



# United States Environmental Protection Agency General Permit for New or Modified Minor Sources of Air Pollution in Indian Country

<http://www.epa.gov/air/tribal/tribalnsr.html>

## General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified True Minor Source Boilers

Last Modified: July 2, 2014

Version 1.0

### Information about this General Permit:

#### *Applicability*

Pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Subchapter I, part D and 40 CFR part 49, subpart C, this permit authorizes the construction or modification, and operation of each stationary boiler for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval of the Request for Coverage (permitted source).

#### *Eligibility*

To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the permitted source must qualify as a true minor source as defined in 40 CFR 49.152.

#### *Request for Coverage*

Requirements for submitting a Request for Coverage are contained in Section 7 of this general permit.

#### *Incorporation of Documents*

The information contained in each reviewing authority's Approval of the Request of Coverage is hereby incorporated into this general permit.

#### *Termination*

Section 6 of this general permit addresses a reviewing authority's ability to revise, revoke and reissue, or terminate this general permit. It also addresses the reviewing authority's ability to terminate an individual permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage under this general permit.

#### *Definitions*

The terms used herein shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR 49.152 and in Attachment B of this permit. If a term is not defined, it shall be interpreted in accordance with normal business use.

## Permit Terms and Conditions

The following applies to each permittee and permitted source with respect to only the affected emissions units and any associated air pollution control equipment listed in that permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage.

### Section 1 – General Provisions

#### 1. *Construction and Operation*

The permittee shall construct or modify, and operate the affected emission units and any associated air pollution control equipment in compliance with this permit and all other applicable federal air quality regulations; and in a manner consistent with the Request for Coverage.

#### 2. *Location*

This permit only authorizes the permittee to construct or modify, and operate the permitted source in the location listed in the reviewing authority's Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

#### 3. *Liability*

This permit does not release the permittee from any liability for compliance with other applicable federal and tribal environmental laws and regulations, including the CAA.

#### 4. *Severability*

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining terms and conditions of this permit shall remain valid and in force.

#### 5. *Compliance*

The permittee must comply with all provisions of this permit, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted source. Noncompliance with any permit provision is a violation of the permit and may constitute a violation of the CAA; and is grounds for an enforcement action; and is grounds for the reviewing authority to revoke the Approval of the Request for Coverage and terminate the permitted source's coverage under this general permit.

#### 6. *National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Protection*

The permitted source must not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation and, in an attainment area, must not cause or contribute to a PSD increment violation.

#### 7. *Unavailable Defense*

It is not a defense for the 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 provisions of this permit.

#### 8. *Property Rights*

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

#### 9. *Information Requests*

You, as the permittee, shall furnish to the reviewing authority, within a reasonable time, any information that the reviewing authority may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, the permittee must submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR part 2 subpart B.

#### 10. *Inspection and Entry*

- Upon presentation of proper credentials, the permittee must allow a representative of the reviewing authority to:
- Enter upon the premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - Inspect, during normal business hours or while the source is in operation, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit;
  - Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
  - Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

#### 11. *Posting of Coverage*

Sections 1 through 6 of this general permit, and the most current Approval of the Request for Coverage for the permitted source, must be posted prominently at the facility, and each affected emissions unit and any associated air pollution control equipment must be labeled with the identification number listed in the Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

#### 12. *Duty to Obtain Source-Specific Permit*

If the reviewing authority intends to terminate a permitted source's coverage under this general permit for cause as provided in Section 6 of this general permit, then the permittee shall apply for and obtain a source-specific permit under 40 CFR 49.155 as required by the reviewing authority.

#### 13. *Credible Evidence*

For the purpose of establishing whether the permittee violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the permittee had performed the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure.

#### 14. *Setbacks*

The exhaust from each boiler or heater must be located a minimum of 50 feet from the nearest property line and 150 feet from any adjacent residential or commercial establishment or place of public assembly.

### **Section 2: Emission Limitations and Standards**

15. The permittee shall maintain and operate each affected emission unit, including any associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions of NSR regulated pollutants and considering the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance and malfunction. The reviewing authority will determine whether the permittee is using acceptable operating and maintenance procedures based on information available to the reviewing authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the permitted source.

16. The maximum rated capacity of any individual boiler at this facility shall be less than 100 million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hour (hr).

