State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

L. Scott Baird
Interim Executive Director

DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
Bryce C. Bird
Director

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 4500003004
DATE OF PERMIT: February 6, 2017
Date of Last Revision: August 5, 2019

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Dugway Proving Ground
Department of the Army
5450 Doolittle Avenue
Dugway, UT 84022-5000

Permitted Location:

Dugway Proving Ground
Department of the Army
5450 Doolittle Avenue
Dugway, UT 84022-5000

UTM coordinates: 309,300 m Easting, 4,444,300 m Northing
SIC code: 9711 (National Security)

By:

_____
Bryce C. Bird, Director

Prepared By:

_____
Brandy Cannon

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due:	October 10 of every calendar year that this permit is in force.
Renewal application due:	August 6, 2021
Permit expiration date:	February 6, 2022
Definition of "prompt":	written notification within 21 days.

ABSTRACT

Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), a United States Army installation, is responsible for testing chemical and biological defense systems for the United States and its allies. The chemical and biological defense system testing is conducted at several facilities including the Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF), Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF), and Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF). Smoke and obscurant testing and open burn and open detonation (OB/OD) of munitions, propellants, explosives and pyrotechnics are conducted on the open ranges and in the Dugway Thermal Treatment Facility (DTTF). Equipment supporting these facilities and activities include boilers, heaters, generators, fuel storage tanks, degreasers, and fuel and chemical dispensing. A municipal landfill, sewage lagoons, housing, wood shop, airfield, and photographic processes are also present at DPG. DPG is a major source of NO_x. DPG is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc-Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII-Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 82 Subpart B-Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners, 40 CFR 82 Subpart E-Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, and 40 CFR 82 Subpart F-Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

Permit/Activity	Date Issued	Recorded Changes
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060013)	08/05/2019	Changes: Incorporate changes approved in DAQE-AN107060053-19, dated 5/17/19, to add two diesel-fired emergency generators, replace two engines at the EV fire station and motor pool, remove one engine from Bldg. 4543, remove two diesel-fired engines whose ownership was transferred to Hill AFB in a 2017 permit action, and remove conditions on the CCTF, BMTF, and LSTF laboratories.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060012)	08/17/2018	Changes: Incorporate changes approved in DAQE-AN107060051-18, dated 6/7/18, to add two diesel-fired emergency generators, update the equipment list, and revise the recordkeeping and reporting for outdoor testing plans.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060011)	04/11/2018	Changes: Incorporates changes approved in DAQE-AN107060050-18, dated 1/16/18, that replaced two boilers at the LSTF, added two diesel-fired emergency generators, updated and corrected the equipment list, updated language in the condition for outdoor testing plans, and corrected the fuel sulfur content condition.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060010)	09/28/2017	Changes: Incorporates changes approved in DAQE-AN107060049-17, dated 7/12/17, that removed portable generators, and engines operated by Hill AFB-UTTR, updated and corrected the equipment list, added two new diesel-fired engines, and decreased the diesel fuel consumption limit.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0107060009)	02/06/2017	Changes: Revision incorporates DAQE-AN107060045-16, dated 3/31/16, to add 4 LPG-fired boilers, 3 diesel-fired emergency generators, and increase the LPG fuel limit. Addition of NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC requirements and condition updates from NSPS Subpart IIII, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, and state rules are also part of this revision.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0107060008)	02/01/2012	Changes: Update to opacity monitoring and recordkeeping on gasoline-fired generators, update to NSPS Subpart IIII language, and update to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ language.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060007)	07/21/2011	Changes: Revision incorporates DAQE-AN0107060042A-11, dated 7/5/2011, that administratively amended DAQE-AN0107060042-11 to include the glossary which was inadvertently omitted from the issued approval order. This revision includes the changes that were approved in DAQE-AN0107060042-11, dated 5/4/2011, including LPG conversion of two boilers previously fired on fuel oil and removal of the NSPS conditions associated with the fuel

		oil-fired boilers, revision to prompt deviation reporting requirements for source-wide consistency, removal of per day limits and changes to per event limits for OBOD at the DTTF and Open Detonation on the Open Range, addition of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements for existing emergency engines and NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ requirements for existing area source boilers.
Title V administrative amendment - enhanced AO (Project #OPP0107060006)	07/09/2009	Changes: Incorporate DAQE-AN0107060040-09, dated April 9, 2009, for the addition of a liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) limit on all LPG boilers, heaters, and generators, removal of the equipment list previously contained in the appendices, update to pressure monitoring at the Materiel Test Facility, addition of NSPS Subpart IIII and NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements, and language updates.
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0107060004)	06/12/2006	
Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0107060003)	12/15/2005	Changes: to incorporate the changes approved in DAQE-AN0706035-05 as follows. Open burn/open detonation (OBOD): Conditions were revised to clarify the location and conditions under which emergency and non-emergency OBOD's can occur. CCTF Bldgs.: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. Venting and filter requirements have been updated regarding the laboratory exhaust stacks. MTF Chambers: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. The conditions listing chemical agents, their transfer quantity, and their concentration limits have been removed and replaced with references to the specific Army regulation instead. Conditions regulating opacity for the MTF have been removed. LSTF Bldg.: Interior pressure monitoring has been changed to reflect a negative pressure within the entire building with respect to atmospheric pressure, instead of individual room-to-room pressure monitoring. Language regarding materials with a biosafety level of 3 and biological safety cabinets has been revised to clarify actual activities and to streamline the number of references to 32 CFR 627. The condition regulating opacity for the containment area has been removed. A condition has been added requiring all air exhausted to the atmosphere be controlled by the containment area ventilation system. Monitoring and certification requirements were also added. No change in emissions resulted from this modification.

Title V administrative amendment by DAQ (Project #OPP0107060002)	11/03/2004	Changes: Add six emergency generators, add alternative fuel monitoring under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, account for all fuel burning equipment and increase diesel consumption limit, remove 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb applicability to storage tanks, remove Cryofracture Test Facility and correct typographical errors.
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0107060001)	02/28/2001	

Table of Contents

Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A **Federal Enforcement.**

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B **Permitted Activity(ies).**

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C **Duty to Comply.**

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D **Permit Expiration and Renewal.**

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E **Application Shield.**

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Director takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Director any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F **Severability.**

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G **Permit Fee.**

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Director consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H **No Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I **Revision Exception.**

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative to perform any of the

following:

I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))

I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))

I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))

I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))

I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K **Certification.**

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L **Compliance Certification.**

I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Director an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))

I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part

64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Director may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

I.M **Permit Shield.**

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b)

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Director to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N **Emergency Provision.**

I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably 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 this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency.

(R307-415-6g(3)(a))

I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))

I.N.2.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 this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))

I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))

I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))

I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O **Operational Flexibility.**

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P **Off-permit Changes.**

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q **Administrative Permit Amendments.**

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S **Records and Reporting.**

I.S.1 Records.

I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.

I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.

I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.

I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.

I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.

I.S.2 Reports.

I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Director every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i)

I.S.2.c The Director shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. Deviations from permit requirements due to breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))

I.S.3 Notification Addresses.

I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Director are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Director:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Director:

For annual compliance certifications:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance Air and Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: 303-312-6114

I.T **Reopening for Cause.**

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Director or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Director determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U **Inventory Requirements.**

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V **Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements**

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A **Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.**
(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

II.A.1 **Permitted Source**
Source-wide

II.A.2 **ECG-0: LPG-Fired Boilers and Heaters**
All liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)-fired boilers and heaters irrespective of installation date or size rating. This group includes but is not limited to emission unit ECG-1.

II.A.3 **CG: LPG-Fired Boilers, Heaters, and Stationary Generators**
All LPG-fired boilers and heaters rated at greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr and all LPG-fired generators. This group includes but is not limited to emission units ECG-1 and ICP-0.

