DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0166TVP02 Issue Date: Public Comment - September 13, 2013

Expiration Date: Five Years

The Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.**, for the operation of the **Central Compressor Plant** stationary source.

This permit satisfies the obligation of the owner and operator to obtain an operating permit as set out in AS 46.14.130(b).

As set out in AS 46.14.120(c), the Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this operating permit.

The **Central Compressor Plant** and Central Gas Facility (CGF) are considered one stationary source as defined by this permit as the surface structures and their associated emitting activities for the purposes of Title I and Title V permitting. The CGF and associated emitting activities operate under a separate operating permit AQ0270TVP01.

All currently applicable stationary source-specific terms and conditions of Operating/ Construction Permit No. AQ0166TVP01 have been incorporated into this operating permit. In addition, the stationary source-specific terms and conditions of Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04 (Revision 1) and Permit-to-Operate No. 9573-AA014 not amended by Operating/Construction Permit No. AQ0166TVP01 have been incorporated into this permit.

Citations listed herein are contained within 18 AAC 50 dated May 8, 2013 Register 206. All Federal regulation citations are from those sections adopted by reference in this version of regulation in 18 AAC 50.040 unless otherwise specified.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating/Construction Permit No. AQ0166TVP01 expires.

This Operating Permit becomes effective <insert date—30 days after issue date>.

John F. Kuterbach, Manager
Air Permits Program

Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations Used in this Permit

AAC.....Alaska Administrative Code
ADEC .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
AS .....Alaska Statutes
ASTM.....American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT .....Best Available Control Technology
bbls .....U.S. Petroleum Barrels
BHp .....Boiler Horsepower
bHp .....Brake Horsepower
C.F.R. .....Code of Federal Regulations
The Act .....Clean Air Act
CI .....Compression Ignition
CO .....Carbon Monoxide
CO_2 .....Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e .....Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions
CCP .....Central Compressor Plant
dscf .....Dry standard cubic foot
EPA .....US Environmental Protection Agency
EU.....Emission Unit
GHG .....Greenhouse Gas
GPH .....gallons per hour
gr./dscf .....grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAPs .....Hazardous Air Pollutants[HAPs as defined in AS 46.14.990]
Hp .....Horsepower
H_2S.....Hydrogen Sulfide
ICE.....Internal Combustion Engine
ID.....Emission Unit Identification Number
ISO.....Operating conditions corresponding to sea level and 59 deg. F
kPa .....kiloPascals
kW .....kilowatt
kW-e .....kilowatt electric
LAER.....Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LHV .....Lower Heating Value
MACT .....Maximum Achievable Control Technology[MACT as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63]
MMBtu .....Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr .....Million British thermal units per hour
MMSCF .....Million standard cubic feet
MMSCF/hr.....Million standard cubic feet per hour
MR&R .....Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
NESHAPs .....Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants[NESHAPs as contained in 40 C.F.R. 61 and 63]
NO_X.....Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS.....Federal New Source Performance Standards[NSPS as contained in 40 C.F.R. 60]
O & M.....Operation and Maintenance
O_2 .....Oxygen
PAL.....Plantwide Applicability Limitation
PM_{10}.....Particulate Matter less than or equal to a nominal ten microns in diameter
ppm .....Parts per million
ppmv, ppmvd .....Parts per million by volume on a dry basis
ppmw .....Parts per million by weight
PS.....Performance Specification
PSD .....Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psia.....Pounds per Square Inch (absolute)
PSI.....Pounds per Square Inch (pressure)
PTE .....Potential to Emit
RICE .....Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RM .....Reference Method
SIC. .....Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 .....Sulfur dioxide
TPH.....Tons per hour
TPY .....Tons per year
VOC.....volatile organic compound[VOC as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.100(s)]
VOL .....volatile organic liquid[VOL as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.111b, Subpart Kb]
vol%.....volume percent
wt%.....weight percent

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:		**BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.** 900 East Benson Blvd. (Zip 99508) P.O. Box 196612 Anchorage, AK 99519-6612	
Stationary Source Name:		Central Compressor Plant	
Location:		Section 11, Township 11N, Range 14E, Umiat Meridian; UTM: Northing: 7802100 Easting: 443700 (Zone 6); or Latitude: 70°19'12"N Longitude: 148°29'55"W (NAD 27)	
Physical Address:		West Dock Road, Prudhoe Bay, Alaska	
Owners:		BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. 900 East Benson Blvd. (Zip 99508) P.O. Box 196612 Anchorage, AK 99519-6612	ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. 700 G St. (Zip 99501) P.O. Box 100360 Anchorage, AK 99510-0360
		Chevron USA, Inc. P.O. Box 36366 Houston, TX 77236	ExxonMobil Alaska Production, Inc 3301 C St., Suite 400 (Zip 99503) P.O. Box 196601 Anchorage, AK 99519-6601
Operator:		**BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.** 900 East Benson Blvd. (Zip 99508) P.O. Box 196612 Anchorage, AK 99519-6612	
Permittee's Responsible Official:		Colm O'Riordan, Central Area Operations Manager	
Designated Agent:		CT Corporation Systems 9360 Glacier Hwy, Suite 202 Juneau, AK 99801 (907) 586-3340	
Stationary Source and Building Contact:		Mitch Wegner/Jasper Covey (907) 659-5362 AKOpsCCPOTL@bp.com	
Fee Contact:		Gregory Arthur, Air Compliance Authority (907) 564-4081 gregory.arthur@bp.com	
Permit Contact:		Gregory Arthur, Air Compliance Authority (907) 564-4081 gregory.arthur@bp.com	
Process Description	SIC Code:	1311 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	
	NAICS Code:	211111 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(1) & (2)]

Section 2. Emission Unit Inventory and Description

Emission units listed in Table A have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting (MR&R) requirements in this permit. Emission unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emission Unit Inventory

EU ID	Tag No.	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/Size	Commenced Construction, Startup, or Modification/ Reconstruction Date[(1)]
Group I – Gas-Fired Combustion Turbines					
1	NGT-18-1801	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	10/91
2	NGT-18-1802	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,800 Hp ISO	2000
3	NGT-18-1803	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	1/91
4	NGT-18-1804	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	2/90
5	NGT-18-1805	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	10/90
6	NGT-18-1806	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	3/91
7	NGT-18-1807	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	5/91
8	NGT-18-1808	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	9/91
9	NGT-18-1809	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	7/91
10	NGT-18-1810	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	8/90
11	NGT-18-1811	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	2/91
12	NGT-18-1812	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	8/91
13	NGT-18-1813	GE MS5371PATP	Gas Compressor	35,400 Hp ISO	1991
14	NGT-18-1876	GE MS5382C	Tandem Compressor	38,000 Hp ISO	1990
15	NGT-18-1878	GE MS5382C	Tandem Compressor	38,000 Hp ISO	1990
Group II – Gas-Fired Heaters					
16	NGH-18-1410	Broach	Glycol Heater	28.5 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	1990
17	NGH-18-1491	Broach	Glycol Heater	37.5 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	Reconstructed 7/13
18	NGH-18-1492	Broach	Glycol Heater	37.5 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	4/74
19	NGH-21-1501	Eclipse	Glycol Heater	10.7 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	Pre-1977
20	NGH-21-1502	Eclipse	Glycol Heater	12.345 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	Pre-1977
21	NGH-21-1503[(2)]	BS&B	TEG Reboiler	4.1 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	Pre-1977
22	NGH-21-1504[(2)]	BS&B	TEG Reboiler	4.1 MMBtu/hr (heat input, LHV)	Pre-1977