17. The maximum rated capacity of any individual process heater at this facility shall be:
- Less than 10 MMBtu/hr if located at a permitted source in an ozone attainment, unclassifiable or attainment/unclassifiable area.
  - Less than 10 MMBtu/hr if located at a permitted source in a marginal, moderate or serious ozone nonattainment areas.
  - Less than 2 MMBtu/hr if located at a permitted source in a severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area.
  - A process heater may exceed the above size limitations if it meets the emission limitations applicable to boilers.
18. The combined maximum rated capacity of all boilers and process heaters at the permitted source shall not exceed the following parameters, as applicable:
- Each permitted source employing only natural gas boilers and process heaters shall meet the following combined maximum allowable rating of emission units, based on ozone designation/attainment area status. Natural gas-only boilers and process heaters may also use diesel or biodiesel as an emergency backup fuel for up to 500 hours per calendar year.

<b>Permitted Source Using Only Natural Gas in Boilers and Heaters</b>			
<b>Types of Emission Unit</b>	<b>Combined Allowed Maximum Rating of Emissions Units</b>		
	<b>Ozone Designation/Attainment Area Status</b>		
	<b>Attainment, Unclassifiable or Attainment / Unclassifiable</b>	<b>Nonattainment</b>	
<b>Marginal, Moderate, or Serious</b>		<b>Severe</b>	
All boilers rated $\geq 10.0$ MMBtu/hr	160 MMBtu/hr	160 MMBtu/hr	100 MMBtu/hr
All small boilers and process heaters rated $< 10.0$ MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr
All emergency generators (all fuels)	1500 horsepower (hp)	1500 hp	1000 hp

- Each permitted source employing boilers and heaters that use gaseous and/or liquid fuels shall meet the following combined maximum allowable rating of emission units, based on ozone designation/attainment area status.

<b>Permitted Source Using Gaseous and/or Liquid Fuels in Boilers and Heaters</b>			
<b>Types of Emission Units</b>	<b>Combined Maximum Rating of Emissions Units</b>		
	<b>Ozone Designation/Attainment Status</b>		
	<b>Attainment, Unclassifiable or Attainment / Unclassifiable</b>	<b>Nonattainment</b>	
<b>Marginal, Moderate, or Serious</b>		<b>Severe</b>	
All boilers rated $\geq 10.0$ MMBtu/hr	120 MMBtu/hr	120 MMBtu/hr	100 MMBtu/hr
All small boilers and auxiliary heaters rated $< 10.0$ MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr
All emergency generators (all fuels)	1500 hp	1500 hp	1000 hp

- c. Each permitted source locating in an extreme ozone nonattainment area shall employ only natural gas boilers and heaters that meet the following combined maximum allowable rating of emission units.

<b>Permitted Sources Locating in Extreme Ozone Nonattainment Areas (Using Only Natural Gas in Boilers and Heaters)</b>	
<b>Types of Emission Units</b>	<b>Combined Allowed Maximum Rating of Emissions Units</b>
All boilers rated $\geq 2.0$ MMBtu/hr	100 MMBtu/hr
All small boilers and auxiliary heaters rated $< 2.0$ MMBtu/hr	20 MMBtu/hr
All emergency generators (all fuels)	750

19. For each affected boiler rated at 10.0 MMBtu/hr or greater, nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions shall not exceed 30.0 parts per million, dry volume (ppm<sub>dv</sub>) at 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.037 pounds (lbs)/MMBtu based on a 15-minute average.
20. For each affected boiler rated at 10.0 MMBtu/hr or greater, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 400.0 ppm<sub>dv</sub> at 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.30 lbs/MMBtu based on a 15-minute average.
21. Each affected boiler, heater, or engine burning liquid fuels shall use diesel or biodiesel. The sulfur content of diesel and biodiesel shall not exceed 0.0015 parts per million (ppm) by weight.
22. For each affected boiler or heater, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit 5 percent opacity or greater averaged over any six consecutive minute period.
23. Each boiler located at a permitted source in an extreme or severe ozone nonattainment area shall meet these additional requirements:
- The NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from each boiler rated at 2.0 MMBtu/hr or greater shall not exceed 9 ppm<sub>dv</sub> at 3% oxygen or 0.011 lbs/MMBtu based on a 15-minute average.
  - The CO emissions from each boiler rated at 2.0 MMBtu/hr or greater shall not exceed 400 ppm<sub>dv</sub> at 3% O<sub>2</sub> or 0.30 lbs/MMBtu based on a 15-minute average.
24. Each boiler stack shall:
- Be above the buildings in the vicinity,
  - Discharge vertically, and
  - Have no obstructions to gas flow such as rain caps, except for hinged rain caps.
25. Each boiler must undergo tune-ups on a biennial basis. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the Approval of Request for Coverage is issued. The permittee shall perform each tune-up as follows:
- The permittee shall inspect the burner and clean or replace any components as necessary. This step may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown of the unit, but it must be performed at least once every 36 months.
  - The permittee shall inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.
  - The permittee shall inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
  - The permittee shall optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.

