west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
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Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

May 6, 2016

CERTIFIED MAIL
91 7199 9991 7034 3222 9130

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
Steven A. Nelson
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25314

RE: **Permit Issuance**
Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
Files Creek Compressor Station
Permit Application R13-3164B
Plant ID No. 083-00019

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Your application for a permit as required by Section 5 of 45CSR13 - "Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permit, General Permit, and Procedures for Evaluation" has been approved. The enclosed permit R13-3164B is hereby issued pursuant to Subsection 5.7 of 45CSR13. Please be aware of the notification requirements in the permit which pertain to commencement of construction, modification, or relocation activities; startup of operations; and suspension of operations.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.

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.

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.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (304) 926-0499, extension 1223.

Sincerely,

Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer

c: Lacy Ivey

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R13-3164B

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
Files Creek Compressor Station
083-00019

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: May 6, 2016

This permit will supersede and replace Permit R13-3164A issued on December 19, 2014.

Facility Location:	Near Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25314
Facility Description:	Transmission Natural Gas Compressor Station
NAICS Codes:	486210
UTM Coordinates:	601.1 km Easting • 4,297.5 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	Installation of two (2) new natural gas-fired turbines, one (1) fuel gas heater and twenty two (22) catalytic heaters. Additionally, two (2) existing emergency generators (306 hp each) will be removed.

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. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
A12	A12	Wastewater Storage Tank	1999	55,000 gal	None
00907	E07	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 RICE	1957	2,000 HP	None
00908	E08	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 RICE	1968	2,000 HP	None
00909	E09	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 RICE	1969	2,000 HP	None
00910	E10	Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8 RICE	1969	2,000 HP	None
009T1	T01	Solar Taurus 70 Turbine #1	2015	9,749 HP @ 59 °F 10,682 HP @ 0 °F	None
009T2	T02	Solar Taurus 70 Turbine #2	2015	9,749 HP @ 59 °F 10,682 HP @ 0 °F	None
009T3	T03	Solar Taurus 70 Turbine #3	2017	10,418 HP @ 32 °F	None
009T4	T04	Solar Taurus 70 Turbine #4	2017	10,418 HP @ 32 °F	None
009G4	G4	Emergency Generator	2015	880 HP	None
HTR1	H1	Space Heaters #1-9	NA	0.965 MMBTU/hr (TOTAL)	None
HTR2	H2	Line Heater	2015	0.50 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR3	SH1	85 Catalytic Heaters	2015	30 x 0.072 14 x 0.030 4 x 0.036 37 x 0.0025 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR4	H4	Line Heater	2015	0.50 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR5	H5	Fuel Gas Heater	2017	0.25 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR6	SH2	22 Catalytic Heaters	2017	4 x 0.005 18 x 0.072 MMBTU/hr	None
C09	C09	New Glycol Tank	2015	1,000 gallons	None
C10	C10	Used Glycol Tank	2015	1,000 gallons	None
C11	C11	Used Lube Oil Tank	2015	1,000 gallons	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
C12	C12	Waste Oil Tank	2015	1,000 gallons	None
C13	C13	Oil/Water Tank	2015	1,000 gallons	None

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

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law 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*;

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. Permit R13-3164B will supersede and replace R13-3164A. 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 R13-3164, R13-3164A, R13-3164B 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.

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;

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

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.

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.

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 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 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.

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.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. **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.

4.1.2. **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.]

4.1.3. **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:

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.

4.1.4. The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate all above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that service lines in the transport of potential sources of regulated air pollutants to prevent any substantive fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants. Any above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that shows signs of excess wear and that have a reasonable potential for substantive fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants shall be repaired or replaced as needed.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04))

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices and shall only burn natural gas.