EU ID	Tag No.	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/Size	Commenced Construction, Startup, or Modification/ Reconstruction Date[1]
Group III – Liquid Fuel-Fired Equipment					
23	EDTG-18-2897	Solar T-4001	Stand-by Turbine Emergency Electric Generator	3,550 Hp ISO (2,650 kW)	2000[3]
24	EDG-18-2897-01	GM	Emergency Electric Generator	3,600 Hp (2,685 kW)	11/84
25	EDG-18-1522	Cummins	Emergency Fire Water Pump	255 Hp	Pre-1977
31	2897T Starting Turbine	CAT 3208	Black Start Engine for Solar Centaur T-4001 Emergency Generator (EU ID 23)	225 Hp	1994
Group IV - Flares					
26	18-1403	John Zink HP/IP Emergency Flare	Flare	2.0 MMscf/day (pilot/sweep/purge/ assist) combined total for all flares	Pre-1977
27	18-1494	John Zink STV Emergency Flare	Flare		Pre-1977
28	18-1496	Line Emergency Backup Flare	Flare		Pre-1977
29	18-1497	Line Emergency Backup Flare	Flare		Pre-1977
Storage Tank					
30	18-1902	Arctic (No. 1) Diesel	Storage Tank	3,774 bbls (158,508 gallons)	10/74

Notes:

1. Date construction commenced (if known) or the startup date of the unit. If a unit has been modified or reconstructed as defined by AS 46.14.990, then the most recent modification or reconstruction date is provided.
2. These emission units are decommissioned, but retained for future use.
3. The turbine in this emission unit was replaced in March 2000 with a new unit subject to NSPS Subpart GG. However, the engine replacement does not change the status of EU ID 23 as it pertains to PSD increment consumption. The original installation date that applies to PSD increment consumption is April 1974.

[18 AAC 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)]

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standards

1. **Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1 through 29 and 31 listed in Table A to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.055(a)(1), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

1.1. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU ID 13 listed in Table A to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 10 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[Federal Prudhoe Bay Unit PSD Permit No. PSD-X80-09, as amended 8/29/97]

a. For EU ID 13, burn only gas as fuel and monitor visible emissions as opacity as set forth in Condition 10.6.

1.2. For EU IDs 1 through 12 and 14 through 22, burn only gas as fuel. Monitoring for these emission units shall consist of a statement in each operating report under Condition 67 indicating whether each of these emission units fired only gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 66 if any fuel other than gas is burned.

1.3. For EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31, as long as the individual emission unit does not exceed 100 hours (EU ID 23), 45 hours (EU ID 24), 295 hours (EU ID 25, per Condition 15) or 575 hours (EU ID 31) of total operation (emergency and non-emergency hours combined) per consecutive 12-month, monitoring shall consist of an annual statement of compliance with the visible emissions standard, based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, monitor, record, and report visible emissions in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4 for that emission unit for the remainder of the permit term.

1.4. For EU IDs 26 through 29 (flares), monitor, record and report in accordance with Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

Liquid Fuel-Fired Emission Units (EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31)

2. **Visible Emissions Monitoring.** The Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31, as applicable based on Condition 1.3, or if replaced during the permit term, for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.1. The Permittee may for each unit elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit at the time a renewed permit is issued, if applicable.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

2.1. **Method 9 Plan.** Observe exhaust, following 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.[1]

a. **First Method 9 Observation.** For any unit which meets the following criteria, observe the exhaust for visible emissions as follows:

(i) For any liquid fuel fired unit listed in Condition 2 replaced during the permit term, observe exhaust for 18 minutes within 30 days of startup.

(ii) For each existing emission unit that exceeds the operational thresholds in Condition 1.3, observe the exhaust for 18 minutes of operations within 45 days after the calendar month during which that threshold has been exceeded, or when the unit is next operated, whichever is later.

b. **Monthly Method 9 Observations.** After the first Method 9 observation required by Condition 2.1a, perform 18-minute observations at least once in each calendar month that an emission unit operates.

c. **Semiannual Method 9 Observations.** After observing emissions for three consecutive operating months under Condition 2.1b, unless a six-minute average is greater than 15 percent and one or more observations are greater than 20 percent, perform 18-minute observations:

(i) Within six months after the preceding observation, or

(ii) For an emission unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following six months after the preceding observation.

d. **Annual Method 9 Observations.** After at least two semiannual observations under Condition 2.1c, unless a six-minute average is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform 18-minute observations:

(i) Within twelve months after the preceding observation; or

[1] Emergency operations are exempt from the visible emissions observations deadlines associated with emission unit "operation" under this condition.

(ii) For an emission unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following twelve months after the preceding observation.

e. **Increased Method 9 Frequency.** If a six-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the 18-minute observation frequency for that emission unit to at least monthly, as described in Condition 2.1b until the criteria in Condition 2.1c for semiannual monitoring are met.

3. **Visible Emissions Recordkeeping.** When Method 9 monitoring is conducted under Condition 2.1 or Condition 10.6, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

3.1. The observer shall record:

a. the name of the stationary source, emission unit and location, emission unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet in Section 11;

b. the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, sun location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, and operating mode *(load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate if unknown)* on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;

c. the presence or absence of an attached or detached plume and the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made;

d. opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emissions Observation Record in Section 11, and

e. the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.

3.2. To determine the six-minute average opacity, divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations; sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap; for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; record the average opacity on the sheet.

3.3. Calculate and record the highest 6-minute and 18-consecutive-minute averages observed.

4. **Visible Emissions Reporting.** When Method 9 monitoring is conducted under Condition 2.1 or Condition 10.6, the Permittee shall report visible emissions as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

4.1. In each operating report under Condition 67, include for the period covered by the report:

a. copies of the observation results (i.e., opacity observations) for each emission unit that used the Method 9 Plan, except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department;

b. a summary to include:

(i) number of days observations were made;

(ii) highest six-minute average observed; and

(iii) dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent (or 10 percent when monitoring is conducted under Condition 10.6); and

c. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 2, 3, and 10.6 that was not done;

4.2. Report under Condition 66:

a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for any six-minute period under Condition 1 or an average of 10 percent opacity for any six-minute period under Condition 1.1; and

b. if any monitoring under Condition 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date the monitoring was required.

Flares (EU IDs 26 through 29)

5. **Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting**. The Permittee shall observe one daylight flare event[2] within 12 months after the preceding flare event observation or within 12 months after the permit effective date, whichever is later. If no flare event exceeds one hour within that 12-month period, then the Permittee shall observe the next daylight flare event.

5.1. Monitor flare events using Method-9.

5.2. Record the following information for observed events:

a. the flare(s) EU ID number;

b. results of the Method-9 observations;

[2] For purposes of this permit, a "flare event" is flaring of gas at a rate that exceeds the source's de minimis pilot, purge, and assist gas rates for a minimum of 18 consecutive minutes. It does not include non-scheduled release operations, i.e., process upsets, emergency flaring, or de minimis venting of gas incidental to normal operations.

c. reason(s) for flaring;

d. date, beginning and ending time of event; and

e. volume of gas flared.