- e. The permittee shall measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made.
26. If the permitted source includes one or more emergency engines, each affected emergency engine shall:
- a. Be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter;
  - b. If using fuel oil, use diesel or biodiesel containing no more than 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) sulfur;
  - c. Meet the following certification requirements for compression ignition emergency engines:
    - i. For model year 2006 and later engines, the engine shall be certified to the applicable standards in 40 CFR part 89.
  - d. Meet the following requirements for spark ignition emergency engines manufactured on or after January 1, 2009:
    - i. Gasoline and rich burn liquified petroleum gas (LPG) emergency engines greater than 25 hp and less than 130 hp shall be certified by the manufacturer to the Phase I standards in 40 CFR 90.103;
    - ii. Gasoline and rich burn LPG emergency engines greater than or equal to 130 hp shall be certified by the manufacturer to the standards in 40 CFR 1048; and
    - iii. All other spark ignition emergency engines (those that are not gasoline or rich burn LPG) greater than 25 HP shall meet the standards for emergency engines in Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ. If the emergency engine is not certified to the standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ, then the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitations as required by Condition 30.
  - e. If not required to meet the standards in Conditions 26.c or 25.d based on the engine model year or date of manufacture:
    - i. Follow the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop your 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;
    - ii. Change oil and filter and inspect every hose and belt every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
    - iii. Inspect air cleaner or spark plugs, as applicable, every 1,000 hours of operation, or annually, whichever comes first.

### **Section 3: Monitoring and Testing Requirements**

#### **27. Visible Emissions Survey**

At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted sources operates, the permittee shall perform a visible emissions survey of all affected emission units subject to the opacity limit in Condition 22. The survey shall be performed during daylight hours by an individual trained in EPA Method 22 while the source is in operation. If visible emissions are detected during the survey, the permittee shall either:

- a. Take corrective action so that within 24 hours no visible emissions are detected from any emission units while they are in operation; or
- b. Demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit at all units that discharged visible emissions during the survey using EPA Method 9 by an individual trained and certified in Method 9.

#### **28. Initial Performance Testing**

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the permitted source will operate the affected emissions unit(s), but not later than 180 days after the first day of operation after the reviewing authority issues the Approval of the Request for Coverage, the permittee shall perform an initial performance test to verify

compliance with the applicable emission limitations in Conditions 19, 20 and 23. Performance tests shall be performed:

- a. According to an EPA-approved test plan;
- b. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions;
- c. Using test methods from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. In lieu of the test methods from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, measurements for NO<sub>x</sub> and CO may be taken using portable analyzers according to ASTM D6522-00, as incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 63.14(b)(27); and
- d. Simultaneously for CO and NO<sub>x</sub> whenever either one needs to be tested.

#### 29. *Additional Performance Testing*

Ongoing performance tests meeting the criteria of the initial performance test in Condition 28 shall be performed:

- a. When required by the reviewing authority; and
- b. At least every five years.

#### 30. *Emergency Engines Not Certified by the Manufacturer*

For each emergency engine required to meet the standards in Condition 26.d.iii, but that is not certified by the manufacturer to the applicable standards, and is not required to be certified by the manufacturer, the permittee shall:

- a. For an engine greater than 25 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, conduct an initial performance test as follows:
  - i. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the permitted source will operate, but not later than 180 days after the first day of operation after issuance of the Approval of the Request for Coverage;
  - ii. The test shall verify compliance with the applicable emission limitations in Condition 26.d.iii.;
  - iii. According to a test plan approved by the reviewing authority;
  - iv. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions;
  - v. With at least three test runs, each of at least 1 hour duration;
  - vi. Within 10 percent of peak load for the engine;
  - vii. Using test methods from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A unless alternative methods are approved by the reviewing authority in writing in advance of the test; and
  - viii. Simultaneously for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides whenever either one needs to be tested.
- b. For an engine greater than 500 hp, conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first as follows:
  - i. The performance tests shall verify compliance with the applicable emission limitations in Condition 26.d.iii.
  - ii. The performance tests shall be performed according to Conditions 30.a.iii through viii.

### **Section 4: Recordkeeping Requirements**

31. The permittee shall maintain all records required to be kept by this permit onsite for at least five years from the date of origin, unless otherwise stated.
32. The permit application and all documentation supporting that application shall be maintained by the permittee for the duration of time the affected emissions unit(s) is/are covered under this permit.
33. The permittee shall keep records of diesel and biodiesel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limits in Conditions 21 and 26.b. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content.