5.1.2. Maximum annual emissions from the Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID#	NO_x	CO	VOC	SO_2	PM_{10}	CH_2O
	tons/year					
T01	23.25	81.83	3.19	0.27	6.88	0.27
T02	23.25	81.83	3.19	0.27	6.88	0.27
T03	21.36	47.76	2.69	0.27	2.49	0.27
T04	21.36	47.76	2.69	0.27	2.49	0.27

5.1.3. Maximum hourly emissions from the Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02) shall not exceed the following:

Operating Parameter	T01	T02
NO_x		
Full Load @ 0 °F	15 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.87 lb/hr)	15 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.87 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 to -20 °F)	14.00 lb/hr	14.00 lb/hr
Very Low Temp (<-20 °F)	40.01 lb/hr	40.01 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	17.41 lb/hr	17.41 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	1.90 lb/event	1.90 lb/event
CO		
Full Load @ 0 °F	25 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.94 lb/hr)	25 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.94 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 to -20 °F)	20.29 lb/hr	20.29 lb/hr
Very Low Temp (<-20 °F)	30.44 lb/hr	30.44 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	1211.24 lb/hr	1211.24 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	166.50 lb/event	166.50 lb/event
VOC		
Full Load @ 0 °F	5 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (0.57 lb/hr)	5 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (0.57 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 to -20 °F)	1.16 lb/hr	1.16 lb/hr
Very Low Temp (<-20 °F)	1.16 lb/hr	1.16 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	13.84 lb/hr	13.84 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	1.90 lb/event	1.90 lb/event

SO_2 (short term emission rate based on 20 gr S/100 scf)		
Full Load @ 0 °F	5.13 lb/hr	5.13 lb/hr
PM_{10}		
Full Load @ 0 °F	1.62 lb/hr	1.62 lb/hr

5.1.4. Maximum hourly emissions from the Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T03, T04) shall not exceed the following:

Operating Parameter	**T03**	**T04**
NO_x		
Normal Load @ 32 °F	15 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.66 lb/hr)	15 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.66 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 °F)	13.98 lb/hr	13.98 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	14.45 lb/hr	14.45 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	1.90 lb/event	1.90 lb/event
CO		
Normal Load @ 32 °F	25 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.72 lb/hr)	25 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (4.72 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 °F)	20.26 lb/hr	20.26 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	586.42 lb/hr	586.42 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	166.50 lb/event	166.50 lb/event
VOC		
Normal Load @ 32 °F	5 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (0.54 lb/hr)	5 ppm_v @ 15% O_2 (0.54 lb/hr)
Low Temp (<0 °F)	1.16 lb/hr	1.16 lb/hr
Low Load (<50%)	6.70 lb/hr	6.70 lb/hr
Startup/Shutdown	1.90 lb/event	1.90 lb/event
SO_2 (short term emission rate based on 20 gr S/100 scf)		
Normal Load @ 32 °F	4.92 lb/hr	4.92 lb/hr
PM_{10}		
Normal Load @ 32 °F	0.57 lb/hr	0.57 lb/hr

5.1.5. The Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) shall consume no more than the following amounts of natural gas:

Emission Point ID	Natural gas consumption	
	ft^3/hr	MMscf/yr
T01	88,081.8	749.70
T02	88,081.8	749.70
T03	84,436.2	739.66
T04	84,436.2	739.66

Note: T01 and T02 hourly natural gas consumption is based on 0 °F, T03 and T04 hourly natural gas consumption is based on 32 °F,

5.1.6. NO_x emissions from the Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) shall not exceed 25 ppm at 15% O_2 (or an alternative limit of 150 ng/J of useful output or 1.2 lb/MWh). When operating at less than 75% peak load or at temperatures less than 0 °F, the emission limit for NO_x is 150 ppm at 15% O_2 (or an alternative limit of 1,100 ng/J or useful output or 8.7 lb/MWh).
[40 CFR§ 60.4320]

5.1.7. The Solar Taurus 70 turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) shall only burn fuel with a total potential SO_2 emission rate of 0.06 lb/MMBTU or less.
[40 CFR§ 60.4330(a)(2)]

5.1.8. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40CFR§60.4333(a)]

5.2. Testing Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO_X emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_X emission limit for the turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04), the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_X emission limit for the turbine, the permittee must resume annual performance tests.
[40CFR§60.4340(a)]

5.2.2. In order to show compliance with the CO emission limits contained in 5.1.2 - 5.1.4 of this permit the permittee shall perform initial and periodic performance tests on each turbine using EPA approved methods (or other alternative methods approved by the Director). Said testing shall be performed while the turbines are operating at normal conditions, within 25% of full load or at the highest achievable load (and while ambient temperatures are above 0F). The initial performance test shall be conducted within 180 days of startup. Subsequent testing shall be conducted at least every 5 years.