5.3. Monitoring of a flare event may be postponed for safety or weather reasons, or because a qualified observer is not available. If more than 12 months have elapsed since the last qualifying flare event was monitored, and monitoring of a flare event is postponed for any of the reasons described in this condition, the Permittee shall include in the next operating report required by Condition 67, an explanation of the reason that the flare event was not monitored. If no flare events meeting this definition occur during a reporting period then no monitoring or reporting is required.

5.4. Attach copies of the records required by Condition 5.2 with the operating report required by Condition 67 for the period covered by the report.

5.5. Report under Condition 66 whenever the visible emissions standard in Condition 1 is exceeded or the monitoring required under Condition 5 is not completed.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Particulate Matter Emissions Standards

6. **Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Particulate Matter.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1 through 29 and 31 listed in Table A to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.055(b)(1), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

6.1. For EU IDs 1 through 22, burn only gas as fuel. Monitoring for these emission units shall consist of a statement in each operating report under Condition 67 indicating whether each of these emission units fired only gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 66 if any fuel other than gas is burned.

6.2. For EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31, as long as the individual emission unit does not exceed 100 hours (EU ID 23), 45 hours (EU ID 24), 295 hours (EU ID 25, per Condition 15) or 575 hours (EU ID 31) of total operation (emergency and non-emergency hours combined) per consecutive 12-month, monitoring shall consist of an annual statement of compliance with the visible emissions standard, based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 and 8, for that emission unit for the remainder of the permit term.

6.3. For EU IDs 26 through 29 (flares), the Permittee shall annually certify compliance under Condition 68 with the particulate matter standard.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

PM Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Liquid Fuel-Fired Engines and Turbines (EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31)

7. **Particulate Matter Monitoring for Diesel Engines and Liquid Fuel-Fired Turbines.** The Permittee shall conduct source tests on diesel engines and liquid-fired turbines, EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31, as applicable based on Condition 6.2, to determine the concentration of particulate matter (PM) in the exhaust as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

7.1. Except as provided in Condition 7.4, within six months of exceeding the criteria of Condition 7.2.a or 7.2.b, either:

a. conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 6; or

b. make repairs so that emissions no longer exceed the criteria of Condition 7.2; to show that emissions are below those criteria, observe emissions as described in Condition 2.1 under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded.

7.2. Conduct the PM source test or make repairs according to Condition 7.1 if:

a. 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent; or

b. for an emission unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity that is greater than 15 percent and not more than 20 percent, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.

7.3. During each one-hour PM source test run, observe the exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the greatest average 6-minute opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.

7.4. The automatic PM source test requirement in Conditions 7.1 and 7.2 is waived for an emissions unit if a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term.

8. **Particulate Matter Reporting for Diesel Engines and Liquid Fuel-Fired Turbines.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

8.1. Report under Condition 66:

a. the results of any PM source test that exceed the PM emissions limit; or

b. if one of the criteria of Condition 7.2 was exceeded and the Permittee did not comply with either Condition 7.1.a or 7.1.b. This must be reported by the day following the day compliance with Condition 7.1 was required; or

c. within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occur for observations in excess of the thresholds of Condition 7.2.a or 7.2.b.

8.2. In each operating report under Condition 67, include for the period covered by the report:

a. the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 7.2;

b. a summary of the results of any PM testing under Condition 7; and

c. copies of any visible emissions observation results (opacity observations) greater than the thresholds of Condition 7.2, if they were not already submitted.

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Sulfur Compound Emission Standards Requirements

9. **Sulfur Compound Emissions**. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1 through 29 and 31 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.055(c), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

Monitoring and Reporting for Fuel Gas[3] (EU IDs 1 through 22 and 26 through 29)

9.1. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall monitor and keep records in accordance with Condition 17.1.

9.2. **Reporting.** The Permittee shall:

a. Report as excess emissions, in accordance with Condition 66, whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard of Condition 9.

b. Include copies of the records required by Condition 9.1 with the operating report required by Condition 67 for the period covered by the report.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

[3] *Fuel gas* as the term is used in the context of this condition is described generally by the definition of natural gas found in 40 C.F.R. 60.41b.

Monitoring and Reporting for North Slope Liquid Fuel (EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31)

9.3. For liquid fuel from a North Slope topping plant, the Permittee shall obtain from the topping plant the results of a monthly fuel sulfur analysis.

a. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 67 a list of the sulfur content(s) measured for each month covered by the report.

b. If the fuel contains greater than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight, the Permittee shall calculate SO_2 emissions in ppm using either the SO_2 material balance calculation in Section 12 or Method 19 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a).

c. If SO_2 emissions are calculated under Condition 9.3.b to exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report under Condition 66. The report shall document the calculation under Condition 9.3.b.

d. For fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 percent by weight, the Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 67 the SO_2 emissions calculated in PPM under Condition 9.3.b.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

Monitoring and Reporting for Other Fuel Oil[4] (EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31)

9.4. The Permittee shall do one of the following for each shipment of fuel:

a. If the fuel grade requires a sulfur content less than 0.11 percent by weight as specified at Condition 16, keep receipts that specify the fuel grade, maximum sulfur content of the fuel grade, and amount received; or

b. If the fuel grade does not require a sulfur content less than 0.11 percent by weight, keep receipts that specify the fuel grade and amount received, and

(i) test the fuel for sulfur content using an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) or 40 C.F.R. 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1); or

(ii) obtain test results showing the sulfur content of the fuel from the supplier or refinery; the test results must include a statement signed by the supplier or refinery of what fuel they represent.

9.5. If a shipment of fuel contains greater than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight, the Permittee shall calculate SO_2 emissions in ppm using either the Material Balance Calculation shown in Section 12 or Method 19 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a).

[4] *Oil* as the term is used in the context of this condition is described generally as crude oil or petroleum or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate and residual oil, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.41b.

9.6. The Permittee shall report as follows:

a. If SO_2 emissions calculated under Condition 9.5 exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report under Condition 66. The report shall document the calculation under Condition 9.5.

b. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 67:

(i) a list of the fuel grades received at the stationary source during the reporting period;

(ii) for any fuel grade with a maximum fuel sulfur greater than 0.11 percent sulfur, the fuel sulfur content of each shipment;

(iii) the results of all fuel sulfur analyses conducted under Condition 9.4.b during the reporting period and documentation of the method(s) used to complete the analyses; and

(iv) for fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 percent, the SO_2 emissions calculated in ppm under Condition 9.5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

Pre-Construction[5] Permit Requirements

BACT and PSD Avoidance/Owner Requested Emission Limits – NO_X, CO, PM, and Opacity Emission Limits (EU IDs 1 through 15)

10. The Permittee shall limit actual emissions from the turbines, EU IDs 1 through 15, as indicated in Table B below. Limits in Table B are not to be exceeded.