II.A.4 **ECG-1: NSPS LPG-Fired Boilers and Heaters**
Two boilers located at the Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (BMTF Bldg. 8027), each with a maximum rating of 10.5 MMBtu/hr, and two boilers located at the Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF Bldg. 4156), each with a maximum rating of 10.5 MMBtu/hr. These units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

II.A.5 **ECO-0: Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters**
All oil-fired boilers and heaters irrespective of installation date or size rating. This group includes 31 units ≥ 1 MMBtu/hr each with a combined rating of 85.19 MMBtu/hr and 37 units < 1 MMBtu/hr each. This group includes but is not limited to emission unit ECO-2.

II.A.6 **ECO-2: NESHAP Oil-Fired Boilers**
All existing oil-fired boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010. All new oil-fired boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction after June 4, 2010. Twenty oil-fired boilers are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. All affected emission units have a heat input capacity less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

II.A.7 **ICO-0: Stationary Diesel-Fired Generators**
All emergency and non-emergency diesel-fired generators. Unit includes: 22 emergency engines rated at ≥ 600 hp each with a combined rating of 38,641 hp (28,816 kWm, 23,632 kWe), 46 emergency engines rated at < 600 hp each with a combined rating of 9,037 hp (6,739 kWm, 5,111 kWe). Unit includes three non-emergency engines: one rated at 201 hp (150 kWm, 100 kWe) at the Police Firing Range, and two rated at 680 hp (507 kWm, 400 kWe) each at the Chem Lab.

II.A.8 **ICP-0: Stationary LPG-Fired Generators**
All emergency LPG-fired generators. Unit includes three engines rated at < 600 hp each with a combined rating of 471 hp (351 kWm, 265 kWe).

II.A.9 **ICE-0: Stationary Emergency Generators**
All emergency generators.

II.A.10 **NSPS-ICE: NSPS Stationary Compression Ignition ICE**
Stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that are ordered after July 11, 2005, manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines. Stationary CI ICE that are modified, or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 are also included in this unit. These units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and are located source-wide. All affected emission units have a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

II.A.11 **OT: Outdoor Testing and Training**

Outdoor test materials and training operations such as smoke and obscurants, materiel and delivery systems, munitions and incendiary devices.

II.A.12 **CCTF-0: Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF)**

Operations with various chemical agents are conducted at the CCTF in buildings 4156 (CCTF-1) and 4165 (CCTF-2). Air from each room where chemical agent operations are performed is exhausted to the atmosphere through laboratory exhaust stacks equipped with multiple HEPA and carbon filters in series. The CCTF is operated in accordance with rules and standards that include, but are not limited to, Army regulations PAM385-61 and AR 50-1. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.13 **OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)**

Open burning (OB) and open detonation (OD) of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics (PEP) are conducted in the Dugway Thermal Treatment Facility (DTTF) and on the open ranges.

II.A.14 **OBOD-1: Open Burn at the DTTF**

OB at the DTTF destroys solid propellant, propellant charges, and bulk explosives.

II.A.15 **OBOD-2: Open Detonation at the DTTF**

OD at the DTTF destroys conventional range recovered munitions, residual explosive material housed in munitions, hung ordnance, solid propellants and obscurant when the explosive and non-explosive components cannot be safely separated.

II.A.16 **OBOD-3: Open Detonation on Open Range**

Due to safety concerns, some munitions must be destroyed in place. In these emergency situations, explosives ordnance experts use Department of Defense approved procedures best suited to the specific circumstances.

II.A.17 **BMTF-0: Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (BMTF)**

The BMTF and associated buildings (BMTF-1 – 8) are used to test military hardware under varied exposure conditions including direct exposure to chemical agents and non-agents. Operations are conducted in the Multi-Purpose Chamber, Agent Transfer Chamber, and Closed System Chamber. Chemical agents are stored in the Agent Repository. Emission controls include Pollution Abatement System, Redundant Pollution Abatement System, Thermal Pollution Abatement Device, HEPA filters, and carbon filters. The BMTF is operated in accordance with Army regulations PAM385-61 and AR 50-1. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.18 **LSTF-0: Life Science Test Facility (LSTF)**

The LSTF and associated buildings are used to conduct operations with biosafety level (BSL) 1, 2, and 3 materials. The LSTF includes emission units LSTF 1 through 4. BSL-3 operations are conducted in Class II or III Biological Safety Cabinets (BSCs). HEPA filters control emissions to the atmosphere from the Containment Area. The LSTF is operated in accordance with Army regulations PAM385-10, PAM 385-69, AR 50-1, and other CDC and HHS rules and standards. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.19 **MSWL: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill**

The municipal solid waste landfill is located west of Fries Park. The landfill design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.20 **TNK-1: Underground Storage Tanks**

Four 20,000 gallon underground Fuel Oil No. 2 storage tanks. Three tanks are located at the Baker facility and one tank is located at the Ditto facility.

Three underground gasoline storage tanks. One 10,000-gallon tank is located at the AAFES gas station, one 20,000-gallon tank is located at the English Village Motor Pool and one 20,000-

gallon tank is located at the Ditto Motor Pool.

II.A.21 **TNK-2: Aboveground Storage Tanks**

Two 24,000 gallon aboveground JP-4 storage tanks located at the Michael Army Airfield. No unit-specific applicable requirements.

II.A.22 **NESHAP-CI RICE: NESHAP Stationary CI RICE**

Existing emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) that are constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located source-wide.

II.A.23 **NESHAP-SI RICE: NESHAP Stationary SI RICE**

Existing emergency stationary spark ignition (SI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) that are constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006. These units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and are located source-wide.

II.B Requirements and Limitations

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide).

II.B.1.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall only use diesel and fuel oil that contain less than 15 ppm sulfur. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-203-1(1)]. [R307-203-1(1), R307-401-8]

II.B.1.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

To demonstrate compliance with the diesel fuel and fuel oil requirements for any diesel fuel and fuel oil purchased, the permittee shall keep and maintain fuel purchase invoices. The permittee shall obtain certification of sulfur content from the fuel supplier or fuel purchase invoices indicating that the diesel fuel and fuel oil purchased meet the sulfur content requirement. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b **Condition:**

Emissions from sources of fugitive dust shall be minimized. [Origin: R307-205-5, DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-205-5, R307-401-8]

II.B.1.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall develop and implement a fugitive dust control plan, approved by the Director, that minimizes fugitive dust. The permittee shall perform monitoring as described in the fugitive dust control plan.

II.B.1.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records required by the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in accordance with the plan and section I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for recycling and emission reduction for class I and class II refrigerants pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart F]. [40 CFR 82.150(b)]

II.B.1.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

II.B.1.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for labeling of products using ozone depleting substance pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart E - Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart E]. [40 CFR 82.102]

II.B.1.d.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart E.

II.B.1.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart E shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.d.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart E shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as outlined in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.e **Condition:**

1. The permittee shall not sell supply or offer for sale any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer with a VOC content in excess of the limits in Table 1 of R307-342-5 and that was manufactured on or after September 1, 2014.
2. The permittee shall not apply any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer with a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Table 1 of R307-342-5 unless an add-on control device as specified in R307-342-8 is used or unless the adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer was manufactured before September 1, 2014.
3. The VOC content limits in Table 1 of R307-342-5 for adhesives applied to particular substrates shall apply as follows:
   a. If the permittee uses an adhesive or sealant subject to a specific VOC content limit for such adhesive or sealant in Table 1 of R307-342-5, such specific limit is applicable rather than an adhesive-to-substrate limit; and
   b. If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the applicable substrate category with the highest VOC content shall be the limit for such use.
4. The permittee shall only use the following equipment to apply adhesives and sealants:
   a. Electrostatic application;
   b. Flow coater;
   c. Roll coater;
   d. Dip coater;
   e. Hand application method;
   f. Airless spray and air-assisted airless spray;
   g. High volume, low pressure spray equipment operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; or
   h. Other methods having a minimum 65% transfer efficiency.
5. Removal of an adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer from the parts of spray application equipment shall be performed as follows:
   a. In an enclosed cleaning system;
   b. Using a solvent (excluding water and solvents exempt from the definition of volatile organic compounds found in R307-101-2) with a VOC content less than or equal to 70 grams of VOC per liter of material; or
   c. Parts containing dried adhesive may be soaked in a solvent if the composite vapor pressure of the solvent, excluding water and exempt compounds, is less than or equal to 9.5 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius and the parts and solvent are in a closed container that remains closed except when adding parts to or removing parts from the container.
   d. Except as provided in 5.a. through 5.c., the permittee shall not use materials containing VOCs for the removal of adhesives, sealants, or adhesive or sealant primers from surfaces, other than spray application equipment, unless the composite vapor pressure of the solvent used is less than 45 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius. (R307-342-7)
6. These requirements do not apply if exempted in accordance with R307-342-3.