34. Each natural gas boiler or heater using diesel or biodiesel as an emergency backup fuel shall maintain records on a quarterly basis of the hours of emergency fuel use.
35. The dates and results of each visible emissions survey performed pursuant to Condition 27 shall be recorded. At a minimum, records shall include:
  - a. The name of the person, company or entity conducting the survey;
  - b. Whether visible emissions were detected from any affected emission unit;
  - c. Any corrective action taken;
  - d. The result of any corrective action; and
  - e. The results of any Method 9 tests performed.
36. The permittee shall record the concentration of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measures before and after the tune-up of each boiler or heater according to Condition 25.
37. The permittee shall record any corrective actions taken as part of a tune-up of a boiler.
38. For each emergency engine, the permittee shall:
  - a. Maintain a log of all maintenance activities conducted; and
  - b. Maintain a log of the hours of operation, including the date, time, duration, and reason(s) for use.
39. The results of each performance test conducted pursuant to Condition 28, 29 and 30 shall be recorded. At a minimum, the permittee shall maintain records of:
  - a. The date of each test;
  - b. Each test plan;
  - c. Any documentation required to approve an alternate test method;
  - d. Conditions during the test, including the engine power rating;
  - e. The results of each test; and
  - f. The name of the company or entity conducting the analysis.

## **Section 5: Notification and Reporting Requirements**

### **40. *Notification of Construction or Modification, and Operations***

The permittee shall submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 30 days from when the permittee begins actual construction or modification, and when the permittee begins operations or resumes operation.

### **41. *Notification of Change in Ownership***

If the permitted source changes ownership, then the permittee must submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 90 days after the change in ownership is effective. In the report, the permittee must provide the reviewing authority a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of ownership, and an effective date on which the new owner assumes partial and/ or full coverage and liability under this permit. The submittal must identify the previous owner, and update the name, street address, mailing address, contact information, and any other information about the source if it would change as a result of the change of ownership. The permittee shall ensure that the permitted source remains in compliance with the general permit during any such transfer of ownership.



#### 42. *Notification of Closure*

The permittee must submit a report of any permanent or indefinite closure to the reviewing authority in writing within 90 days after the cessation of all operations at the permitted source. The notification must identify the owner, the current location, and the last operating location of the permitted source. It is not necessary to submit a report of closure for regular, seasonal closures.

#### 43. *Annual Reports*

The permittee shall submit an annual report on or before March 15 of each year to the reviewing authority. The annual report shall cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year and shall include:

- a. An evaluation of the permitted source's compliance status with the requirements of Section 2 during the calendar year;
- b. Summaries of the required monitoring, testing and recordkeeping in Sections 3 and 4; and
- c. Summaries of deviation reports submitted pursuant to Condition 44.

#### 44. *Deviation Reports*

The permittee shall promptly report to the reviewing authority any deviations from permit requirements including deviations attributable to upset conditions. Deviation reports shall include:

- a. Identity of the affected emissions unit(s) where the deviation occurred;
- b. Nature of the deviation;
- c. Length of time of the deviation;
- d. Probable cause of the deviation; and
- e. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken as a result of the deviation to minimize emissions from the deviation and to prevent future deviations.
- f. For the purposes of this permit, *promptly* means:
  - i. Within 72 hours of discovery for deviations from any opacity or emission limit in Condition 18, 19, 20 or 22; or
  - ii. At the time of the annual report required by Condition 43 for all other deviations.

#### 45. *Performance Test Reports*

The permittee shall submit a test report to the reviewing authority within 45 days after the completion of any required performance test. At a minimum, the test report shall include:

- a. A description of the emissions unit and sampling location(s);
- b. The time and date of each test;
- c. A summary of test results, reported in units consistent with the applicable standard;
- d. A description of the test methods and quality assurance procedures used;
- e. A summary of any deviations from the proposed test plan and justification for why the deviation(s) was necessary;
- f. The amount and type of fuel burned, raw material consumed, and/or product produced, as applicable, during each test run;
- g. Operating parameters of the source and control equipment during each test run;
- h. Sample calculations of equations used to determine test results in the appropriate units; and
- i. The name of the company or entity performing the analysis.

#### 46. *Reporting and Notification Address*

The permittee shall send all required reports to the reviewing authority at the mailing address specified in the Approval of the Request for Coverage.