Table B - Combustion Turbine BACT and PSD Avoidance/Owner Requested Limits

Pollutant	EU ID Make/Model	BACT Limit per Individual Turbine		PSD Avoidance Limit(s)	
		(Short-Term)	(Annual)	(Short- Term)	(Annual)
NO_X	EU IDs 1 and 3 through 12 GE/MS5371PATP EU IDs 14 and 15 GE/MS5382C	150 ppmvd @ 15% O_2	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
	EU ID 2 GE/MS5371PATP	No Limit	No Limit	90 ppmvd @15% O_2 and 134 lb/hr	No Limit
	EU ID 13 GE/MS5371PATP	150 ppmvd @ 15% O_2	958 TPY	No Limit	No Limit

[5] *Pre-Construction* refers to permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rulemaking under Title I of the Act, including State and Federal PSD permits and State-issued Permits-to-Operate (prior to January 18, 1997), construction permits issued effective January 18, 1997 or later, and minor permits issued effective October 1, 2004 or later.

Pollutant	EU ID Make/Model	BACT Limit per Individual Turbine		PSD Avoidance Limit(s)	
		(Short-Term)	(Annual)	(Short- Term)	(Annual)
CO	EU IDs 1 and 3 through 12 GE/MS5371PATP EU IDs 14 and 15 GE/MS5382C	50 lb/MMscf	No limit	No limit	No limit
	EU ID 2 GE/MS5371PATP	No limit	No limit	No limit	177 TPY
	EU ID 13 GE/MS5371PATP	50 lb/MMscf	90 TPY	No limit	No limit
PM	EU ID 13 GE/MS5371PATP	**0.014 lb/MMBtu**	**22 TPY**	No limit	No limit
Opacity	EU ID 13 GE/MS5371PATP	**10%**	No limit	No limit	No limit

Notes: 1) All turbine group emission limits for NO_X are corrected to 15% O_2. EU ID 2 short term NO_x limit is corrected to ISO conditions.
2) Limits from EPA PSD Permit No. PSD-X80-09, as amended through 8/29/97 are shown with **bold formatting**. All other limits are from Permit No. AQ0166CPT04.

10.1. The Permittee shall calculate the monthly and the consecutive 12-month summation of emissions of CO for EU ID 2. Use the emission factors found in Table E, Section 15 of this permit, or the latest emission factor obtained from the most recent performance test completed as required under Condition 10.8, along with the hours of operation and/or amount of fuel used, to calculate the monthly emissions for EU ID 2.

10.2. For the limit in for EU ID 13 CO annual emissions, calculate the monthly and consecutive 12-month summation of CO emissions for EU ID 13. Use the emission factors specified in Table E, Section 15 of this permit, or representative source test data, whichever is lower, along with the hours of operation and/or the amount of fuel used, to calculate the monthly emissions for EU ID 13.

10.3. For the limit in Table B for EU ID 13 PM and NO_x emissions, calculate the monthly and consecutive 12-month summation of NO_x and PM emissions for EU ID 13. Use the emission factors from representative source test data. Absent representative source test data, then use emission factors specified in Table E, along with hours of operation and/or the amount of fuel used, to calculate the monthly emissions for EU ID 13.

10.4. Report the monthly and the consecutive 12-month period summation of emissions from Conditions 10.1 and 10.2 for each month of the reporting period with each operating report required by Condition 67.

10.5. Notify the Department per Condition 66 should the consecutive 12-month summation of emissions of any air pollutant exceed the limit for that pollutant in Table B.

10.6. **Opacity Monitoring**. Except as allowed under Condition 10.6b, for EU ID 13, conduct annual visible emission observations, the first to be completed within 12 months of the effective date of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the short-term turbine BACT opacity emission limit in Table B. The observations shall be conducted as specified by 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.

a. Except as allowed under Condition 10.6b, conduct subsequent visible emission observations within twelve months after the preceding observation.

b. For an emission unit with intermittent operations, the required observations may be completed during the next scheduled operation immediately following the initial and subsequent deadlines stated in Condition 10.6 or 10.6.a.

c. Record and report as required under Conditions 3 and 4 except report results compared to the 10 percent opacity limit instead of 20 percent opacity.

d. Report under Condition 66 the results of Method 9 observations that exceed the BACT opacity emission limit in Table B.

10.7. **NO_x Monitoring**. For EU IDs 1 through 15 monitor, record, and report by conducting source tests according to Condition 29.3to demonstrate compliance with the short-term BACT and PSD avoidance NOX emission limits in Table B applicable to the individual turbine group. Record and report results of the source test in accordance with Section 6. Using process parameters and test results, determine representative emission factors for EU ID 13. Include the emission factors and analysis in the report required by Condition 60.

10.8. **CO and PM BACT Recurring Testing.** The Permittee shall monitor compliance with the short-term PM BACT limit in Table B for EU ID 13; and short-term CO BACT limit in Table B for EU IDs 1 and 3 through 15 by conducting source tests on any one of EU IDs 1 or 3 through 12, EU 13, and any one of EU IDs 14 or 15 no less than once every five years.. Perform and submit results of the source test as described in Section 6. Using process parameters and test results, determine representative load-specific CO emission factors as described in Condition 11.2 and PM emission factors for EU ID 13. Include the emission factors and analysis in the report required by Condition 60.

[Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1, Conditions 7 & 8, 7/24/11]
[Federal Prudhoe Bay Unit PSD Permit No. PSD-X80-09, as amended 8/29/97]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

PSD Avoidance NO_X and CO Limits for EU ID 2

11. For EU ID 2, the Permittee shall comply as follows:

    11.1. For NO_X PSD avoidance, comply with the NO_X emission limit in Table B and operate EU ID 2 with Lean Head End combustor technology.

        a. Monitor, record and report in accordance with Condition 10.7.

    11.2. For CO PSD avoidance, comply with the CO emission limit in Table B.

        a. Calculate and record monthly average loads. Maintain daily records of fuel consumed, hours of operation, and ambient temperature sufficient to determine daily load and monthly or daily CO emission rates if required by Condition 11.2.a(i) or Condition 11.2.a(ii) below. These records shall be available for inspection if requested by the Department. When required by Condition 11.2.a(i)or Condition 11.2.a(ii) to use a load-specific emission factor, use the CO best fit emissions curve found in Section 16 of this permit or a new curve developed as a result of source tests conducted under Condition 11.2.a(iii) to determine the appropriate factor.

            (i) If the 12-month rolling total CO emission rate is between 159 and 171 tons per 12-month rolling period, then calculate and record monthly average CO emission rates from EU ID 2 based on the total fuel consumption (MMBtu/month) and the monthly average load specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu). Calculate the monthly average load specific emission factor using the exhaust CO concentration for the monthly average load determined from the source test's best-fit curve (Section 16 of this permit) and Method 19.

            (ii) If the 12-month rolling total CO emission rate exceeds 171 tons per 12-month rolling period, then calculate and record daily average CO emission rates from EU ID 2 based on the total daily fuel consumption (MMBtu/day) and the daily average load-specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu). Calculate the daily average load-specific emission factor using the exhaust CO concentration for daily average load determined from the source test's best-fit curve (Section 16 of this permit) and Method 19. Calculate and record the total CO emission rate for each monthly period by summing the CO rates for each day the unit operates during that time period.