[Origin: R307-342]. [R307-342]

II.B.1.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

(a) For operations that are not exempt under R307-342-3, the permittee shall maintain records demonstrating compliance, including:
   i. A list of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent in use and in storage;
   ii. A material data sheet for each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer, cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent;
   iii. A list of catalysts, reducers or other components used and the mix ratio;

iv. The VOC content or vapor pressure, as applied; and
v. The monthly volume of each adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer, sealant primer cleanup solvent and surface preparation solvent used.

(b) If an exemption is claimed pursuant to R307-342-3 the permittee shall record and maintain operational records sufficient to demonstrate compliance. (R307-342-3(7))

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.f **Condition:**

1. Except as provided in R307-361-4, the permittee shall not supply, solicit for application, or apply within the counties in R307-361-2 any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in Table 1 of R307-361-5.
2. If a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in Table 1 of R307-361-5, the most restrictive (lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. This requirement applies to usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf. This requirement does not apply to coating categories listed in R307-361-5(2)(b).
3. Sell-through of coatings. A coating manufactured prior to January 1, 2015, may be supplied for up to three years after January 1, 2015. A coating manufactured before January 1, 2015, may be applied at any time. R307-361-5(3) does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date code required by R307-361-6(1)(a).
4. Painting practices. All architectural coating containers used when applying the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.
5. Thinning. The permittee shall not apply or solicit the application of any architectural coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in Table 1 of R307-361-5.
6. Rust preventative coatings. The permittee shall not apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating manufactured before January 1, 2015 for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in Table 1 of R307-361-5.
7. Coatings not listed in Table 1 of R307-361-5. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 1 of R307-361-5, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat, non-flat, or non-flat/high gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in R307-361-3 and the corresponding flat, non-flat, or non-flat/high gloss coating VOC limit in Table 1 of R307-361-5 shall apply.
8. The coatings described in R307-361-4 are exempt from the requirements of R307-361.

[Origin: R307-361]. [R307-361]

II.B.1.f.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall use the following test methods.

(a) Determination of VOC content.
  (i) For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in Table 1, the VOC content of a coating shall be calculated by following the appropriate formula found in the definitions of VOC actual, VOC content, and VOC regulatory found in R307-361-3.
  (ii) The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after

the tint base is manufactured.

(iii) If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC content shall be calculated for the product as supplied.

(iv) If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC content shall be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer.

(v) If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content shall be calculated as mixed or catalyzed.

(vi) The coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content shall include the VOCs emitted during curing.

II.B.1.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.g **Condition:**

(1) For any stationary storage container or service station that dispenses 10,000 gallons or more in any one calendar month, the permittee shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any gasoline cargo tank into any stationary storage container with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater unless such container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe that extends to no more than twelve inches from the bottom of the storage tank for fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, and at least 90 percent of the gasoline vapor, by weight, displaced during the filling of the stationary storage container is prevented from being released to the atmosphere. This requirement shall not apply to:

(a) the transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container of less than 550 gallons used primarily for the fueling of implements of husbandry if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;

(b) the transfer of gasoline into any stationary storage container having a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons which was installed prior to January 1, 1979, if such container is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe;

(c) the transfer of gasoline to storage tanks equipped with floating roofs or their equivalent that have been approved by the Director.

(2) The 90 percent performance standard of the vapor control system shall be based on operating procedures and equipment specifications. The design effectiveness of such equipment and the operating procedure must be documented and submitted to and approved by the Director.

(3) Each gasoline storage tank or gasoline cargo tank subject to paragraph (1), shall be equipped with vapor control equipment, which includes, but is not limited to:

(a) vapor return lines and connections sufficiently free of restrictions to allow transfer of vapor to the gasoline cargo tank or to the vapor control system, and to achieve the required recovery;

(b) a means of assuring that the vapor return lines are connected to the gasoline cargo tank, or vapor control system, and storage tank during tank filling;

(c) restrictions in the storage tank vent line designed and operated to prevent:

(i) the release of gasoline vapors to the atmosphere during normal operation; and

(ii) gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water.

[Origin: R307-328-5]. [R307-328-5]

II.B.1.g.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records documenting compliance with the design requirements for each affected unit shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.g.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.h **Condition:**

(1) The permittee shall only use gasoline cargo tanks designed and maintained to be vapor tight during loading and unloading operations as well as during transport, except for normal pressure venting required under United States Department of Transportation Regulations.
(2) The design of the vapor recovery system shall be such that when the gasoline cargo tank is connected to an approved storage tank vapor recovery system or loading terminal, 90% vapor recovery efficiencies are realized. The connectors of the gasoline cargo tanks shall be compatible with the fittings on the fill pipes and vapor vents at the storage containers and gasoline loading terminals where the gasoline cargo tank will service or be serviced. Adaptors may be used to achieve compatibility.
(3) The permittee shall not knowingly allow the introduction of gasoline into, dispensing of gasoline from, or transportation of gasoline in a gasoline cargo tank that does not meet the leak tight testing requirements of 40 CFR 63.425(e).
(4) A vapor-laden gasoline cargo tank may be refilled only at installations equipped to recover, process or dispose of vapors. Gasoline cargo tanks that only service locations with storage containers specifically exempted from the requirements of R307-328-5 need not be retrofitted to comply with the requirements of R307-328-6(1)-(3), provided such gasoline cargo tanks are loaded through a submerged fill pipe or approved equivalent equipment. The design and effectiveness of all equivalent equipment shall be documented and submitted to and approved by the Director.

[Origin: R307-328-6, R307-328-7]. [R307-328-6, R307-328-7]

II.B.1.h.1 **Monitoring:**

Annually, based on the date of the most recent test, all gasoline cargo tanks and their vapor collection systems shall be tested for leakage in accordance with the test methods and vapor tightness standards in 40 CFR 63.425(e). (origin: R307-328-7).

II.B.1.h.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. Additionally, records shall be kept as required in (a) and (b) below.

(a) The permittee or operator of a gasoline cargo tank shall have documentation in their possession demonstrating that the gasoline cargo tank has passed the annual test in R307-328-7(1) within the preceding twelve months.
(b) Vapor tightness documentation, as well as record of any maintenance performed, shall be retained by the permittee or operator of the gasoline cargo tank for a five year period and be available for review by the Director or the Director's representative.

(origin: R307-328-7).

II.B.1.h.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.i **Condition:**

The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;
(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

The permittee shall only load gasoline into storage tanks by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, shall be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. The distance shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC]. [40 CFR 63.11111(c), 40 CFR 63.11115, 40 CFR 63.11116(a), 40 CFR 63.11117, 40 CFR 63.11130]

II.B.1.i.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring. Additionally, the permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC. [40 CFR 63.11130].

