   (5) If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the Permittee’s engine and control device according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: (40 CFR 4211(g))
      (a) For CI ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 hp, the Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. (40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2))
      If the compression ignition engine meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements are also met. (40 CFR Part 63.6590(c))

****End of Specific Operating Conditions****
Section VI. Emissions Caps

A. No Emission Caps Defined.

****End of Emissions Caps****
Section VII. Surface Disturbance Conditions

A. Dust Control Plan (NRS 445B.230.6)
   The Permittee may not cause or permit the construction, repair, or demolition work, or the use of unpaved or untreated areas without applying all such measures as may be required by the Director to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

B. NAC 445B.22037 Fugitive Dust
   1. The Permittee may not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storing of any material in a manner which allows or may allow controllable particulate matter to become airborne.
   2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the Permittee may not cause or permit the construction, repair, demolition, or use of unpaved or untreated areas without first putting into effect an ongoing program using the best practical methods to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. As used in this subsection, “best practical methods” includes, but is not limited to, paving, chemical stabilization, watering, phased construction, and revegetation.
   3. Except as provided in subsection 4, the permittee may not disturb or cover 5 acres or more of land or its topsoil until the Permittee has obtained a Permit to construct for surface area disturbance to clear, excavate, or level the land or to deposit any foreign material to fill or cover the land.
   4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to:
      a. Agricultural activities occurring on agricultural land; or
      b. Surface disturbances authorized by a permit issued pursuant to NRS 519A.180 which occur on land which is not less than 5 acres or more than 20 acres.

****End of Surface Disturbance Conditions****
Section VIII. Amendments

This Permit to construct:
1. Is non-transferable. (NAC 445B.287)
2. Will be posted conspicuously at or near the stationary source. (NAC 445B.318)
3. Will expire if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance or if construction of the facility is delayed for 18 months after initiated. (NAC 445B.3366)
4. Will expire if a complete application for a Class I operating permit or modification of an existing Class I operating permit is not submitted within 12 months after the initial start-up. (NAC 445B.3366)
5. Any party aggrieved by the Department’s decision to issue this permit may appeal to the State Environmental Commission (SEC) within ten days after the date of notice of the Department’s action. (NRS 445B.340)
6. The Permittee shall submit a complete Class I application within 12 months after the notification date of commencement of operation as required in this permit to construct. (NAC 445B.3361)

Signature: ________________________________

Issued by: Jennifer Collier
Supervisor, Permitting Branch
Bureau of Air Pollution Control

Phone: (775) 687-9551       Date: MONTH XX, 2017
### Class I Air Quality Operating Permit

**NON-PERMIT EQUIPMENT LIST**

Appended to Department of the Army, Hawthorne Army Depot, FIN A0022, Class I OPTC AP9711-3798

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Emission Unit #</th>
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*Note: The equipment listed on this attachment are subject to all applicable requirements of the NAC and ASIP.*