(iii) If the daily average load for EU ID 2 falls below the lowest load (approximately 75 percent load) achieved during the May 2001 emission source test (or subsequent emission source tests conducted under this condition) for a period exceeding 18 days per calendar year, then within 90 days after discovery, conduct a CO emission source test on EU ID 2 at the expected low load operations. Source test in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 6. Determine the CO emission rate for the turbine using exhaust properties determined by both Method 19 and exhaust gas measurements as set out in Section 6. Using the results of the source tests, develop a best-fit curve of exhaust CO concentration corrected to 15 percent oxygen as a function of percent turbine load.

b. Report the monthly average loads for EU ID 2 recorded under Condition 11.2.a in the operating report required by Condition 67 for each month of the reporting period.

c. If the 12-month rolling total CO emission rate for EU ID 2 exceeds 159 tons per rolling 12-month period, report the 12-month rolling total CO emission rate in the operating report required by Condition 67 for each month of the reporting period.

[Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1, Conditions 9 & 10, 7/24/11]
[CO Best Fit Emission Curve, 7/9/01]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

BACT Emission Limits – NO_X and CO Emission Limits for EU ID 16

12. The Permittee shall limit actual emissions of NO_X and CO for the heater, EU ID 16, as shown in Table C. Limits in Table C are not to be exceeded.

Table C – Heater BACT Emission Limits

Pollutant	EU ID No.	Make/Model	Emission Limit (short-term) per Individual Heater	Annual Emission Limit per Individual Heater (TPY)
NO_X	16	Broach Glycol Heater	0.08 lb/MMBtu	No Limit
CO			0.061 lb/MMBtu	No Limit

Note to Table: 1) Emission limits refer to full load conditions.

12.1. The Permittee shall maintain records that are available for inspection which demonstrate that the unit burners are maintained in good operating condition and in accordance with current BPXA established guidelines and operating procedures.

12.2. To ensure compliance with the short-term NO_X and CO BACT limits in Table C for EU ID 16:

a. **Monitoring and Testing**. The Permittee shall:

(i) Conduct a NO_X and CO source test on EU ID 16 at the nominal full-load point representative of the heater's typical operating range within 12 months of the effective date of the permit, and no less than once every five years thereafter. If EU ID 16 has a run time of less than 400 hours in all consecutive 12-month periods in the preceding 5 years, then no source testing is required until 180 days after the next consecutive 12-month period during which EU ID 16 exceeds 400 hours.

(ii) The Permittee may use NO_X and/or CO emissions test data from another identical representative heater operated by the Permittee to satisfy the requirements of Condition 12.2.a(i) if the Permittee documents within the test plan, their intent to perform substitute testing for the heater and if test(s) meet all other requirements of Conditions 29.3.b(i) through (iii) as they would apply to heaters and the limits in Table C.

b. **Recordkeeping and Reporting.** The Permittee shall comply with Conditions 12.2b(i) and 12.2b(ii), and if applicable:

(i) Record and report results of the source test in accordance with Section 6;

(ii) In each operating report under Condition 67 for heater EU ID 16 for which Condition 12.2a has not been satisfied because the heater operates less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall identify the highest number of operating hours for any 12 consecutive months ending during the period covered by the report.

[Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1, Conditions 7 & 8, 7/24/11
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

Hours of Operation Monitoring for EU IDs 1 through 25 and 31

13. The Permittee shall monitor, record and report the hours of operation as follows:

13.1. Monitor and record the monthly operating time for each of EU IDs 1 through 22.

13.2. Monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month period summation of the total (emergency and non-emergency) operating time for each of EU IDs 23, 24, 25, and 31.

13.3. Report using the operating report under Condition 67, the data recorded under Conditions 13.1 and 13.2 for each month of the reporting period.

[Permit-to-Operate No. 9573-AA014 (Exhibit D – Item 3), as amended through 3/27/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

Fuel Consumption Monitoring for EU IDs 1 through 29 and 31

14. The Permittee shall monitor, record and report fuel consumption at the facility as follows:

    14.1. Maintain and operate monitoring devices (e.g., fuel gas meters) or provide other means of estimating fuel consumption to determine the total volume of fuel gas consumed by the Group I turbine emission units (EU IDs 1 through 15 combined) and Group II heater emission units (EU IDs 16 through 22 combined). For other fuel-burning equipment (Group III liquid fuel fired equipment: EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31) and Group IV flare emission units (EU IDs 26 through 29 combined), the fuel consumption may be estimated. Fuel meters, if used, must be calibrated to be accurate within ±5 percent, as verified by vendor specifications and calibration maintenance logs.

    14.2. Monitor and record each type of fuel and the total quantity burned in each emission unit group (Groups I, II, III, and IV) and the stationary source-wide totals for each fuel type on a monthly basis.

    14.3. Report using the operating report under Condition 67 the monthly total fuel consumption (MMscf/month for gas-fired emission units and gallons/month for liquid fuel-fired emission units) for each emission unit group (Groups I, II, III, and IV), and the stationary source total fuel consumption, for each month of the reporting period.

    [Permit-to-Operate No. 9573-AA014 (Exhibit C and Exhibit D – Item 4), as amended through 3/27/96]
    [18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
    [40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

Operating Hours Limit for EU IDs 23 through 25

15. The Permittee shall limit operations of emergency generator Units, EU IDs 23 through 25, and monitor, record and report as follows.

    15.1. Limit the non-emergency operations:

        a. For EU IDs 23 and 24 to no more than 200 hours each per consecutive 12-month period; and

        b. For EU ID 25 to no more than 295 hours per consecutive 12-month period.

    15.2. Monitor and record the monthly hours of non-emergency operation and the consecutive 12-month summation for each of EU IDs 23 through 25

    15.3. Report using the operating report under Condition 67, the data recorded under Condition 15.2 for the period covered by the report.

    15.4. Report under Condition 66 if the consecutive 12-month total hours of operation exceed the limit for EU IDs 23, 24 or 25 in Condition 15.1.

    [Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev.1, Condition 13, 7/24/11]
    [18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
    [40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

Liquid Fuel Sulfur Content Limit (Owner Requested Limit) for EU IDs 23 through 25

16. The Permittee shall not burn liquid fuel with sulfur content that exceeds 0.11 percent by weight in EU IDs 23 through 25 and 31.[6]

    16.1. For liquid fuel from a North Slope topping plant, the Permittee shall obtain from the topping plant, the results of a monthly fuel sulfur analysis performed in accordance with Condition 9.3:

        a. Include in the operating report required by Condition 67, a list of the sulfur content measured for each month covered by the operating report;

    16.2. For liquid fuel obtained from a third-party supplier, the Permittee shall monitor and keep records in accordance with Conditions 9.4, 9.6.b(i) and 9.6.b(ii).

        a. Include in the operating report required by Condition 67, a list of the fuel grades received at the Central Compressor Plant during the reporting period.

    16.3. Report according to Condition 66, if the liquid fuel sulfur content exceeds the limit in Condition 16.

[Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1, Condition No. 11, issued 7/24/11]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]

Fuel Gas H_2S Content (Owner Requested Limit) for EU IDs 1 through 23 and 26 through 29

17. The Permittee shall limit the H_2S content of the fuel gas to no more than 105 ppmv at any time in each of EU IDs 1 through 22 and 26 through 29 listed in Table A.

    17.1. **Monitoring and recordkeeping**:

        a. Determine compliance monthly with the fuel gas H_2S content as follows:

            (i) Determine the fuel gas H_2S content of the fuel using ASTM D 4810-88, ASTM D 4913-89, Gas Producer's Association method 2377-86, or an alternative analytical method approved by the Administrator.[7]

            (ii) The fuel gas H_2S analysis required under this condition may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

        b. Keep records of the analysis conducted in Condition 17.1.a.