II.B.1.i.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records demonstrating monthly throughput is less than the 100,000-gallon threshold level. Records shall be available within 24 hours of a request by the Director to document gasoline throughput in the affected emission unit. [40 CFR 63.11111(e), 40 CFR 63.11117(d)]

The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Records shall be kept of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11115(b), 40 CFR 63.11125(d)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as

identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC. [40 CFR 63.11130]

Documentation shall be kept that demonstrates compliance with this provision. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.1.i.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit the applicable notifications as required under 40 CFR 63.11124(a). [40 CFR 63.11117(e)]

The permittee shall submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11126(b). [40 CFR 63.11115(b)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.j **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. [Origin: 40 CFR 82 Subpart B]. [40 CFR 82.30(b)]

II.B.1.j.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall certify, in the annual compliance statement required in Section I of this permit, its compliance status with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

II.B.1.j.2 **Recordkeeping:**

All records required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.j.3 **Reporting:**

All reports required in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B shall be submitted as required. There are no additional reporting requirements except as specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.k **Condition:**

The permittee shall mitigate the impact on public health and visibility of prescribed fire.

i. Management of On-Going Fires. If, after consultation with the land manager, the director determines that a prescribed fire or any smoke transported from other locations, is degrading air quality to levels that could violate the National Ambient Air Quality Standards or burn plan conditions, the land manager shall promptly stop igniting additional prescribed fires.
ii. Emissions Calculations. In calculating emissions information required under R307-204, each land manager shall use emission factors approved by the director.
iii. A prescribed fire that covers less than 20 acres per burn shall be ignited only when the clearing index is 500 or greater.
iv. A prescribed fire that covers less than 20 acres per day may be ignited when the National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400 with approval of the director.
    a) The prescribed fire shall be recorded as a de minimis prescribed fire on the Utah Annual Burn Schedule.
v. Pile burns covering up to 30,000 cubic feet per day shall be ignited only when the clearing index is 500 or greater.
vi. Pile burns covering up to 30,000 cubic feet per day may be ignited when the National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400 with approval of the director.
    a) The pile fire shall be recorded as a de minimis prescribed fire on the Utah Annual Burn Schedule.

[Origin: R307-204]. [R307-204-4, R307-204-6, R307-204-7]

II.B.1.k.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.k.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For a prescribed fire that covers less than 20 acres per day when the National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400, the permittee shall keep hourly photographs, a record of any complaints, hourly meteorological conditions and an hourly description of the smoke plume.

For pile burns covering up to 30,000 cubic feet per day when the National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400, the permittee shall keep hourly photographs, a record of any complaints, hourly meteorological conditions and an hourly description of the smoke plume.

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.k.3 **Reporting:**

a) Non-burning Alternatives to Fire. Each land manager shall submit to the director by March 15 annually a list of areas treated using non-burning alternatives to fire during the previous calendar year, including the number of acres, the specific types of alternatives used, and the location of these areas.
b) Long-term Fire Projections. Each land manager shall provide to the director by March 15 annually long-term projections of future prescribed fire activity for annual assessment of visibility impairment.
c) For a prescribed fire that covers less than 20 acres per day, the land manager shall notify the director by fax, e-mail, or phone prior to ignition of the burn when a National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400. Hourly photographs, a record of any complaints, hourly meteorological conditions and an hourly description of the smoke plume shall be submitted.
d) For pile burns covering up to 30,000 cubic feet per day, the land manager shall notify the director by fax, e-mail, or phone prior to ignition of the burn when the National Weather Service Clearing Index is between 500 and 400. Hourly photographs, a record of any complaints, hourly meteorological conditions and an hourly description of the smoke plume shall be submitted.

To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send the documentation to the Director, attn.: Smoke Coordinator. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2 **Conditions on ECG-0: LPG-Fired Boilers and Heaters.**

II.B.2.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed after April 25, 1971. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(2)]

II.B.2.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

(a) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas;
(b) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
(c) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed on or before April 25, 1971. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(1)]

II.B.2.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:
(a) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas;
(b) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
(c) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquefied petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3 **Conditions on CG: Conditions on LPG-Fired Boilers, Heaters, and Stationary Generators.**

II.B.3.a **Condition:**

LPG consumption shall not exceed 1,750,000 gallons per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.3.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter, fuel bills, or trip tickets.

II.B.3.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of fuel consumption shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4 **Conditions on ECG-1: NSPS LPG-Fired Boilers and Heaters.**

II.B.4.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of fuel combusted each month for each affected emission unit. [Origin: Alternative Monitoring EPA Approval 11/20/03]. [40 CFR 60.13(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

II.B.4.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Fuel consumption for the affected emission units shall be determined by a common line fuel meter, fuel bills, or tank system gauge. Fuel consumption shall be prorated between the affected emission units based upon the respective design heat input rates.

II.B.4.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each month for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [40 CFR 60.11(d), R307-401-8, R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.4.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.4.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5 **Conditions on ECO-0: Oil-Fired Boilers and Heaters.**

II.B.5.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed after April 25, 1971. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(2)]

II.B.5.a.1 **Monitoring:**

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at any time during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.5.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units constructed on or before April 25, 1971. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(1)]

II.B.5.b.1 **Monitoring:**

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at any time during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.5.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.c **Condition:**

For affected emission units with a heat input rating greater than 1.0 MMBtu/hr each, combined consumption of #1 and #2 fuel oil shall not exceed 1,000,000 gallons per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.5.c.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter and/or log.

II.B.5.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5.d **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing

emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-4, R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.5.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.5.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6 **Conditions on ECO-2: NESHAP Oil-Fired Boilers.**

II.B.6.a **Condition:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall comply with each applicable work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Table 2 no later than the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196. The permittee shall also comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]. [40 CFR 63.11196, 40 CFR 63.11201, 40 CFR 63.11235, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Table 2, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Table 8]

II.B.6.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.11214.

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223.

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

II.B.6.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c). Records shall be maintained as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(d) and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

II.B.6.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall submit notifications and reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225.

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.b **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require 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. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]. [40 CFR 63.11196, 40 CFR 63.11201(d), 40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

II.B.6.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c). Records shall be maintained as specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(d) and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7 **Conditions on ICO-0: Stationary Diesel-Fired Generators**

II.B.7.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity for affected emission units manufactured after January 1, 1973, except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(5)]

II.B.7.a.1 **Monitoring:**

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at any time during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.7.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required

by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 40 percent opacity for affected emission units manufactured before January 1, 1973, except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19, R307-201]. [R307-201-3(6)]

II.B.7.b.1 **Monitoring:**

If an affected emission unit is operated during a semi-annual period, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the semi-annual period that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at any time during the semi-annual period. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.7.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each semi-annual period for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.c **Condition:**

The consumption of diesel shall be no greater than 250,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period for all affected emission units except those used for emergency power generation. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.7.c.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter, fuel bills, or trip tickets.

II.B.7.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of fuel consumption shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.d **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8, R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.7.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.e **Condition:**

By November 17, 2020, the permittee shall submit documentation to the Director on the status of construction of the 40 kWe diesel-fired emergency generator at the Fire Station Staging Facility and the 30 kWe diesel-fired emergency generator at the Ambulance Garage. The referenced approval order (AO) may become invalid if construction is not commenced by November 17, 2020 or if construction is discontinued for 18 months or more. To ensure proper credit when notifying the Director, send the documentation to the Director, attn.: NSR Section. [Origin: R307-401-18, DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-18]

II.B.7.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this

permit.

II.B.8 **Conditions on ICP-0: Stationary LPG-Fired Generators.**

II.B.8.a **Condition:**

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any permitted plant equipment, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8, R307-401-8(2)]

II.B.8.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.8.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9 **Conditions on ICE-0: Stationary Emergency Generators.**

II.B.9.a **Condition:**

Emergency generators shall be used for electricity producing operation only during the periods when electric power from the public utility is interrupted or during maintenance. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.9.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.9.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information for each usage: date(s), total hours used, and reason for usage. These records and the results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.9.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10 **Conditions on NSPS-ICE: NSPS Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE).**

II.B.10.a **Condition:**

2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder shall comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for the 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4204(d), 40 CFR 60.4204(e)]

II.B.10.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or by conducting a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.10.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of engine certifications indicating compliance with the standards. The permittee shall keep records demonstrating compliance with the manufacturer's emission-related specifications for engine installation and configuration, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.b **Condition:**

Pre-2007 model year emergency stationary affected emission units that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4205(a), 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

II.B.10.b.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and these methods must have been followed correctly.
(c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

(Origin: 40 CFR 60.4211(b))

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f) or by conducting a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.10.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.c **Condition:**

2007 model year and later emergency stationary affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for the 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. Modified or reconstructed affected emission units shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202 applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed engine. If the permittee conducts performance tests in-use on stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder they shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4205(e), 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

II.B.10.c.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

For modified or reconstructed affected emission units that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(f), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f) or by conducting a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(e)].

