West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R13-2394B

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:
Columbia Gas Transmission LLC
Cleveland Compressor Station
097-00009

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: Draft

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This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-2394A issued on March 10, 2015.

Facility Location:	State Route 20, Kanawha Head, Upshur County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25314
Facility Description:	Transmission station for a natural gas pipeline system
NAICS Codes:	486210
UTM Coordinates:	555.4 km Easting • 4,289.1 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	This project includes the installation of two (2) new natural gas-fired turbines, one (1) fuel gas heater and twenty (20) catalytic heaters.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §§22-5-14.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
06007	E07	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 Compressor Engine	1955	2,000 hp	None
06008	E08	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 Compressor Engine	1957	2,000 hp	None
06009	E09	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 Compressor Engine	1969	2,000 hp	None
06010	E10	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 Compressor Engine	1969	2,000 hp	None
06012	E12	Solar Taurus 70 Combustion Turbine #2/Compressor	2016	10,381 hp*	Combustion Controls
06013	E13	Solar Taurus 70 Combustion Turbine #3/Compressor	2016	10,381 hp*	Combustion Controls
HTR3	H3	Line Heater #1 (Fuel Preheater)	2016	0.50 MMBtu/hr	None
060G5	G5	Waukesha VGF-L36GL reciprocating, SI, 4SLB engine/generator set (Emergency Generator #5)	2016	880 bhp	None
TK01	A24	Condensate (Pipeline Fluids) Storage Tank	2016	2,000 gal	None
HTR5	SH1	54 Catalytic Heaters	2016	30@0.072 2@0.036 14@0.03 8@0.006 MMBTU/hr	None
06014	E14	Solar Mars 100 Turbine #4	2017	14,766 hp @32 ºF	Combustion Controls
06015	E15	Solar Mars 100 Turbine #5	2017	14,766 hp @32 ºF	Combustion Controls
HTR6	H6	Fuel Gas Heater	2017	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR7	SH2	20 Catalytic Heaters	2017	18@0.072 2@0.005 MMBTU/hr	None

* Power output at 0^0F.
SI – Spark-ignition.
4SLB – 4 stroke, lean burn.

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2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CES	Certified Emission Statement
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
M	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input
MM	Million
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
Ppb	Pounds per Batch
Pph	Pounds per Hour
Ppm	Parts per Million
Ppm_V or ppmv	Parts per Million by Volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
Psi	Pounds per Square Inch
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids

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2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation*;

2.3.2. 45CSR14 – *Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2394A. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2394 - R13-2394B, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to; **[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]**

2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;

2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;

2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

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2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.
[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable 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 the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by

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improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.

2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

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 the permit; and

d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

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

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2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. **[45CSR§13-10.1.]**

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

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3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1] ***[State Enforceable Only]***

3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]

3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary

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exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded

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in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:
Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the US EPA:
Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. Operating Fee

3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

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3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

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4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Solar Taurus 70 Turbines #2 and #3 (ID 06012 & 06013):

a. Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:

i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the combustion controls. Each turbine shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 25 ppm at 15 percent O_2 when operating at load conditions at or above 75 percent of peak load and/or when operating temperatures are at or above 0^0F. For when the operating loads of the turbine are less than 75% of peak load and/or operating temperatures are less than 0^0F, NO_x emissions rate from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O_2. Annual NO_x emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 19.91 tpy on a 12-month rolling total. This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40CFR§§60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 – Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]

ii. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 28.5 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

iii. Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 2.40 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

b. Each turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.

c. The permittee must operate and maintain each turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR §60.4333(a)]

4.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Solar Mars 100 Turbines #4 and #5 (ID 06014 & 06015):

a. Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:

i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the combustion controls. Each turbine shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 25 ppm at 15 percent O_2 when operating at load conditions at or above 75 percent of peak load and/or when operating temperatures are at or above 0^0F. For when the operating loads of the turbine are less than 75% of peak load and/or operating temperatures are less than 0^0F, NO_x emissions rate from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O_2. Annual NO_x emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 31.38 tpy on a 12-month rolling total. This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40CFR§§60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 – Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]

ii. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 48.12 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

iii. Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 0.060 lb of SO_2/MMBtu heat input. For purpose of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the permittee shall maintain the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff limit on total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in the turbines.