[6] The Technical Analysis Report to AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1 specifies the fuel sulfur content limit is applicable to all liquid fuel fired emission units at the stationary source. While only EU IDs 23 through 25 were the identified liquid fuel fired EUs on July 24, 2011 (permit issuance date), EU ID 31 is also a liquid fuel fired unit at this stationary source and it has been included in Condition 16 herein.

[7] For approval, submit an operating permit modification or amendment application.

17.2. **Reporting:**

a. Report the monthly fuel gas H_2S concentration, for each month of the reporting period, with each operating report required by Condition 67.

b. Report according to Condition 66 if the fuel gas H_2S concentration exceeds the limit in Condition 17.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]
[Construction Permit No. AQ0166CPT04, Rev. 1 (Condition No. 12), issued 7/24/11]

Stationary Source-Wide Specific Requirements

Insignificant Emission Units

18. For emission units at the stationary source that are insignificant as defined in 18 AAC 50.326(d)-(i) that are not listed in this permit, the following apply:

18.1. **VE Standard**: The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.055(a)(1)]

18.2. **PM Standard**: The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1)]

18.3. **Sulfur Standard**: The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment, to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(c)]

18.4. **General MR&R for Insignificant Emission Units**

a. The Permittee shall submit the certification of compliance of Condition 68 based on reasonable inquiry;

b. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition 49;

c. The Permittee shall report in the operating report required by Condition 67 if an emission unit is insignificant because of historical actual emissions less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and current actual emissions become greater than any of those thresholds; and

d. No other monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting is required.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(4)]

Section 4. Federal Requirements

Emission Units Subject to Federal NSPS, Subpart A

19. **NSPS Subpart A Notification.** For any affected facility[8] or existing facility[9] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 C.F.R. 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Department and EPA written or electronic notification of:

[18 AAC 50.035 & 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a) & 60.15(d), Subpart A]

19.1. the date that construction or reconstruction of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date;

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A]

19.2. the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date;

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(3), Subpart A]

19.3. any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 C.F.R. 60.14(e), postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include:

a. information describing the precise nature of the change,

b. present and proposed emission control systems,

c. productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and

d. the expected completion date of the change.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(4), Subpart A]

19.4. any proposed replacement of components at an existing facility, for which the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, postmarked 60 days (or as soon as practicable) before construction of the replacements is commenced, and must include the following information:

[40 C.F.R. 60.15(d), Subpart A]

a. the name and address of owner or operator,

b. the location of the existing facility,

[8] *Affected facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.

[9] *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a New Source Performance Standard is promulgated, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.

c. a brief description of the existing facility and the components which are to be replaced,

d. a description of the existing and proposed air pollution control equipment,

e. an estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new facility,

f. the estimated life of the existing facility after the replacements; and

g. a discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable New Source Performance Standards after the proposed replacements.

20. **NSPS Subpart A Startup, Shutdown, & Malfunction Requirements.** The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of any of EU IDs 1 through 17, 23, and 30, any malfunctions of associated air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device for any of EU IDs 1 through 17, 23, or 30 is inoperative.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(b), Subpart A]

21. **NSPS Subpart A Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report.** Except as provided for in Condition 30.4.a(iii), the Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (EEMSP) reports and/or summary report forms for EU IDs 1 through 15 to the Department and the Administrator annually by the 30th day following the end of each calendar year[10,11]. For EU ID 23, submit the report(s) semi-annually by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. Except as provided for in Condition 22.1, submit the EEMSP reports with the summary report form as required in Condition 22. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(c), Subpart A & 60.334(j), Subpart GG]
[EPA letter, Re: Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule, 10/18/93]

21.1. The date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the process operating time during the reporting period.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(c)(1), Subpart A]

21.2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurred during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of EU IDs 1 through 15 and 23; the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(c)(2), Subpart A]

[10] Periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime are defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.334(j)(2) for Subpart GG-affected units.
[11] The Permittee obtained EPA approval for annual instead of semi-annual fuel sulfur reporting for gas-fired affected units in a letter from Jim McCormick (EPA Region 10) to Arco Alaska, Inc. dated Oct. 18, 1993.

21.3. When no excess emissions have occurred, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(c)(4), Subpart A]

22. **NSPS Subpart A Summary Report Form.** Except as provided for in Condition 30.4.a(iii), the Permittee shall submit to the Department and to EPA one "summary report form" containing the information and in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 C.F.R. 60.7[12] unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored for EU IDs 1 through 15 and 23. The report shall be submitted according to the schedule required by Condition 21 as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7 (d), Subpart A]

22.1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, submit only the summary report form **unless** the EEMSP report described in Condition 21 is requested by the Administrator; or

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(d)(1), Subpart A]

22.2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, then submit a summary report form **and the EEMSP** described in Condition 21.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(d)(2), Subpart A]

23. **NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests.** The Permittee shall conduct source tests according to the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.8 and Section 6 on any affected facility within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, and at such other times as may be required by the EPA, and shall provide the Department and EPA with a written report of the results of the source tests.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.8(a), Subpart A]

24. **NSPS Subpart A Good Air Pollution Control Practice.** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate EU IDs 1 through 17, 23, and 30, including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspections of EU IDs 1 through 17, 23, and 30.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.11(d), Subpart A]

[12] See Summary Report Form in Attachment A of the Statement of Basis.

25. **NSPS Subpart A Credible Evidence.** For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of the standards set forth in Condition 29 or 30, nothing in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 1 through 15 and 23 would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.11(g), Subpart A]

26. **NSPS Subpart A Concealment of Emissions.** The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of a standard set forth in Condition 29 or 30. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.12, Subpart A]

Steam Generating Units Subject to NSPS Subpart Dc

(EU IDs 16 and 17)

27. **NSPS Subpart Dc Fuel Consumption.** For EU IDs 16 and 17, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each operating day or monitor according to an EPA approved custom fuel-monitoring schedule.

    27.1. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of Condition 27, the Permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of fuel gas combusted during each calendar month.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(D)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc]

Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels (Tanks) Subject to NSPS Subpart K

(EU ID 30)

28. **NSPS Subpart K Requirements.** The Permittee shall not store in EU ID 30 a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia without first taking measures to comply with 40 C.F.R. 60.112 and/or 40 C.F.R. 60.113, as applicable. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee stored only Arctic Heating Fuel, Diesel Fuel, or Jet A in EU ID 30, or if other materials are stored in EU ID 30 that the true vapor pressure of the material stored is 1.0 psia or less.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(K)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.110, 60.112(a), & 60.113(d)(1), Subpart K]

Turbines Subject to NSPS Subpart GG

(EU IDs 1 through 15 and 23)[13]

29. **NSPS Subpart GG NO_X Standard.** The Permittee shall not allow the exhaust gas concentration of NO_X from EU IDs 1 through 15 to exceed the following:

29.1. EU IDs 1 through 13 shall not exceed 174 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, ISO corrected.

29.2. EU IDs 14 and 15 shall not exceed 175 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, ISO corrected.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.332(a)(2) & (d), Subpart GG]

29.3. **Monitoring.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (c)(6)]

a. **Periodic Testing.** For each turbine subject to Conditions 10 and/or 29, the Permittee shall satisfy either Condition 29.3a(i) or 29.3a(ii).