II.B.10.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of engine certifications indicating compliance with the standards. The permittee shall keep records demonstrating compliance with the manufacturer's emission-related specifications for engine installation and configuration, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision

I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.d **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate and maintain affected emission units that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g):
(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable.
[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

II.B.10.d.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.d.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance and to demonstrate compliance with this provision. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.d.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.e **Condition:**

For all affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.10.e.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For all diesel fuel combusted, the permittee shall maintain fuel receipt records and documentation demonstrating compliance with this provision. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1. of this permit.

II.B.10.e.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.f **Condition:**

For all affected emission units, except those that are modified, reconstructed, or removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (7).

(1) The permittee shall not install affected emission units (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.
(2) The permittee shall not install affected emission units with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.
(3) The permittee shall not install non-emergency affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
(4) The permittee shall not install non-emergency affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
(5) The permittee shall not install non-emergency affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non- emergency engines.
(6) The permittee shall not install non-emergency affected emission units with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non- emergency engines.
(7) The permittee shall not import affected emission units with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208.

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60.4208]

II.B.10.f.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep records of the install date of each affected emission unit and the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for the respective model year engine. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.f.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.10.g **Condition:**

The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
(2) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
    (a) 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. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency affected emission units beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(3) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, as specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3).

[Origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]. [40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

II.B.10.g.1 **Monitoring:**

If an emergency stationary CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)] Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.10.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of each affected emission unit shall be kept on a monthly basis in an operation and maintenance log to demonstrate compliance with this provision. Records shall distinguish between maintenance-related hours and emergency use-related hours. If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

Starting with the model years in Table 5 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if an emergency affected emission unit does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.g.3 **Reporting:**

For applicable emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP, the permittee shall submit an annual report as specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(d). There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11 **Conditions on OT: Outdoor Testing and Training.**

II.B.11.a **Condition:**

Outdoor testing and training operations shall be performed at a location such that the intended actual point of release is not closer than 2 km from the boundary of property comprising Dugway Proving Ground or which Dugway has a legal use agreement. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.11.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each test and training operation, the permittee shall record that no point of release was closer than 2 km from the boundary of property comprising Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) or for which DPG has a legal use agreement. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall submit an annual plan of outdoor tests and training operations for planned releases to be performed in the upcoming year (federal fiscal year beginning October 1) for approval of test parameters no later than June 30 of each year for the new federal fiscal year. The plan shall include all tests and training operations which may result in the release of criteria pollutants and HAPs into the atmosphere and the following information:
(1) Name of each test or training operation material(s) which release criteria pollutants and HAPs into the air.
(2) Maximum quantities which may be released.
(3) Maximum rates of release (quantity per hour).
(4) Projected dates of release.
[Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.11.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.11.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall maintain the following records for each test and training operation:
(a) Purpose of the test or training operation.
(b) Start and end date of test or training operation.
(c) Names (common and chemical names) and quantities of each criteria pollutant and HAP released.

The permittee shall maintain these records and a copy of each submittal required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit. All records shall be available for review, upon request, by the Director or Director's representative.

II.B.11.b.3 **Reporting:**

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, within 30 days of the end of each quarter the permittee shall submit a report containing information that describes the tests or training operations as they actually occurred. The reports shall include all tests and training operations that resulted in the release of criteria pollutants and HAPs into the atmosphere and include the following information:
(a) A list of actions accomplished.
(b) A brief description of each test and training operation, including the following:
    (1) Purpose of the test or training operation.
    (2) Start and end date of test or training operation.
    (3) Names (common and chemical names) and quantities of each criteria pollutant and HAP released.

II.B.12 **Conditions on OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide).**

II.B.12.a **Condition:**

Open burn (OB) and open detonation (OD) of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics (PEP) at the affected emission unit shall be conducted in the DTTF (OBOD-1 & OBOD-2) unless emergency in-place OD on the open range (OBOD-3) is necessary for safety reasons and is conducted in compliance with the Utah State issued Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-8, R307-401-8]

II.B.12.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.12.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each OB and OD event at the affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of the event, type of event (OB or OD), general location (DTTF or Open Range), UTM coordinates, and a description of the item which was burned or detonated. For each OD on the open range at the affected emission unit, the permittee shall also record the date of UDWMRC authorization. The permittee shall maintain the records in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12.b **Condition:**

To meet the clearing index requirement, the following conditions shall exist at the time of each non-emergency OB and OD event at the approximate location of the event:
(1) Mixing height greater than or equal to 500 meters,
(2) Wind speed greater than or equal to three miles per hour,
(3) Wind speed less than or equal to 15 miles per hour, and
(4) No air quality advisories or alerts for Tooele County.

Each event shall be conducted between one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.12.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Prior to each event, the permittee shall evaluate compliance with the requirements of this provision using data collected at the location of the event and/or data collected at a location with conditions representative of those at the location of the event.

II.B.12.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each event, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of event, results of the monitoring, and a description of each test method and/or data source used to evaluate compliance with this provision. The records shall be kept in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this

permit.

II.B.12.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall conduct each OB and OD event at the DTTF (OBOD-1 & OBOD-2) in accordance with the current sound focusing mitigation plan (SFMP) as approved by the Director. The SFMP shall include procedures to minimize the effects of over pressure on people outside the DPG boundary. The plan shall contain specific criteria that will be used to decide whether or not to proceed with each OB and OD event. If a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 of the Utah Code is created by an OB event, the OB portion of the SFMP shall be revised and approved by the Director before conducting any additional OB events. If a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 is created by an OD event, the OD portion of the SFMP shall be revised and approved by the Director before conducting any additional OD events. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.12.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.12.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of all actions taken to implement the sound focusing mitigation plan (SFMP) shall be maintained and include the date and time the action was taken along for the reason(s) for implementing the specific action. These records and the current SFMP shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.13 **Conditions on OBOD-1: Open Burn at the DTTF.**

II.B.13.a **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,500 lbs per event. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.13.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring. A sign cautioning the public shall be posted on the facility boundary and Durand Road if an OB event is used to thermally treat waste containing more than 325 pounds of HCl.

II.B.13.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.13.b **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 150,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.13.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.13.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.14 **Conditions on OBOD-2: Open Detonation at the DTTF.**

II.B.14.a **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,500 lbs per event. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.14.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.14.b **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 150,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.14.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15 **Conditions on OBOD-3: Open Detonation on Open Range.**

II.B.15.a **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 1,500 lbs per event. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.15.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep a log of the net explosive weight of each item destroyed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15.b **Condition:**

Net explosive weight shall be no greater than 50,000 lbs per rolling 12 month period. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-202-7, R307-401-8]

II.B.15.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total net explosive weight of items destroyed in the previous 12 months. The records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15.c **Condition:**

Each event shall be conducted after the area has been secured according to Table 3-4 in PAM 385-64 "Withdrawal Distances for Nonessential Personnel", and between one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset. [Origin: DAQE-AN107060053-19]. [R307-401-8]

II.B.15.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each event, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time of event, time of official sunrise and official sunset for the date of event, location of event, a description of why the item which was detonated could not be moved to the DTTF, and verification that the area was secured before the detonation was performed. The permittee shall maintain the records in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.c.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.16 **Conditions on NESHAP-CI RICE: NESHAP Stationary CI RICE.**

II.B.16.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations and other requirements at all times for each emergency affected emission unit:

1. The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs 1.a through 1.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), it will not be considered an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
   a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
   b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
      (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
   c. The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4).
2. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times, except during periods of startup:
   a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
   b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
   c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   During periods of startup the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]

II.B.16.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the required schedule or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d Footnote 2]

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i).