*47. Signature Verifying Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness*

All reports required by this permit shall be signed by a responsible official as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information. The report must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information are true, accurate, and complete. If the permittee discovers that any reports or notification submitted to the reviewing authority contain false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, the permittee shall notify the reviewing authority immediately and correct or amend the report as soon as is practicable.

**Section 6: Changes to this General Permit**

*48. Revising, Reopening, Revoking and Reissuing, or Terminating for Cause*

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by you, the permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. This provision also applies to the documents incorporated by reference.

*49. Terminating Coverage under this Permit*

The reviewing authority may terminate a previously issued Approval of the Request for Coverage, and thereby terminate that permittee's authorization to construct or modify, and that permitted source's authorization to operate under this general permit for cause as defined in Attachment B. The reviewing authority may provide the permittee with notice of the intent to terminate, and delay the effective date of the termination to allow the permittee to obtain a case-by-case permit under 40 CFR 49.155.

*50. Change in Ownership*

If the permitted source changes ownership, the reviewing authority may change the Approval of the Request of Coverage to reflect the new ownership in accordance with the administrative amendment provisions in 40 CFR 49.159(f).

**Section 7: Obtaining Coverage under this General Permit**

51. To obtain coverage under this general permit, an applicant must submit a Request for Coverage to the appropriate reviewing authority for the area in which the permitted source is or will be located. Attachment C contains a list of reviewing authorities and their areas of coverage.

52. You must also submit a copy of the Request for Coverage to the Indian Governing Body for any area within Indian country in which the permitted source will locate at the same time you submit your Request for Coverage to the reviewing authority.

## **Attachment A: Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Federal Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
hp	horsepower
LPG	liquified petroleum gas
MM	million
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides, except N <sub>2</sub> O
NSR	new source review
ppm	parts per million
ppm <sub>dv</sub>	parts per million, dry volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration

## Attachment B: Definitions

For the purposes of this general permit:

*Approval of the Request for Coverage* means a reviewing authority's letter granting an applicant's request for construction or modification, and operation of a true minor source under the terms and conditions of this general permit.

*Biodiesel* means a combustion fuel made from fatty acids or methyl esters that complies with the specifications of ASTM 6751.

*Boiler* means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion in which water is heated to recover thermal energy in the form of steam and/or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the CAA. Process heaters are excluded from the definition of *Boiler*.

*Cause* means with respect to the reviewing authority's ability to terminate a permitted source's coverage under a permit that:

1. The permittee is not in compliance with the provisions of this general permit;
2. The reviewing authority determines that the emissions resulting from the construction or modification of the permitted source significantly contribute to NAAQS violations, which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this general permit.
3. The reviewing authority has reasonable cause to believe that the permittee obtained Approval of the Request for Coverage by fraud or misrepresentation.
4. The permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the Request for Coverage or the regulations applicable to the permitted source of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the permittee submitted the Request for Coverage.

*Construction* means any physical change or change in the method of operation including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an emission unit that would result in a change of emissions.

*Distillate fuel* means fuel oils, including recycled oils that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM 396, or equivalent.

*Natural gas* means a mixture of hydrocarbons that is a gas at standard conditions and is either composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross calorific value of between 950 and 1150 Btu per dry standard cubic foot.

*Permittee* means the owner or operator of a permitted source.

*Permitted source* means each boiler for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval of the Request for Coverage.

*Process heater* means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. Process heaters include units that heat water/water mixtures for pool heating, sidewalk heating, cooling tower water heating, power washing, or oil heating.

*Request for Coverage* means a permit application that contains all the information required in the standard application form.

*Standard cubic foot* means a measure of the quantity of a gas equal to a cubic foot of volume at a temperature of 68 °F and a pressure of 29.92 inches of mercury.

## Attachment C – List of the EPA Reviewing Authorities and Areas of Coverage

<b>EPA Region</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Area Covered</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Region 1	1 Congress Street Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114–2023	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont	888- 372-7341 617-918-1111
Region 2	290 Broadway 25th Floor New York, NY 10007–1866	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands	877-251-4575
Region 3	1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103–2187	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia	800-438-2474 215-814-5000
Region 4	Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street SW 12th Floor Atlanta, GA 30303	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee	800-241-1754 404-562-9000
Region 5	77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	800-621-8431 312-353-2000
Region 6	1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	800-887-6063 214-665-2760
Region 7	901 North 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101–2907	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska	800-223-0425 913-551-7003
Region 8	1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202–1129	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming	800-227-8917 303-312-6312
Region 9	75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Navajo Nation, Nevada, and Northern Mariana Islands	866-372-9378 415-947-8000
Region 10	1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	800-424-4372 206-553-1200