5.2.2. This initial compliance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, and within 180 days of start-up, whichever is later.
[40CFR§60.8(a)]

5.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.2 - 5.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed and the hours of operation of each of the Solar Taurus 70 Turbines (T01, T02, T03, T04). Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

5.3.2. The permittee shall maintain the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet, has potential sulfur emissions of less than 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas.
[40CFR§60.4365(a)]

5.3.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of condition 5.1.2 – 5.1.4 of this permit the permittee will monitor and record the monthly operating hours for each operating parameter listed in permit conditions 5.1.3 and 5.1.4.

5.4. Reporting Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall submit a written report of the results of testing required in 5.2 of this permit before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of such testing to the Director Such report(s) shall include all records and readings taken during such testing, as appropriate for the required report.
[40CFR§60.4375(b)]

5.4.2. **40CFR63 Subpart YYYY Notification Requirements**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
(b) *Not applicable.*
(c) As specified in §63.9(b), if you start up your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine on or after March 5, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to 40CFR63 Subpart YYYY.
(d) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the emission limitation requirements of 40CFR63 Subpart YYYY, in accordance with §63.6090(b), your notification must include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v) and a statement that your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine has no additional emission limitation requirements and must explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary combustion turbine).
(e) *Not applicable.*
(f) *Not applicable.*
[40CFR§63.6145]

5.4.3. Any deviation(s) from the allowable natural gas consumption limits of condition 5.1.6 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the extent of the deviation, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

5.4.4. Any deviation(s) from the allowable emission limits of conditions 5.1.2, 5.1.4 and 5.1.5 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the extent of the deviation, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Emergency Generator (G4))

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. **Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation.** The maximum yearly operating hours of the 880 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Waukesha VGF36GL (G4) shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

6.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 880 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Waukesha VGF36GL (G4) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	3.88	0.97
Carbon Monoxide	2.52	0.63
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.47	0.12

6.1.3. Compliance with permit condition 6.1.1 shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

6.1.4. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand. **[40CFR§60.4230(b)]**

6.1.5. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable. **[40CFR§60.4230(c)]**

6.1.6. Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security. **[40CFR§60.4230(e)]**

6.1.7. Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines. **[40CFR§60.4230(f)]**

6.1.8. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40CFR§63.6605(b)]**

6.1.9. **Requirements for emergency stationary** RICE (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

(1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
[40CFR§63.6640(f)]

6.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

6.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 of 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.
[40CFR§60.4233(e)]

6.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section. **[40CFR§60.4233(h)]**

6.2.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40CFR§60.4234]

6.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

6.3.1. Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.
[40CFR§60.4237(a)]

6.3.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40CFR§60.4234]

6.3.3. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.
[40CFR§60.4236(c)]

6.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

6.4.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 60.4243.

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.4243.

b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 60.4243.

1. *Not applicable.*
2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(b)]

6.4.2. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4243. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4243, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4243, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 60.4243 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of 40 CFR 60.4243 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for

approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of 40 CFR 60.4243. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 60.4243, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40CFR§60.4243(d)]

6.4.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.
[40CFR§60.4243(e)]

6.4.4. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.
[40CFR§60.4243(a)(2)(iii)]

6.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

6.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of 40 CFR 60.4244.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
[40CFR§60.4244(a)]

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
[40CFR§60.4244(b)]

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
[40CFR§60.4244(c)]

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

e. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

f. For purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

g. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 60.4244. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of 40 CFR 60.4244.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{ai}}{C_{Ai}} \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
RF_i= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi}= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai}= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
C_{icorr}= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas}= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

6.6. Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

6.6.1. Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

a. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 60.4245.

1. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must

document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. **[40CFR§60.4245(b)]**

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 60.4245.

1. Name and address of the owner or operator;
2. The address of the affected source;
3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
4. Emission control equipment; and
5. Fuel used.