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

II.B.16.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

For each affected emission unit that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

The permittee shall keep records that demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation [including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee-developed maintenance plan]. [40 CFR 63.6655(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Records of the maintenance conducted shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the affected emission unit and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d Footnote 2]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665] The permittee shall also report each instance in which it did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.16.b **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require 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 which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.16.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.17 **Conditions on NESHAP-SI RICE: NESHAP Stationary SI RICE.**

II.B.17.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations and other requirements at all times for each emergency affected emission unit:

1. The permittee shall operate the affected emission unit according to the requirements in paragraphs 1.a through 1.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), it will not be considered

an emergency engine and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
    (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. A petition for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
c. The permittee may operate the affected emission unit up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4).

2. The permittee shall meet the following requirements at all times, except during periods of startup:
    a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
    b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
    c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

    During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6605(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(h), 40 CFR 63.6640(f), 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]

II.B.17.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the required schedule, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d Footnote 2]

The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j).

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as

identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665].

II.B.17.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

For each affected emission unit that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

If additional hours are to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, the permittee shall maintain records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

The permittee shall keep records that demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation [including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee-developed maintenance plan]. [40 CFR 63.6655(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Records of the maintenance conducted shall be kept in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the affected emission unit and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.a.3 **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d Footnote 2]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1-15 as identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6665] The permittee shall also report each instance in which it did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.17.b **Condition:**

At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require 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 which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

II.B.17.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.17.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)] The permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 and Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C **Emissions Trading**
(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D **Alternative Operating Scenarios**.
(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

II.E **Source-specific Definitions.**

The following definitions apply to the permittee. They include terms not defined in state or federal rules or clarify or expand on existing definitions.

Adjacent Space: The atmosphere or an area connected to an area by an uncontrolled opening (door, window, vent, defect, etc.). Uncontrolled openings are those which are not controlled by a permitted air pollution control device or have not been permanently shut and/or sealed.

Agent: See biological agent and chemical agent. (The references reflect the intent of current U.S. Army definitions for these materials. Any future changes made by the U.S. Army are to be incorporated by default.)

Area: For this permit, area refers to any of the following: chamber, room, corridor, air lock or other enclosed space.

Biological Agent: Biological organisms, such as bacteria or viruses, or products of biological organisms, such as toxins. The CDC applies the term biological agent to all BSL categories of biological organisms. See Etiologic Agent.

Biosafety Level (BSL): A combination of facilities, equipment, and procedures used in handling etiologic agents to protect the worker, environment, and the community. This combination is proportional to the potential hazard of the etiologic agent in question. Defined in Center for Disease Control publication No. 93-8395.

BSL1: The facilities, equipment, and procedures suitable for work involving agents of no known or of minimal potential hazard to laboratory personnel and the environment.

BSL2: The facilities, equipment, and procedures applicable to clinical, diagnostic, or teaching laboratories, suitable for work involving indigenous agents of moderate potential hazard to

personnel and the environment. It differs from BSL-1 in that

a. The laboratory personnel have specific training in handling pathogenic agents
b. The laboratory is directed by scientists with experience in the handling of specific agents
c. Access to the laboratory is limited when work is being conducted, and
d. Certain procedures in which infectious aerosols could be created are conducted in biological safety cabinets or physical containment equipment. Personnel must be trained. Strict adherence to recommended practices is as important in attaining the maximum containment capability as is the mechanical performance of the equipment itself.

BSL3: The facilities, equipment, and procedures applicable to clinical, diagnostic, research, or production facilities in which work is performed with indigenous or exotic agents where there is potential for infection by aerosol and the disease may have serious or lethal consequences. It differs from BSL-2 in that

a. More extensive training in handling pathogenic and potentially lethal agents is necessary for laboratory personnel,
b. All procedures involving the manipulation of infectious material are conducted within biological safety cabinets or by other physical containment devices,
c. The laboratory has special engineering and design features, including access zones, sealed penetrations, and directional airflow, and
d. Any modification of BSL-3 recommendations must be made only by the commander or Director

Chamber: Engineered room in which trials, storage, and/or transfers using chemical agents and/or non-agents take place.

Chemical agent: A chemical substance which is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate persons through its physiological effects and which is subject to Army regulations AR 50-1 and AR 385-61. Excluded from consideration are riot control agents, commercially available chemicals, herbicides, smoke, and flame. (Source: AR 385-61.)

Defect: Includes, but not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in duct work or piping; loose connections and worn seals; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

Depot Area Air Monitoring System (DAAMS): DAAMS is a portable air-sampling unit that is designed to draw a controlled volume of air through a glass tube filled with a collection material (for example, Tenax GC). As the air is passed through the solid sorbent tube, agent is collected. After sampling for the predetermined period of time and flow rate, the tube is removed from the vacuum line and sent to a chemical laboratory for analysis (approximately 1-hour process time) to determine the presence, type, and quantity of agent collected in samples. This technique will sample down to the AEL and is to provide low-level detection capability for GA, GB, HD, and VX, and Lewisite. (DA PAM 385-61)

Detonation: A violent chemical reaction within a chemical compound involving heat and pressure. A detonation proceeds through the reacted material towards the unreacted material at a supersonic velocity. The result of the chemical reaction is exertion of extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium forming a propagating shock wave that originates at supersonic velocity. A detonation, when located at or near the ground surface, usually results in a crater. (Source: AR 385-64 Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards)

Emergency Event: Events that have to be performed because of immediate danger to the public and unsuspecting personnel.

Emission Limits for MTF: Concentrations which may not be exceeded at emission points at the MTF PAS, RPAS, and TPAD. Limits are based on chemical agent criteria found in DA PAM 385-61 Table 6-1.

Etiologic agent: A viable microorganism, or its toxin which causes or may cause human disease, and includes those agents listed in 42 CFR 72.3 of the Department of Health and Human Services regulations, and any material of biological origin that poses a degree of hazard similar to those organisms. (Source: AR 385-69)

Experimental chemical agent: Chemical substance being tested, developed, or altered for chemical defense purposes and which has a toxicity equal to or greater than current nerve or mustard agents. (Source: AR 385-61)

Miniature continuous air monitor (MINICAMS): An automatic air monitoring system that collects compounds on a solid sorbent trap, thermally desorbs them into a capillary gas-chromatography

column for separation, and detects the compounds with a flame-photometric detector. It is a lightweight, portable, real time, low-level monitor with alarm capability, designed to respond to 0.0001 mg/m^3 for GB in less than 5 minutes, 0.00001 mg/m^3 for VX in less than 15 minutes, and 0.003 mg/m^3 for mustard in less than 5 minutes. (DA PAM 385-61)

Munition: A general term applied to all types of armament, including weapons utilized during combat or designed for training of the armed forces for inflicting or aiding in inflicting damage to the neutralization of enemy personnel, equipment, or facilities. It includes such items as bombs, rockets, missiles, small arms and ammunition, bulk explosives, smoke agents, incendiaries, and non-explosive practice and training devices.

Non-agent: Any substance, except chemical agents, listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and/or that has a biological exposure index.

Obscurant: Anthropogenic or naturally occurring particles suspended in air that block or weaken transmission of a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum, such as visible and infrared radiation, or microwaves. (Source: National Research Council (NRC), Toxicity of Military Smokes and Obscurants, 1987)

Operation: Any operation which involves the use (i.e., test, trial, etc.) and/or transfer of chemical agents, biological agents, and/or non-agents.

Pathogen: Any biological organism capable of producing disease. (sci)

Permeability: The condition of being permeable, allowing the passage or diffusion of liquids or gases through it. (sci)

Present (CCTF): For chemical agent, present is defined as when a container of agent is opened and remains present until the agent is either used completely, decontaminated to X level, or returned to a secure storage configuration.

Present (LSTF): For biological agents, present refers to the time period starting when an open container of agent first enters an area until all unused agent in the open container has been removed from the area.

Present (MTF): For chemical agents, present refers to the time period starting when agent vapor concentrations are at or above the SEL as defined in DA PAM 385-61. For biological agents, present refers to the time period starting when an open container of agent first enters an area until all unused agent in the open container has been removed from the area.

Secured: Table 3-4 in PAM 385-64 ”Withdrawal Distances for Nonessential Personnel”.

