COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR DIVISION

INTRA AGENCY MEMORANDUM

TO: File

FROM: Mary E. Major
Environmental Program Manager

SUBJECT: Meeting Minutes - Technical Advisory Committee Concerning Emergency Generators General Permit (Rev. Eg)

DATE: July 6, 2010

INTRODUCTION

A meeting of the technical advisory committee concerning emergency generators general permit was held in the 2nd Floor Conference Room C, Department of Environmental Quality, 629 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia. A record of meeting attendees is attached.

Start: 1:30 p.m.
End: 3:00 p.m.

Subcommittee Members Present:

Liz Aikens
Jerome A. Brooks
Terry Darton
Michael W. Kendall, R.S.
Mary E. Major
Rebekah Remick
William Scarpinato
Susan Stewart
Joe Suchecki

Subcommittee Members Absent:
Walid M. Daniel, PE, CEM
Susan Stewart

Public Attendees:

Mr. Andrew Gayne
Ms. Jennifer Taber

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

Ms. Becky Remick reviewed the contents of the document titled the Emergency Generator General Permit – Draft- 4. The TAC had discussion on the following provisions:

Definitions:
Include definitions from Peak Shaver GP including:
"Integration operational period",
"Start up", and
"Operation".

Need to add a definition for:
"Modified facility".

Emission Limits:

Ms. Remick reviewed new applicability limits and emissions limits. The group determined that a separate emissions limits table for nonattainment areas would be easier for the regulated community since a NOx BACT limit has already been established for engines in nonattainment areas, i.e. it would be easier to read and follow. It was also determined that it would be appropriate to eliminate the very large size engines (displacement greater than 15.0 liters/cylinder) from both the applicability provisions and the emissions limits provisions as it is more appropriate for engines that size to be permitted under Article 6, new source review.

It was determined that if a source was not major, but if the aggregate emissions from all permits at a source resulted in triggering major source review then the emergency GP could not be used.

NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, July 19, 2010, 2nd Floor Conference Room C, Department of Environmental Quality, 629 E. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia. The committee also agreed to additional meeting dates:

All meetings will begin at 9:30 and will be held at the Department of Environmental Quality second floor conference rooms. It is understood that the members will meet as necessary to complete their work and that additional meeting dates may not be necessary.

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

The following documents were distributed to the committee prior to or at the meeting:

1. Copy of Meeting attendees

2. Emergency Generator General Permit –Draft 4

TEMPLATES\GEN-PERMIT\GP08
REG\GEN-DEV\Eg-GP08-4

Attachments

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
ATTENDANCE RECORD

July 6, 2010

SUBJECT: Peak Shaving/Emergency Generator GP (Revision DG/EG)

LOCATION: 11th Floor Conference Room, Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia

PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE
Mike Kendall	M W Kendall
Andy Gayne	A Gayne
Elizabeth Aiken	E Aiken
Rebekah Remick	Rebekah Remick
Joe Sucheski	Joe Sucheski
Terry Darton	Terry Darton
Bill Leighty	Bill Leighty
Jerome Brooks	Jerome Brooks
Jennifer Tabor	Jennifer A. Tabor
Mary Major	Mary Major

TEMPLATES\GEN-PERMIT\TAC\TC05c
REG\GP-DEV\CG-Tac-05c-4

Applicability:

A. The affected units to which this chapter applies is each emergency generation source for which construction, installation, reconstruction, modification, or operation is commenced after the date of this general permit and that meets the requirements stated below:

a. New Greenfield facilities: For compression ignition engines:

i. Units located in an Attainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output:

Greater than or equal to: Generator Size (kW)	And less than: Generator Size (kW)	With a Displacement of: (liters/cylinder)	With an Engine Year of:
7,888	8,634	Less than 10	2010
9,676	10,590	Less than 10	2011+
9,304	10,182	$10.0 \leq x < 15.0$	2010+
8,341	9,130	$15.0 \leq x < 20.0$	2010+
7,405	8,105	$20.0 \leq x < 25.0$	2010+
6,597	7,220	$25.0 \leq x < 30.0$	2010+

ii. Units located in a Nonattainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output:

Greater than or equal to: Generator Size (kW)	And less than: Generator Size (kW)	With a Displacement of: (liters/cylinder)	With an Engine Year of:
450	4,812	Less than 10	2010
552	5,902	Less than 10	2011+
531	5,675	$10.0 \leq x < 15.0$	2010+
476	5,088	$15.0 \leq x < 20.0$	2010+
423	4,518	$20.0 \leq x < 25.0$	2010+
377	4,025	$25.0 \leq x < 30.0$	2010+

b. New Greenfield facilities: For spark ignition engines:

i. Units located in an Attainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output greater than or equal to 26,870 kW and less than 29,420 kW.

ii. Units located in a Nonattainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output greater than or equal to 1,534 kW and less than 16,399 kW.

c. Modified facilities: For compression ignition engines:

i. Units located in an Attainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output:

Greater than or equal to: Generator Size (kW)	And less than: Generator Size (kW)	With a Displacement of: (liters/cylinder)	With an Engine Year of:
1,970	8,634	Less than 10	2010
2,420	10,590	Less than 10	2011+
2,323	10,182	$10.0 \leq x < 15.0$	2010+
2,085	9,130	$15.0 \leq x < 20.0$	2010+
1,850	8,105	$20.0 \leq x < 25.0$	2010+
1,650	7,220	$25.0 \leq x < 30.0$	2010+

ii. Units located in a Nonattainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output:

Greater than or equal to: Generator Size (kW)	And less than: Generator Size (kW)	With a Displacement of: (liters/cylinder)	With an Engine Year of:
113	4,812	Less than 10	2010
138	5,902	Less than 10	2011+
133	5,675	$10.0 \leq x < 15.0$	2010+
119	5,088	$15.0 \leq x < 20.0$	2010+
106	4,518	$20.0 \leq x < 25.0$	2010+
94	4,025	$25.0 \leq x < 30.0$	2010+

d. Modified facilities: For spark ignition engines:

i. Units located in an Attainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output greater than or equal to 6,710 kW and less than 29,420 kW.

ii. Units located in a Nonattainment Area: Engines with an aggregate rated electrical power output greater than or equal to 383 kW and less than 16,399 kW.

B. Any electric generating unit that is a major source or is located at a major source, as defined in Articles 1, 7, 8, or 9 of Part II of 9 VAC 5-80 (Permits for Stationary Sources) shall not be eligible for this general permit.

C. Any emergency generation source that operates voluntarily for the purpose of peak-shaving, demand response, or as part of any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a power provider, other market participant, or system operator is

Definitions:

Aggregate rated electrical power output means the sum or total rated electrical power output for all engines involved in the initial application. It does not include all existing electric generating units at the facility.

Biodiesel fuel means a fuel comprised of mono-akyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable or animal fats, designated as B100, and meeting the requirements of ASTM D6751.

Biodiesel Blends means a blend of biodiesel and petroleum diesel fuel meeting either the requirements of ASTM D975 (blends up to 5%) or ASTM D7467 (blends between 6 and 20% biodiesel) and designated Bxx where xx represents the biodiesel content of the blend, e.g., B20 for a blend of 20% biodiesel and 80% petroleum diesel fuel.

Compression ignition (CI) engine means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Demand response means measures aimed at shifting time of use of electricity from peak-use periods to times of lower demand by inducing retail customers to curtail electricity usage during periods of congestion and higher prices in the electrical grid. Demand response actions are typically undertaken by the source owner in response to a request from a utility or electrical grid system operator or in response to market prices.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius and that complies with the specifications for diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975. (combination of NSPS and BP).

Emergency means a condition that arises from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events where the primary energy or power source is disrupted or disconnected due to conditions beyond the control of an owner or operator of a facility including:

a. A failure of the electrical grid,

b. On-site disaster or equipment failure,

c. Public service emergencies such as flood, fire, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions,

d. An ISO-declared emergency, where an ISO emergency is:

- An abnormal system condition requiring manual or automatic action to maintain system frequency, to prevent loss of firm load, equipment damage, or tripping of system elements that could adversely affect the reliability of an electric system or the safety of persons or property.