(i) For an existing turbine whose latest emissions source testing was certified as operating at less than or equal to 90 percent of the most stringent applicable limit shown in Conditions 10 and 29, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_X and O_2 source test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A by the schedule below:

(A) Within 1 year of the effective date of this permit if the most recent source test or substitute source test for the affected unit occurred greater than four years prior to the effective date of this permit and the turbine operated 400 hours or more in any 12-month period (trigger event) ending during any of the 6 months that precede the permit effective date, or

(B) Within 1 year after a trigger event (as defined in Condition 29.3a(i)(A)) if the last source test occurred greater than 4 years prior to the trigger event at any time during the permit term.

(ii) For an existing turbine whose latest emissions source testing was certified as operating at greater than 90 percent of any of the applicable limits shown in Conditions 10 and/or 29, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_X and O_2 source test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, annually until two consecutive tests show performance results certified at less than or equal to 90 percent of the applicable limits of Conditions 10 and/or 29.

[13] EU ID 23 is exempt from Subpart GG NO_X requirements pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.332(g).

b. **Substituting Test Data**. The Permittee may use a Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, test under Condition 29.3a performed on only one of a group of turbines to satisfy the requirements of those conditions for the other turbines in the group if

(i) the Permittee demonstrates that test results are less than or equal to 90 percent of the applicable emission limits of Conditions 10 and/or 29, and are projected under Condition 29.3c to be less than or equal to 90 percent of the applicable limit at maximum load; and

(ii) for any source test done after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee identifies in a source test plan under Condition 58

(A) the turbine to be tested;

(B) the other turbines in the group that are to be represented by the test; and

(C) why the turbine to be tested is representative, including that each turbine in the group

(1) is located at a stationary source operated and maintained by the Permittee;

(2) operates under close to identical ambient conditions as the untested turbines;

(3) is the same make and model and has identical injectors and combustor;

(4) uses the same fuel type from the same supply origin.

(iii) The Permittee may not use substitute test results to represent emissions from a turbine or group of turbines if that turbine or group of turbines is operating at greater than 90 percent of any of the emission limits of Conditions 10 and/or 29.

c. **Load.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) Conduct all tests under Condition 29.3 in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(2), except as otherwise approved in writing by the Department, or by EPA if the circumstances at the time of the EPA approval are still valid. For the highest load condition, if it is not possible to operate the turbine during the test at maximum load, the Permittee will test the turbine when operating at the highest load achievable by the turbine under the ambient and stationary source operating conditions in effect at the time of the test.

(ii) Demonstrate in the source test plan for any test performed after the effective date of this permit whether the test is scheduled when maximum NO_X emissions are expected.

(iii) If the highest operating rate tested is less than the maximum load of the tested turbine or another turbine represented by the test data,

(A) for each such turbine the Permittee shall provide to the Department as an attachment to the source test report

(1) additional test information from the manufacturer or from previous testing of units in the group of turbines; if using previous testing of the group of turbines, the information must include all available test data for the turbines in the group, and

(2) a demonstration based on the additional test information that projects the test results from Condition 29.3 to predict the highest load at which emissions will comply with the applicable limits in Conditions 10 and/or 29;

(B) the Permittee shall not operate any turbine represented by the test data at loads for which the Permittee's demonstration predicts that emissions will exceed any of the applicable limits of Conditions 10 and/or 29.

(C) the Permittee shall comply with a written finding prepared by the Department that

(1) the information is inadequate for the Department to reasonably conclude that compliance is assured at any load greater than the test load, and that the Permittee must not exceed the test load,

(2) the highest load at which the information is adequate for the Department to reasonably conclude that compliance assured is less than maximum load, and the Permittee must not exceed the highest load at which compliance is predicted, or

(3) the Permittee must retest during a period of greater expected demand on the turbine, and

(D) the Permittee may revise a load limit by submitting results of a more recent Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A test done at a higher load, and, if necessary, the accompanying information and demonstration described in Condition 29.3c(iii)(A); the new limit is subject to any new Department finding under Condition 29.3c(iii)(C).

(iv) In order to perform a Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, emission test, the Permittee may operate a turbine at a higher load than that prescribed by Condition 29.3c(iii).

(v) For the purposes of Conditions 29.3 through 29.5, maximum load means the hourly average load that is the smallest of

(A) 100 percent of manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions;

(B) the highest load allowed by an enforceable condition that applies to the turbine; or

(C) the highest load possible considering permanent physical restraints on the turbine or the equipment which it powers.

29.4. **Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & (c)(6)]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the following for each turbine for which a demonstration under Condition 29.3.c(iii) does not show compliance with the applicable limits of Conditions 10 and/or 29 at maximum load.

(i) The Permittee shall keep records of

(A) load; or

(B) as approved by the Department, surrogate measurements for load and the method for calculating load from those measurements.

(ii) Records in Condition 29.4a shall be hourly or otherwise as approved by the Department.

(iii) Within one month after submitting a demonstration under Condition 29.3.c(iii)(A)(2) that predicts that the highest load at which emissions will comply is less than maximum load, or within one month of a Department finding under Condition 29.3.c(iii)(C), whichever is earlier, the Permittee shall propose to the Department how they will measure load or load surrogates, and shall propose and comply with a schedule for installing any necessary equipment and beginning monitoring. The Permittee shall comply with any subsequent Department direction on the load monitoring methods, equipment, or schedule.

b. For any turbine subject to Conditions 10 and/or 29, that will operate less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the hours of operation.

29.5. **Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

a. In each operating report under Condition 67 the Permittee shall list for each turbine tested or represented by testing at less than maximum load and for which the Permittee must limit load under Condition 29.3.c(iii):

(i) the load limit;

(ii) the turbine identification; and

(iii) the highest load recorded under Condition 29.4.a during the period covered by the operating report.

b. In each operating report under Condition 67 for each turbine for which Condition 29.3 or Condition 10.8 has not been satisfied because the turbine normally operates less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall identify:

(i) the turbine;

(ii) the highest number of operating hours for any 12 consecutive months ending during the period covered by the report; and

(iii) any turbine that operated for 400 or more hours.

c. The Permittee shall report under Condition 66 if:

(i) a test result exceeds the emission standard;

(ii) Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, testing is required under Condition 29.3.a(i) or 29.3.a(ii) but not performed, or

(iii) the turbine was operated at a load exceeding that allowed by Conditions 29.3.c(iii)(B) and 29.3.c(iii)(C); exceeding a load limit is deemed a single violation rather than a multiple violation of both monitoring and the underlying emission limit.