Smoke: Airborne material generated as an obscurant by burning or vaporizing some product. (Source: NRC, 1987)

Source emission limit (SEL): Chemical agent airborne exposure limit attainable by a well designed and well-operated incineration facility. Source emission limits are listed in Table 6-1 of DA PAM 385-61.

Test: A uniquely named, customer funded program, generally involving multiple phases or trials. Each test will have a test plan developed to describe the operational theory of a specific test item and to define the general goals and specific requirements of collecting data to validate the operational theory and quantify the actual performance of the item against varying conditions and environments. (Source: Dugway)

Test material: Chemical agent or non-agent as defined in this glossary.

Toxin: Any chemical causing an adverse effect on a living organism.

Trial: An individual event within a given test that is defined as the use of test material(s) within a containment system (chamber, hood, fixture, disseminator, reactor, etc.) to test an item, with the intent to gather a separate and uniquely definable set of data. Independent trials are defined by parameters including but not limited to temperature, humidity, flow, differential pressure, test material type, duration, and target concentration values. (Source: Dugway)

Transfer operation: An activity where a test material will be transferred from one container to another.

SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

Incorporates	DAQE-AN107060053-19 dated May 17, 2019

1. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding Permitted Source Applicable Requirements: Emission units listed in DPG's Title V application have been divided into three groups: (1) Nongrandfathered emission units (emission units which were not in existence prior to November 29, 1969, and/or have been modified after November 29, 1969); (2) grandfathered emissions units (emission units which were in existence prior to November 29, 1969, and have not been modified after November 29, 1969) with applicable requirements; and (3) grandfathered emission units without applicable requirements. The following emission units are included in Group 1: Bushnell Materiel Test Facility (MTF), Combined Chemical Test Facility (CCTF), Lothar Salomon Life Science Test Facility (LSTF), Open Burn and Open Detonation, Smoke and Obscurant Testing, four 20,000 gallon fuel oil tanks, two 24,000 gallon JP4 tanks, external combustion sources (ECO-0), and generators (ICO-0, ICP-0).

   Under R307-401, group 2 emissions units are not required to obtain an approval order. All Group 2 units are subject to one or more applicable requirements including, but not limited to, visible emissions, fuel sulfur content, and/or gasoline storage and dispensing requirements.

   Group 3 emission units are not subject to any applicable requirements including visible emissions and/or fuel sulfur content. Group 3 includes the following emission unit categories:

   *All photographic processing units including: RA-4, C41, VNF, E6 and RPX OMAT. These units consist of a combination of developers, bleaches, fixers, stop baths, and stabilizers. Emissions result from the use of chemicals which are vented with ceiling and roof exhausts. Since none of the photographic processing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

   *All degreaser process units. Degreasing is conducted in Safety Kleen Cold Cleaners. According to a letter dated February 7, 2000, certified by the Responsible Official, DPG does not use any solvent containing halogenated HAPs. Therefore, the degreasers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, "National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning". Since none of the degreaser processing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

   *All fuel dispensing units except gasoline. Fuels are dispensed at multiple locations around the installation. Fuels dispensed include JP-4, and diesel. Fuel is transferred through hose and nozzle arrangements. Since none of the fuel dispensing units listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these units are grandfathered.

   *All sewage lagoons. Chlorination is used at several sewage lagoons at DPG. Emissions result from the volatilization of chlorine from open lagoons. According to a letter dated February 7, 2000, certified by the Responsible Official, DPG's lagoons don't meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVV, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works". Since none of the lagoons

listed in the application are listed in an approval order, it is assumed that the lagoons are grandfathered.

*All chlorine and other chemical dispensing activities not covered by an approval order. Chlorine and other chemical dispensing occur at various locations at DPG. Emissions occur during the dispensing and mixing of various chemicals. Since some of the chlorine and other chemical dispensing activities are not listed in an approval order, it is assumed that these chemical dispensing activities are grandfathered.

*Aeration of Petroleum-Contaminated Soils. At DPG there have been a few underground storage tank removals where petroleum-contaminated soils have been discovered. These soils have been removed from their original location and moved to a lined area west of Fries Park. Since the soil aeration activities are not listed in an approval order, it is assumed that the aeration activities are grandfathered.

*Defensive Test Chamber. The Defensive Test Chamber (DTC) is located in the Carr area at DPG. Testing with simulants is conducted at the DTC and emissions are controlled with HEPA and carbon filters in series.

*Grandfathered, gas-fired internal combustion engines. These engines are not subject to the visible emission or fuel sulfur content regulations.

Based on a review of the application, all emission units at DPG should be covered by these three groups. [7/29/2004] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

2. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding Permitted Source
   Building 2048 Boilers Out of Service: Four Fuel Oil No. 2 boilers are located in Building 2048. These boilers are subject 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc according an application update sent by DPG dated December 8, 1999. These boilers are not listed in an approval order and are no longer being used (see DAQC-482-2000). Therefore, the four boilers located in Building 2048 have not been listed as emission units in this permit. Before the facility uses these boilers all permits required under R307 must be obtained by the facility. [5/08/2000] [Last updated July 2, 2019]

3. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 64 regarding Permitted Source
   Compliance Assurance Monitoring: CAM applicability has been evaluated. There are no CAM requirements in this permit. [2/01/2006] [Last updated July 2, 2019]

4. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN107060053-19 regarding Permitted Source
   Condition I.5: Since there are varying legal authorities for the operation and maintenance condition and since it does not apply to the grandfathered sources listed in Reviewer Comment 1, Approval Order Condition I.5 has been incorporated into the Title V Permit on an emission unit specific basis. [10/05/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

5. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding Permitted Source
   Dry Cleaning Machine Removed: Dugway's permit application identified a dry cleaning machine. The machine has been removed from the site and all dry cleaning is now done offsite. [10/18/2000] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

6. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ regarding Permitted Source
   LPG-fired boilers: In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11195(e), gas-fired boilers as defined in the subpart are not subject to Subpart JJJJJJ and to any requirements in this subpart. All LPG-fired boilers and process heaters at the permitted source meet the definition for gas-fired boilers in 40 CFR 63.11237. [6/21/2011] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

7. Comment on an item originating in R307-205-5 regarding Permitted Source

R307-205-5, Fugitive Dust, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD and Smoke and Obscurant: Condition II.B.1.b requires that sources of fugitive dust shall be minimized source-wide in accordance with R307-205-5. While this requirement has been applied source-wide, it only applies to storage and handling of materials, and construction and demolition activities. OB/OD and OT do not belong to either of these categories. Therefore, condition II.B.1.b does not apply to OB/OD or OT. [11/01/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

8. Comment on an item originating in UDAQ/DPG Meeting on January 11, 1995 regarding Permitted Source

Residential housing and high school woodshop a separate source: Residential housing located at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) will be considered a separate source and not subject to the conditions of this permit. This approach was requested by DPG during a meeting with DAQ on January 20, 1995. The approach is supported in guidance developed by the EPA, "Major Source Determinations for Military Installations under the Air Toxics, New Source Review, and Title V Operating Permit Programs of the Clean Air Act (ACT)", dated August 2, 1996.

The high school woodworking shop located in the English Village at DPG will also be considered a separate source and not subject to the conditions of this permit. The woodworking shop is located at the high school and is only used for educational purposes. This approach is supported by the 1996 EPA guidance. [1/04/2001] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

9. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 82 Subpart D regarding Permitted Source

Stratospheric Ozone Federal Procurement: The subject rule is not an applicable requirement at the affected emission unit. [2/15/2001] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

10. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ regarding Permitted Source

Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: According to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements from Subpart ZZZZ apply for such engines.