- Capacity deficiency or capacity excess conditions

- A fuel shortage requiring departure from normal operating procedures in order to minimize the use of such scarce fuel.

- Abnormal natural events or man-made threats that would require conservative operations to posture the system in a more reliable state.

- An abnormal event external to the ISO service territory that may require ISO action.

Emergency generation source means a stationary internal combustion engine that operates according to the procedures in the ISO's emergency operations manual during an ISO-declared emergency.

Independent system operator (ISO) means a person that may receive or has received, by transfer pursuant to §56-576, any ownership or control of, or any responsibility to operate, all or part of the transmission systems in the Commonwealth.

ISO-declared emergency means a condition that exists when the independent system operator (ISO) notifies electric utilities that an emergency exists or may occur and that complies with the definition of "emergency" adopted by the Board pursuant to 10.1-1307.02 B.

Load curtailment means similar to demand response, but referring specifically to removal or reduction of electrical loads for a limited period of time from a utility grid system in response to a request from the utility or electrical grid system operator.

Nonattainment area means as defined in 9 VAC 5-20-204.

Peak shaving means measures aimed solely at shifting time of use of electricity from peak-use periods to times of lower demand by inducing retail customers to curtail electricity usage during periods of congestion and higher prices in the electrical grid. Peak shaving is typically undertaken at a source owner's discretion in order to reduce maximum electrical usage and, therefore, cost of electrical service to the source owner.

Spark ignition (SI) engine means a natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Startup means the date on which each electric generating unit completes manufacturer's trials, but shall be no later than thirty days after start-up for manufacturer's trials, unless otherwise approved by the DEQ. (Andy and Sue will expand on definition)

Monitoring Requirements:

1. **Hour Meter Device** – The permittee shall install and use a non-resettable hour metering device to monitor the monthly and yearly operating hours for each emergency generator source, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Each metering device shall be installed, maintained, calibrated and operated in accordance with approved procedures which shall include, as a minimum, the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations.

Operating Limitations:

2. **Operating Hours in an Attainment Area** - Each emergency generator source located in an Attainment Area shall not operate more than 450 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. Total emissions for any twelve month period, calculated as the sum of all emissions from operations under this condition, shall not exceed the limits stated in Conditions 8 and 9.

3. **Operating Hours in a Nonattainment Area** - Each emergency generator source located in a Nonattainment Area shall not operate more than 500 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. Total emissions for any twelve month period, calculated as the sum of all emissions from operations under this condition, shall not exceed the limits stated in Conditions 8 and 9.

4. **Fuel** - The approved fuels for each compression ignition emergency generation source are diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, and/or biodiesel blends.

5. **Fuel** - The approved fuels for each spark ignition emergency generation source are natural gas and/or liquid propane gas.

6. **Fuel** - The approved fuels shall meet the specifications below:

   DIESEL FUEL which meets the ASTM D975 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil:
   Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.0015%
   (Jerome will ask EPA about JP8 kerosene)

   NATURAL GAS:
   Minimum heat content: 1000 Btu/scf HHV
   as determined by ASTM D1826, D2382, or a DEQ-approved equivalent method.

   LIQUID PROPANE GAS, including butane and propane, which meets ASTM specification D1835

Maximum sulfur content per shipment: 0.0015%

7. **Fuel Certification** – If diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel is used, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:

   a. The name of the fuel supplier;

   b. The date on which the diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel was received;

   c. The quantity of diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel delivered in the shipment;

   d. A statement that the diesel fuel complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications (ASTM D975) for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil;

   e. A statement that the biodiesel fuel complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications (ASTM D6751); and

   f. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel or biodiesel fuel.