[40CFR§60.4245(c)]

d. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. **[40CFR§60.4245(d)]**

6.6.2. If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).
[40CFR§63.6645(f)]

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Heaters (HTR1 – HTR6))

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI). The MDHI for the heaters shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	MDHI
HTR1	9 Space Heaters	0.965 MMBTU/hr TOTAL
HTR2	Line Heater	0.50 MMBtu/hr
HTR3	85 Catalytic Space Heaters	2.82 MMBTU/hr TOTAL
HTR4	Line Heater	0.50 MMBtu/hr
HTR5	Fuel Gas Heater	0.25 MMBTU/hr
HTR6	22 Catalytic Heaters	1.32 MMBTU/hr TOTAL

7.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the registrant shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 7.1.2. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

7.3 Testing Requirements

7.3.1. Upon request by the Secretary, compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 7.1.2 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Secretary. The Secretary may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 7.1.2. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by permit condition 7.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The registrant shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, HTR2, HTR4, HTR5)

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards. **[40CFR§63.7480]**

8.1.2. You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in §63.7491. For purposes of this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.7575. **[40CFR§63.7485]**

8.1.3. This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7490.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in §63.7575, located at a major source. **[40CFR§63.7490(a)]**

8.1.4. A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction. **[40CFR§63.7490(b)]**

8.1.5. If you have a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, you must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD by January 31, 2013, or upon startup of your boiler or process heater, whichever is later.
[40CFR§63.7495(a)]

8.1.6. You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of 40 CFR 63. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. **[40CFR§63.7495(d)]**

8.1.7. The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575 are:

(l) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.

[40CFR§63.7499(l)]

8.1.8. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40CFR§63.7500(a)(3)]**

8.1.9. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. **[40CFR§63.7500(e)]**

8.1.10. These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with Table 3 to this subpart. **[40CFR§63.7500(f)]**

8.2. Initial Compliance Requirements

8.2.1. For new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in §63.7540(a) following the initial compliance date specified in §63.7495(a). Thereafter, you are required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.7540(a). **[40CFR§63.7510(g)]**

8.3. When must I conduct Subsequent Tune –ups

8.3.1. If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source. **[40CFR§63.7515(d)]**

8.4. How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards

8.4.1. If you own or operate an existing unit with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour or a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the unit. **[40CFR§63.7530(d)]**

8.4.2. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e). **[40CFR§63.7530(f)]**

8.5. How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards

8.5.1. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of 40 CFR 63.7540. **[40CFR§63.7540(a)]**

8.5.2. If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in

paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7540 to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of 40 CFR 63.7540 until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. **[40CFR§63.7540(a)(12)]**

8.5.3. 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. **[40CFR§63.7540(a)(13)]**

8.6. What notifications must I submit and when

8.6.1. You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. **[40CFR§63.7545(a)]**

8.6.2. As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. **[40CFR§63.7545(c)]**

8.6.3. If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545.

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of CFR Title 40, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of CFR Title 40, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(5) *Not applicable.*

(6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

(ii) *Not applicable.*

(iii) *Not applicable.*
[40CFR§63.7545(e)]

8.6.4. If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of part 60, 61, 63 or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7545.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
[40CFR§63.7545(f)]

8.6.5. If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
[40CFR§63.7545(h)]

8.7. What reports must I submit and when

8.7.1. You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you. **[40CFR§63.7550(a)]**

8.7.2. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

[40CFR§63.7550(b)]

8.7.3. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule (40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD).

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

(5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
(5)(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
(5)(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(5)(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.(5)(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40CFR§63.7550(c)]

8.7.4. You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, you must also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. **[40CFR§63.7550(h)(3)]**

8.8. What records must I keep and how long must I keep my records

8.8.1. You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7555.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii). **[40CFR§63.7555(a)]**

8.8.2. If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under part 63, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63 or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. **[40CFR§63.7555(h)]**

8.8.3. You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. **[40CFR§63.7555(i)]**

8.8.4. You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. **[40CFR§63.7555(j)]**

8.8.5. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). **[40CFR§63.7560(a)]**

8.8.6. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. **[40CFR§63.7560(b)]**

8.8.7. You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. **[40CFR§63.7560(c)]**

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. _____

[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.