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[40 CFR §§60.4330(a)(2) & 60.4365(a)]

iv. Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 3.73 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

b. Each turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.

c. The permittee must operate and maintain each turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR §60.4333(a)]

4.1.3. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Line Heater #1 (ID HTR3):

a. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from heater HTR3 shall not exceed 0.21 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

b. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from heater HTR3 shall not exceed 0.18 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

c. Heater HTR3 shall be designed and constructed with a maximum design heat input of 0.50 MMBtu/hr. The condition satisfies compliance with the limitation of 45 CSR §2-3.1
[45 CSR 2A-3.1.a.]

d. For the purpose of complying with Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 as Gas 1 units, the permittee shall perform a tune-up on each heater in accordance with 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(12). The first tune-up shall be completed no later than 61 months after initial start-up of the heater, and thereafter once every 61 months. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. Such tune-ups shall consist of the following:

i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but inspected at least once every 72 months). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject; and

v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;
[40 CFR §§63.7540(a)(10), (12), and (13)]

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4.1.4. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Fuel Gas Heater (ID HTR6):

a. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from heater HTR6 shall not exceed 0.43 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

b. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from heater HTR6 shall not exceed 0.36 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

c. Heater HTR6 shall be designed and constructed with a maximum design heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The condition satisfies compliance with the limitation of 45 CSR §2-3.1
[45 CSR 2A-3.1.a.]

d. For the purpose of complying with Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 as Gas 1 units, the permittee shall perform a tune-up on each heater in accordance with 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(12). The first tune-up shall be completed no later than 61 months after initial start-up of the heater, and thereafter once every 61 months. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. Such tune-ups shall consist of the following:

i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but inspected at least once every 72 months). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject; and

v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;
[40 CFR §§63.7540(a)(10), (12), and (13)]

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4.1.5. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the internal combustion engine for the Emergency Generator #5) (ID 060G5):

a. Emissions from emergency generator shall not exceed the following:

i. NO_x emissions from the engine shall not exceed 2.0 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) or 160 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2;

ii. CO emissions from engine shall not exceed 4.0 g/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2;

iii. VOC emissions from the engine shall not exceed 1.0 g/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2. Emission of formaldehyde shall be excluded when determining compliance with this VOC limit.

[40 CFR §60.4233(e), Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 - NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines $\geq$ 100 HP, Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines > 25 HP]

b. Compliance with the limits in Item a. shall be determined using the appropriate equations listed in 40 CFR §60.4244.

c. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. The engine can operate for combined non-emergency purposes, which include emergency demand response, maintenance and testing, and other non-emergency use for a maximum of 100 hours per year. Within the 100 hours per year, the engine can only operate:

i. 15 hours per year for emergency demand response. Emergency demand response is determined by the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3 or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator; and

ii. 50 hours per year for non-emergency use. The non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The operating limits imposed in this condition are on a calendar year basis.
[40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

d. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour-meter prior to start-up.
[40 CFR §60.4237(a)]

e. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

f. The engine shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

4.1.6. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

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4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the annual limits for each combustion turbine (#06012, 06013, 06014, 06015), the permittee shall monitor and record the following for each calendar month:

a. Hours the turbine operated at normal conditions, which is when the turbine is at or above 50% load, and the ambient temperature is above 0^0F.

b. Hours the turbine operated at low-load conditions, which is when the turbine load is less than 50% load.

c. Hours the turbine operated at low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than 0^0F but at or above -20^0F.

d. Hours the turbine operated at very-low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than -20^0F.

e. The number of startup and shutdown cycles that occurred during the month.

Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.

4.2.2. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation for the engine identified as 060G5. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency, and how many hours spent for non-emergency operation with corresponding reason for the non-emergency. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. and must be in a manner to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits of Condition 4.1.5.c.
[40 CFR §60.4245(b)]

4.2.3. The permittee shall collect production data of condensate collected from the pipeline segment that the permitted facility support for the first 30 days that TK01 was placed into service. The permittee must calculate the potential VOC emissions from TK01, which includes flash emissions, breathing losses, and working losses from the vessel, using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology, based on the maximum average daily throughput determined for a 30-day period of production. If the potential VOC emissions from TK01 are at or greater than 6 tpy, TK01 is an affected source subject to Subpart OOOO of 40 CFR 60 and the permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Determine the potential VOC emission rate as specified in 40 CFR §60.5365(e).

b. Reduce the VOC emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5395(d).

c. Submit the information required for TK01 as specified in 40 CFR §60.5420(b) to the Director within 60 days from placing TK01 within service.