Emission Limits:

8. **Process Emission Limits** - Emissions from the operation of each compression ignition emergency generation source shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)								
Generator Size (kW)	Displacement (liters/cylinder)	Engine Year	Emission Limits (g/kW-hr) PM	PM-10	PM 2.5	CO	VOC	NO_X
x < 8	Less than 10	2010+	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.0	7.5*	
8 ≤ x < 19	Less than 10	2010+	0.4	0.4	0.4	6.6	7.5*	
19 ≤ x < 37	Less than 10	2010+	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.5	7.5*	
37 ≤ x < 75	Less than 10	2010+	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.0	4.7*	
75 ≤ x < 130	Less than 10	2010+	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.0	4.0*	
130 ≤ x < 560	Less than 10	2010+	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	4.0*	
560 ≤ x < 2,237	Less than 10	2010+	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	6.4*	
x ≥ 2,237	Less than 10	2010	0.54	0.54	0.54	11.4	1.3	9.2
		2011+	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	6.4*	
x ≥ 2,237	10.0 ≤ x < 15.0	2010+	0.27	0.27	0.27	5.0	7.8*	

x ≥ 3300 kW	15.0 ≤ x < 20.0	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.0	9.38*
x ≥ 2,237	20.0 ≤ x < 25.0	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.0	9.38*
x ≥ 2,237	25.0 ≤ x < 30.0	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.0	11.0*

*Combined limit for VOC and NO_X

Units that are above NA NOx BACT limit of 6.0 g/hp-hr (8.046 g/kW-hr) = Uses the BACT limit based on size and/or displacement

If testing is required, the permittee shall not exceed the limits specified below when testing:

Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)								
Generator Size (kW)	Displacement (liters/cylinder)	Engine Year	Emission Limits (g/kW-hr) PM	PM-10	PM 2.5	CO	VOC	NO_X
x < 8	Less than 10	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.0	9.38*	
8 ≤ x < 19	Less than 10	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.25	9.38*	
19 ≤ x < 37	Less than 10	2010+	0.38	0.38	0.38	6.88	9.38*	
37 ≤ x < 75	Less than 10	2010+	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.25	5.88*	
75 ≤ x < 130	Less than 10	2010+	0.38	0.38	0.38	6.25	5.0*	
130 ≤ x < 560	Less than 10	2010+	0.25	0.25	0.25	4.38	5.0*	
560 ≤ x < 2,237	Less than 10	2010+	0.25	0.25	0.25	4.38	8.0*	
x ≥ 2,237	Less than 10	2010 2011+	0.68 0.25	0.68 0.25	0.68 0.25	14.25 4.38	1.63 8.0*	11.5
x ≥ 2,237	10.0 ≤ x < 15.0	2010+	0.34	0.34	0.34	6.25	9.75*	
2,237 < x < 3,300	15.0 ≤ x < 20.0	2010+	0.63	0.63	0.63	6.25	10.88*	
x ≥ 3300 kW	15.0 ≤ x < 20.0	2010+	0.63	0.63	0.63	6.25	12.25*	
x ≥ 2,237	20.0 ≤ x < 25.0	2010+	0.63	0.63	0.63	6.25	12.25*	
x ≥ 2,237	25.0 ≤ x < 30.0	2010+	0.63	0.63	0.63	6.25	13.75*	

*Combined limit for VOC and NO_X

9. **Process Emission Limits** - Emissions from the operation of each spark ignition emergency generation source shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)

Engine Year	(g/kW-hr) PM	PM-10	PM 2.5	CO	VOC	NO_X
2010+	0.015	0.015	0.015	5.3	1.3	2.7
				Instead of meeting the limits stated above, the permittee may meet the alternative standards below: **(ppm at 15% O_2)**		
				540	86	160

10. **Process Emission Limits** – Combined facility wide emissions from the operation of the emergency generation sources shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Pollutant	Nonattainment Areas Emissions (tons/yr)	Attainment Areas Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	24.4	24.4
PM-10	14.4	14.4
PM 2.5	9.4	9.4
NO_X	24.4	39.4
SO_2	39.4	39.4
CO	99.4	99.4
VOC	24.4	39.4

Pollutant	Nonattainment Areas Emissions (tons/yr)	Attainment Areas Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	1.4	2.3
PM-10	1.4	2.3
PM 2.5	1.4	2.3
NO_X	24.4	39.4
SO_2	0.5	0.5
CO	48.0	77.4
VOC	11.8	19.0

11. **Attainment Area Visible Emission Limit** - Visible emissions from each emergency generator source located in an Attainment Area shall not exceed 10 percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Records:

13. **On Site Records** - The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this general permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

    a. Total annual hours of operation for each emergency generator source, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

    b. Records when each emergency generator source is used for an ISO-declared emergency, including, but not limited to, the date, cause of the emergency, the ISO-declared emergency notification, and the hours of operation.

    c. Records when each emergency generator source is used for an emergency that is not an ISO-declared emergency, including, but not limited to, the date, cause of the emergency, and the hours of operation.

    d. All fuel supplier certifications.

    e. Engine information including make, model, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement for each emergency generator source.

    f. Written manufacturer specifications or written standard operating procedures prepared by the permittee for each emergency generator source. The written standard operating procedures prepared by the permittee cannot be less stringent than the written manufacturer specifications.

    g. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance/testing and operator training.

    These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

Testing Requirements:

14. **Emissions Testing** - Each emergency generator source shall be constructed/modified/installed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.

Notifications:

15. **Initial Notifications** - The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Regional Office of:

    a. The actual date on which construction/modification/reconstruction of each emergency generator source commenced within 30 days after such date.

    b. The anticipated start-up date of each electric generating facility postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date.

    c. The actual start-up date of each emergency generator source within 15 days after such date.

General Requirements:

16. **Permit Invalidation** – This general permit to construct, install, reconstruct, modify, or operate each emergency generation source shall become invalid, unless an extension is granted by the DEQ, if:

    a. A program of continuous construction, reconstruction, or modification is not commenced within the latest of the following:

        i. 18 months from the date that this general permit is issued to the permittee;

        ii. Nine months from the date that the last permit or other authorization was issued from any other governmental entity;

        iii. Nine months from the date of the last resolution of any litigation concerning any such permits or authorization; or

    b. A program of construction, reconstruction, or modification is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or is not completed within a reasonable time, except for a DEQ approved period between phases of a phased construction project.

17. **Permit Suspension/Revocation** - This general permit may be suspended or revoked if the permittee:

    c. Knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments to it;

    d. Fails to comply with the conditions of this general permit;

    e. Fails to comply with any emission standards applicable to a permitted emissions unit;

f. Causes emissions from the stationary source which result in violations of, or interfere with the attainment and maintenance of, any ambient air quality standard; or

g. Fails to operate in conformance with any applicable control strategy, including any emission standards or emission limitations, in the State Implementation Plan in effect at the time an application for this permit is submitted.

18. **Right of Entry** - The permittee shall allow authorized local, state, and federal representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

    a. To enter upon the permittee's premises on which the facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

    b. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations;

    c. To inspect at reasonable times any facility, equipment, or process subject to the terms and conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations; and

    d. To sample or test at reasonable times.

    For purposes of this condition, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours or whenever the facility is in operation. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection time unreasonable during an emergency.

19. **Maintenance/Operating Procedures** – At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

    The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, with respect to process equipment which affect such emissions:

    a. Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance.

    b. Maintain an inventory of spare parts.

    c. Have available written operating procedures for equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.

    d. Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiarize the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of

including the names of trainees, the date of training and the nature of the training.

Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.

20. **Record of Malfunctions** – The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any bypass, malfunction, shutdown or failure of the facility or its associated air pollution control equipment that results in excess emissions for more than one hour. Records shall include the date, time, duration, description (emission unit, pollutant affected, cause), corrective action, preventive measures taken and name of person generating the record.

21. **Notification for Facility or Control Equipment Malfunction** - The permittee shall furnish notification to the Regional Office of malfunctions of the affected facility or related air pollution control equipment that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph. Such notification shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered. The permittee shall provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown, within two weeks of discovery of the malfunction. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the permittee shall notify the Regional Office.

22. **Violation of Ambient Air Quality Standard** - The permittee shall, upon request of the DEQ, reduce the level of operation or shut down a facility, as necessary to avoid violating any primary ambient air quality standard and shall not return to normal operation until such time as the ambient air quality standard will not be violated.

23. **Change of Ownership** - In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall abide by any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Regional Office of the change of ownership within 30 days of the transfer.

24. **Permit Copy** - The permittee shall keep a copy of this permit on the premises of the facility to which it applies.