The permittee has not identified any units subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. Several units have been identified that must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines, thereby meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. An emission unit has been added in Section II.A of this permit to describe the affected engines and the applicable requirements from Subpart IIII have been included in Section II.B of the permit.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ also applies to existing RICE at area HAP sources. Two emission units have been added in Section II.A of this permit to describe the affected engines and the applicable requirements from Subpart ZZZZ have been included in Section II.B of the permit for existing emergency RICE. The permittee has not identified any existing non-emergency affected units subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [5/4/2010] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

11. Comment on an item originating in Title V application regarding Permitted Source

Sulfur content and visible emission requirements for JP4 and mogas fired internal combustion engines: Fuel sulfur content and visible emissions for grandfathered mogas and JP4 fired internal combustion engines will be covered by the corresponding requirements for grandfathered gasoline and diesel fired internal combustion engines. [10/18/2000] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

12. Comment on an item originating in DAQ Note regarding Permitted Source

Visual Opacity Surveys and Opacity Observations: Visual opacity surveys and opacity observations which don't need to be conducted by a certified observer should be conducted as follows:

*Each observer shall at least read Method 9 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A once each quarter and
*Each observation at each emission point shall include at least one momentary observation of emissions. [11/14/2000] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

13. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN107060053-19 regarding ECG-1: NSPS LPG-Fired Boilers and Heaters

Condition II.B.1.d: This condition requires the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. The only applicable requirements of Subpart A are proper operation and maintenance (O/M) at all times, including startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and recordkeeping to document proper O/M. These requirements are already included in the Title V Permit under the O/M condition authorized by R307-401-8(1)(a), R307-401-8(2) and 40 CFR 60.11(d). To avoid redundancy, AO Condition II.B.1.d has not been included in the Title V Permit. [10/04/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

14. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cc regarding MSWL: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Emission Unit Exempt from Control Requirements: The affected emission unit is subject to R307-221 which provides emission standards for existing municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF). R307-221 references 40 CFR 60.752 through 60.759 for control requirements. Under these sections, MSWLFs with design capacities less than 2.5 million mega grams are exempt from control requirements. These facilities must provide an initial notification that their design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams. The affected emission unit's design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams and an initial notification has been filed with UDAQ. Therefore, the requirement to submit an initial notification has not been included in this permit. [7/28/2004] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

15. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 61 Subpart D regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

40 CFR 61 Subpart D, National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: 40 CFR 61 Subpart D, National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing, applies to rocket motor test sites which are defined as any building, structure, facility, or installation where the static test firing of a beryllium rocket motor and/or the disposal of beryllium propellant is conducted. In a document submitted to DAQ on February 2, 2000, DPG has indicated under the certification of the responsible official that this subpart is not an applicable requirement. In an Email submitted to DAQ on February 15, 2000, DPG indicated that none of the propellants used at DPG contain Beryllium. This assessment was based on information contained in document TM 9-1300-214, Chapter 9, entitled "United States Propellants". This document details the formulation of the propellants used by the military. None of these propellants list Beryllium as a component. [2/21/2001] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

16. Comment on an item originating in R307-202-7(10)(d) regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

Comments on implementation of R307-202-7(10)(d) to OB/OD: Under section R307-202-7(10)(d) open burning, in remote areas, of highly explosive or other hazardous materials, for which there is no other known practical method of disposal is authorized by the issuance of a permit when not prohibited by other laws or other officials having jurisdiction and when a nuisance as defined in Section 76-10-803 is not created. Permit refers to a variance or approval order.

Approval order DAQE-390-00 was issued on October 26, 2000, to allow DPG to dispose of residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics using OB/OD. Residual only refers to excess, obsolete, or unserviceable munitions, propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics. This approval order does not exempt DPG from other laws or the requirements imposed by other officials having jurisdiction. For example, under section R307-202-7(9) the local authority may issue permits under the "clearing index" system approved and coordinated by the Department of Environmental Quality. Approval order DAQE-390-00 provides site specific limits on several parameters (i.e., mixing height, wind speed, net explosive weight, and time and location of each OB/OD event) rather than "clearing index" to minimize the dispersion of emissions from OB/OD at DPG.

The issuance of a permit under R307-202-7(10)(d) for OB/OD of the residual munitions and propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics at DPG is justified because there are no other known practical methods of disposal for these items. Other technologies including those being investigated by the DOE, Army, and Navy are under development (see Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable at www.frtr.gov). Therefore, OB/OD is currently the only reasonably available method for safe disposal. [9/01/2004] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

17. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN107060053-19 regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

Condition II.B.1.i: The text of the condition contains the following description of the DTTF.

"The DTTF is located in the southeast area of the affected emission unit approximately 1.9 miles west of the affected emission unit east boundary and 1,400 feet north of Durand Road. The 40-acre DTTF is oval-shaped, measuring approximately 1,300 feet by 1,800 feet."

Since this description is not relevant to the condition itself, it has been removed from the Title V permit and included in this reviewer comment for informational purposes only. [10/04/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

18. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

Event Clarification: As used in the OBOD conditions, event shall be defined as a single occurrence of open detonation or open burn to thermally treat waste energetics, i.e., residual munitions, propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics. [12/06/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

19. Comment on an item originating in R307-201-3(2) regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

R307-201-3(2), Visible Emissions, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: Under R307-201-3(2) visible emissions from installations constructed after April 25, 1971, except diesel engines, shall be of a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity, except as otherwise provided in these rules. An installation is a discrete process with identifiable emissions which may be part of a larger industrial plant. It is DAQ's interpretation that discrete process refers to an identifiable piece of process equipment. This interpretation is based on a guidance document from the EPA dated October 24, 1980, which defines an installation as an identifiable piece of process equipment. OB/OD and OT are not process equipment. Therefore, OB/OD and OT are not discrete processes or installations and R307-201-3(2) is not an applicable requirement. [11/01/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

20. Comment on an item originating in R307-205-4 regarding OBOD-0: Open Burn/Open Detonation (Source Wide)

R307-205-4, Fugitive Emissions, is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD: Under

R307-205-4, fugitive emissions from sources that were constructed on or before April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 40% opacity. Fugitive emissions from sources constructed or modified after April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 20% opacity. Fugitive emissions are emissions from an installation or facility which are neither passed through an air cleaning device nor vented through a stack or could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. As discussed previously, OB/OD and OT are not installations. Facility means machinery, equipment, structures of any part or accessories thereof, installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing of air pollution. OB/OD and OT are not facilities because they are not installed or acquired for the primary purpose of controlling or disposing of air pollution. Since OB/OD and OT are not installations or facilities, emissions from OB/OD and OT are not fugitive emissions. Therefore, R307-205-4 is not an applicable requirement for OB/OD and OT. [11/01/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

21. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding TNK-1: Underground Storage Tanks NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: As amended 10/15/03, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb "... does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity...greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa." EPA further clarifies in the 10/15/03 amendment to the final rule, "Put another way, the EPA is exempting from subpart Kb those storage vessels presently subject to recordkeeping requirements only." Therefore, the previous conditions requiring recordkeeping that originated in Subpart Kb have been removed from the Title V Permit. [10/04/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

22. Comment on an item originating in Title V permit regarding TNK-2: Aboveground Storage Tanks NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: As amended 10/15/03, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb "... does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity...greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa." EPA further clarifies in the 10/15/03 amendment to the final rule, "Put another way, the EPA is exempting from subpart Kb those storage vessels presently subject to recordkeeping requirements only." Therefore, the previous conditions requiring recordkeeping that originated in Subpart Kb have been removed from the Title V Permit. [10/04/2005] [Last updated July 16, 2019]

23. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN107060053-19 regarding Permitted Source Removal of laboratory conditions: Operations with chemical agents, non-agents, and biological agents are conducted in the CCTF, BMTF, and LSTF. The labs are subject to rules and standards from the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of the Army (DA), and other agencies. The conditions on the labs that were previously contained in the permit either directly referenced or were already covered by the regulations from these other agencies. To avoid redundancy, the conditions on the labs have been removed in the underlying approval order and in the operating permit. As noted in the reviewer comments for the underlying approval order, although “non-agents” are defined to potentially include HAPs, anticipated HAP emissions would be minor, since the BMTF is subject to regulations that prevent releases to the atmosphere. [3/15/2019] [Last updated July 16, 2019]