

April 4, 2017

Mr. Adam Marion Facility Director Bonneville Hot Springs Resort 1252 E. Cascade Drive North Bonneville, WA 98639

Subject:

Notification of Emergency Generator Engine Installation - (SUN-133)

Dear Mr. Marion:

The Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) received your Small Unit Notification (SUN) on March 23, 2017 for installation and operation of an emergency generator engine at 1252 E. Cascade Drive, North Bonneville, WA. For administrative and tracking purposes SWCAA has assigned tracking number SUN-133 to this notification. This notification was filed in accordance with SWCAA 400-072 and applies to the installation of one emergency generator engine. The unit was identified as:

(1) ~923 bhp diesel-fired Caterpillar model C18 engine to drive a 600 kW Caterpillar generator set. The engine is EPA Tier 2 certified and meets the standards for stationary emergency engines.

SWCAA has completed a review of your notification and the associated support information and has determined that the notification meets the requirements of SWCAA 400-072(2). Once installed, affected equipment must maintain compliance with the requirements of SWCAA 400-072(4)(c) "Emergency service internal combustion engines". A copy of the relevant SWCAA 400-072 section is attached for your information.

Be advised that emission units installed pursuant to SWCAA 400-072 are subject to source registration and periodic inspection. Registration fees for this equipment will be invoiced consistent with SWCAA 400-100.

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding these matters, please contact me at (360) 574-3058 extension 130.

Sincerely,

Paul T. Mairose Chief Engineer

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#### SWCAA 400-072 Emission Standards for Selected Small Source Categories

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94.141 RCW. Original adoption 09-21-056 filed 10/15/09, effective 11/15/09, 16-19-009 filed 9/8/16, effective 10/9/16]

#### (4) Source categories.

- (c) Emergency service internal combustion engines.
  - (i) **Applicability.** The provisions of this section apply to emergency service internal combustion engines with a rating of 50 or more, but less than 1,000 horsepower (e.g., emergency generators, fire pumps, sewer lift stations, etc.).
  - (ii) Emission limits and standards.
    - (A) Visible emissions from diesel fired engine exhaust stacks shall not exceed ten percent opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour period as determined in accordance with SWCAA Method 9 (See SWCAA 400, Appendix A). This limitation shall not apply during periods of cold start-up.

# (iii) General requirements.

- (A) Liquid fueled engines shall only be fired on #2 diesel or biodiesel. Fuel sulfur content of liquid fuels shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppmw). A fuel certification from the fuel supplier may be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- (B) Gaseous fueled engines shall only be fired on natural gas or propane.
- (C) Each compression ignition engine shall be EPA Tier certified and manufactured no earlier than January 1, 2008.
- (D) Engine operation shall be limited to maintenance checks, readiness testing, and actual emergency use.
- (E) Engine operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing shall not exceed 100 hours per year. Actual emergency use is unrestricted.
- (F) Each engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable hourmeter for the purpose of documenting hours of operation.
- (G) Engine exhaust shall be discharged vertically. Any device that obstructs or prevents vertical discharge is prohibited.
- (iv) Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. The information listed below shall be recorded at the specified intervals, and maintained in a readily accessible form for a minimum of 3 years. With the exception of data logged by a computerized data acquisition system, each required record shall include the date and the name of the person making the record entry.
  - (A) Total hours of operation for each engine shall be recorded annually;
  - (B) Hours of emergency use for each engine shall be recorded annually;
  - (C) Fuel sulfur certifications shall be recorded for each shipment of liquid fuel;
  - (D) Maintenance activities shall be recorded for each occurrence consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.4214;
  - (E) Upset conditions that cause excess emissions shall be recorded for each occurrence; and
  - (F) All air quality related complaints received by the permittee and the results of any subsequent investigation or corrective action shall be recorded promptly after each occurrence.
- (v) Testing requirements. None.

### (vi) Reporting requirements.

- (A) The owner or operator of an affected emission unit shall provide written notification of initial operation to SWCAA within 10 days of occurrence.
- (B) All air quality related complaints received by the owner or operator shall be reported to SWCAA within three calendar days of receipt.
- (C) The owner or operator of an affected emergency engine shall report the following information to the Agency no later than March 15<sup>th</sup> for the preceding calendar year:
  - (I) Hours of engine operation; and
  - (II) Air emissions of criteria air pollutants, VOCs, and toxic air pollutants (TAPs).

# Summary Information (by SWCAA) for SUN-133 Bonneville Hot Springs Resort Emergency Generator Engine

A 600 kW diesel-fired emergency generator set will be installed at the Bonneville Hot Springs Resort. The following equipment details were available:

Location: Bonneville Hot Springs Resort

1252 East Cascade Drive, North Bonneville, WA 98639

Engine Make / Model: Caterpillar / C18
Engine Serial Number: to be determined

Fuel: Diesel

Fuel Consumption: 42.7 gallons per hour at full load Horsepower Rating: ~923 hp (based on EPA test data)

Installation Date: Expected June/July 2017

Engine Built (Date): to be determined

Engine Certification: EPA Tier 2 for stationary emergency engines

Generator Set Output: 600 kW

Stack Description: Not provided. Stack flow 4,785 acfm at 994°F

Applicable Federal Regulations: 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

<u>Pioneer Place Pump Station Emergency Generator Engine.</u> Potential annual emissions from the combustion of ultra-low sulfur diesel (<0.0015% sulfur by weight) were calculated with the assumption that the equipment will operate at full load for up to 200 hours per year.

Pioneer Place Pump Sta	ation Emerg	ency Genera	itor Engine	- MAN	-	
Hours of Operation =	200	hours	-			
Power Output =	923	horsepower				
Diesel Density =	7.206	pounds per gallon				
Fuel Sulfur Content =	0.0015	% by weight				
Fuel Consumption Rate =	42.7	gal/hr				
Fuel Heat Content =	0.138	MMBtu/gal (	for use with	GHG facto	ors from 40	CFR 98)
	Emission					
	Factor	Emissions	Emissions			
Pollutant	g/(hp-hr)	lb/hr	tpy	Emission Factor Source		
NO <sub>X</sub>	5.75	11.70	1.17	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
CO	0.46	0.94	0.094	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
VOC	0.01	0.020	0.0020	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
SO <sub>X</sub> as SO <sub>2</sub>		0.0092	0.00092	Mass Balance		
PM	0.03	0.06	0.0061	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
$PM_{10}$	0.03	0.06	0.0061	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.03	0.06	0.0061	Caterpillar Data Sheet		
			CO <sub>2</sub> e	CO <sub>2</sub> e		Emission Factor
Greenhouse Gases	kg/MMBtu	GWP	lb/MMBtu	lb/gallon	tpy, CO2e	Source
CO <sub>2</sub>	73.96	1	163.05	23	96	40 CFR 98
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.003	25	0.165	0.023	0.10	40 CFR 98
$N_2O$	0.0006	298	0.394	0.054	0.23	40 CFR 98
Total GHG - CO2e	74.0		163.6	23	96	