d. Maintain records in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
[40 CFR §60.5410(h)]

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4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x emission standards in Condition 4.1.1.(a)(i), 4.1.2.(a)(1) and 40 CFR§60.4320(a), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum output of each turbine, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted annually (no more than 14 months following the previous test) unless the previous results demonstrate that the affected units achieved compliance of less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent tests to once every two years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous test) as allowed under 40 CFR §60.4340(a). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NOx emission limit, then the permittee must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. and 40 CFR §60.4400. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
[40 CFR §60.8(a), §60.4340(a), §60.4375(b), and §60.4400]

4.3.2. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Condition 4.1.5. and 40 CFR§60.4233(e), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within one year after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first. If the engine is not operational, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. These tests must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of §60.8, under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 – Requirements for Performance Test, and in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[40 CFR §60.8(a), 60.4243(b)(2(ii), and 60.4244]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

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a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

4.4.4. Compliance with the annual emission limits in permit condition 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 for NOx, CO and VOC for the turbines (06012, 06013, 06014, 06015) shall be based on a rolling 12 month total. The emissions from each turbine shall be determined monthly using the following equation:

$ME_{Px} = DLN_{Px}$* DLN hours + LL_{Px}*LL hours + LT_{Px}*LT hours + VLT_{Px}*VLT hours + SS_{Px}*SS cycles

Where:

ME_{Px} = Monthly emissions of Pollutant X

DLN_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during normal operation

DLN = Number of hours of normal operation in said month

LL_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low load (<50%) operation

LL = Number of hours of low load operation in said month

LT_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low temperatures (<0ºF)

LT = Number of hours of low temperature operation in said month

VLT_{px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during very low temperatures (<-20ºF)

VLT = Number of hours of very low temperature operation in said month

$SS_{P\,x}$ = Unit emission rate (lb/cycle) for Pollutant X during startup/shutdown cycles

SS = Number of startup/shutdown cycles for said month

Hourly emission rates used in the above calculation shall be based on best available data which is data collected during source specific testing or the data for specific model turbine provide or published by the manufacturer. This determination shall be performed within 30 days after the end of the calendar month and the monthly emissions shall be summed with the preceding 11

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months to determine compliance with the annual limits in Condition 4.1.1.(a) and 4.1.2(a). Records of the monthly total and 12 month totals shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.

4.4.5. The permittee shall maintain current and valid documentation that the natural gas consumed by the combustion turbines specifying that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 cubic feet of natural gas. Said documentation can be purchase contracts, tariff sheets, or transportation contracts. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1., except that these records can be maintained off-site but must be made available for inspection within 15 days of the request. By satisfying this requirement the permittee is exempted from the total sulfur monitoring requirement of §60.4370. These records satisfy Conditions 4.1.1.b., 4.1.2.b. and 4.1.5.f..
[40 CFR §60.4365(a)]

4.4.6. The permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40CFR§63.7555. This includes but is not limited to the following information during the tune up as required in Condition 4.1.3.d., 4.1.4.d. and 40 CFR §63.7540:

a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.
[40 CFR §§63.7540(a)(10)(vi) and 63.7555]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The permittee shall submit a notification to the Director of the initial start-up of Turbines (06012, 06013, 06014, 06015), and Heaters (HTR3, HTR6). Such notice must be submitted within 15 days after the actual date of start-up for the affected source. This notification supersedes the notification requirements of Condition 2.18.
[40CFR§60.7(a)(3) (Turbines)] [40 CFR §63.9(b)(4)(v), and63.7545(c) (Line Heaters)]

4.5.2. The permittee shall submit "5-year Compliance Reports" for Heaters (HTR3, HTR6) electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Center Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form for this report is not available in CEDRI at the time the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator and Director using the addresses listed in Condition 3.5.3. The first compliance report shall be submitted no later than five years after the initial start-up of the unit and the first date ending on January 31. Subsequent reports shall be submitted once every five years afterwards. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(5) (i)through (iv) and (xiv) which are:

a. Permittee and facility name, and address;

b. Process unit information emission limitations, and operating limitations;

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

d. The total operating time during the reporting period of each affected unit;

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler; and

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f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

The permittee shall maintain records of such reports in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
[40CFR §§63.7550(b), (b)(1), (c)(1), & (c)(5)(i) though (iv) and (xiv), and (h)(3)]

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CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature[1] _____ _____
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name & Title _____ _____
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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[1] This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or

(ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or

d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.

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