[18 AAC 50.220(a) - (c) & 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.8(b), Subpart A]

30. **NSPS Subpart GG Sulfur Standard.** The Permittee shall not allow the sulfur content for the fuel burned in EU IDs 1 through 15 and 23 to exceed 0.8 percent by weight.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.333(b), Subpart GG]

30.1. **Monitoring**. The Permittee shall monitor compliance with the fuel sulfur content standard listed in this condition, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.334 & 60.335, Subpart GG]

a. Monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in Conditions 30.1.b and 30.1c. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in Condition 30.2.a or 30.2.b. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw), ASTM D4084–82, 94, D5504–01, D6228–98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377–86, which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(1), Subpart GG]

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of Conditions 30.1a and 30.1c, and upon submittal of a certified statement to the Department that, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(3), the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u)[14] the Permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the Administrator requires such monitoring. The Permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(i) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

(ii) Representative fuel sampling data, which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in 40 C.F.R. 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 is required.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(3), Subpart GG]

c. For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule has previously been approved, the Permittee may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule. The EPA-approved Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule and Alternate H_2S Sampling Method allow the Permittee to determine the sulfur content of the fuel gas at least monthly using ASTM D 4810-88, ASTM D 4913-89, or Gas Producer's Association (GPA) Method 2377-86.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(4), Subpart GG]
[Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule, 7/13/93 (with additional correspondence dated 8/20/93, 10/18/93, and 8/19/96)]
[Alternative Monitoring Plan, 10/2/97]

d. The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel shall be as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.334(i), Subpart GG]

(i) **Fuel oil**. For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in Sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of Appendix D to 40 C.F.R. 75 (i.e., flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank). If an emission allowance is being claimed for fuel-bound nitrogen, the nitrogen content of the oil shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

[14] From 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u), *natural gas* contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Equivalents of this in other units are as follows: 0.068 weight percent total sulfur, 680 ppmw total sulfur, and 338 ppmv at 20 degrees Celsius total sulfur. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu/scf.

(ii) **Gaseous fuel.** If the Permittee elects not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in Condition 30.1.b or 30.1c and for which the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded under Condition 30.1a once per unit operating day.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(2), Subpart GG]

(iii) **Custom schedules.** Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 30.1.d(i), the Permittee may develop a custom schedule for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply, according to the provisions and as allowed under 40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3). The two custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3)(i)(A) through (D) and 60.334(i)(3)(ii) are acceptable without prior Administrative approval.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3), Subpart GG]

30.2. **Test Methods and Procedures**. If the Permittee periodically determines the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine under Condition 30.1.a, 30.1.d(i) or 30.1.d(ii), a minimum of three fuel samples shall be collected during the performance test. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(10), Subpart GG]

a. **For liquid fuels**, ASTM D129–00, D2622–98, D4294–02, D1266–98, D5453–00 or D1552–01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. 60.17).

b. **For gaseous fuels,** ASTM D1072-80, 90; D3246-81, 92, 96; D4468-85; or D6667-01. The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator.

[40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(10)(ii), Subpart GG]

c. The fuel analyses required under Conditions 30.1 and 30.2 may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(11), Subpart GG]

30.3. **Recordkeeping**. Keep records of analyses conducted under Conditions 30.1 and 30.2.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

30.4. **Reporting**. The Permittee shall:

a. For each affected unit for which the Permittee elects to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under Condition 30.1.a, 30.1.c, or 30.1.d,

(i) annually report the results of all sulfur monitoring to EPA and send a copy to the Department by the 30th day following the end of each calendar year;

[EPA Letter, Re: Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule, 10/18/93]

(ii) include with the report submitted under Condition 30.4.a(i) a report of excess emissions and monitoring system downtime in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.7(c) as summarized in Condition 21 and as defined under 40 C.F.R. 60.334(j)(2). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

(iii) If periodic gaseous fuel sulfur monitoring is not required to be conducted because the demonstration under Condition 30.1.b has been made, reporting under Conditions 21, 22, and this condition is not required.

b. Include a copy of the records required by Condition 30.3 with the operating report required by Condition 67 for the period covered by the report; and

c. Report under Condition 66 if:

(i) a test result exceeds the limit in Condition 30;

(ii) monitoring is required under Condition 30.1 but not performed; or

(iii) any reporting required under Condition 30.4 is not completed.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.334(j)(2) & (5), Subpart GG]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart A

31. **NESHAP Subpart A Requirements. F**or EU IDs 25 and 31, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A, in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.1-63.15, Subpart A]

Existing Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) Subject to NESHAPs Subparts A and ZZZZ, EU IDs 24, 25, and 31.

EU IDs 24, 25, and 31

32. **NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Compliance Deadline.** For EU IDs 24, 25 and 31, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Conditions 33 through 35 beginning no later than May 3, 2013.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6595(a)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

33. **NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements.** For EU IDs 24, 25 and 31 listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply at all times with the following requirements as applicable:

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ General Monitoring, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

33.1. Applicability:

a. EU ID 24 is an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating > 500HP and is subject to limited requirements under 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart ZZZZ as specified in §63.6590(b)(3)(iii) and does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and of Subpart A of Part 63, including initial notification requirements.

b. EU ID 25 is an emergency[15] existing stationary CI RICE 100≤HP≤500 HP.

c. EU ID 31 is an existing black-start stationary RICE.

33.2. **Good Air Pollution Control Practices.** At all times, operate and maintain EU IDs 25 and 31, 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 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 EU IDs 25 and 31. The Permittee shall comply with either:

a. the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions; or

[15] BPXA ltr of November 12, 2012 reclassifying EU ID 25 as “emergency”.

b. a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6605(b), 63.6625(e), & Table 6 (Item 9) of Subpart ZZZZ]

33.3. **Startup and Idle Time.** For EU IDs 25 and 31, minimize the time spent at idle during startup and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6625(h) and Table 2c Subpart ZZZZ]

33.4. **Operating Time Limits.** To be classified as an emergency stationary engine, the Permittee shall comply as follows:

a. **EU ID 25**. Operate according to the requirements of Conditions 33.4.a(i) through 33.4.a(iv). Otherwise, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all Subpart ZZZZ requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) Any operation of EU ID 25 for purposes other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing as described in Condition 33.4.a(iii), and operation in non-emergency situations for up to 50 hours per calendar year, as allowed in Condition 33.4.a(iv), is prohibited.

(ii) There is no time limit on the use of EU ID 25 in emergency situations under this condition.

(iii) EU ID 25 may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of this unit is limited to 100 hours per calendar year. The Permittee 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 Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(iv) EU ID 25 may be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those hours shall be counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing under Condition 33.4.a(iii). The 50 hours per calendar year under non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a stationary source to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

(v) Monitor the operating time of EU ID 24 and 25 using a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

b. **EU ID 24.** Comply with the following operating time limits for EU ID 24:

(i) There is no time limit on the use of EU ID 24 in emergency situations.

(ii) EU ID 24 may operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of this engine should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of this engine in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance, except as noted in Condition 15.1.a.

(iii) EU ID 24 may be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Emissions Management Practices

33.5. For EU IDs 25 and 31, existing emergency and black start stationary CI RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the following, except as allowed by Condition 33.6 for EU ID 25:

a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[16];

b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6602 & Table 2c (Item 1) of Subpart ZZZZ]

[16] The Permittee may use an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. 63.6625(i) to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 33.5.a. [ref. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 2]

33.6. If EU ID 25 is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required under Condition 33.5, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice required under Condition 33.5 should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

[40 C.F.R. 63, Footnote 1 to Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping

34. **Recordkeeping.** For each of EU IDs 25 and 31, keep the following records:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

34.1. Records of maintenance conducted on each of EU IDs 25 and 31 to demonstrate that the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan, if maintenance is performed as allowed under Condition 33.2.b. These records must include, at a minimum: oil and filter change dates and corresponding hour on the hour meter; inspection and replacement dates for air cleaners, hoses, and belts; and records of other emission-related repairs and maintenance performed.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6655(e), 75 FR 9654, Subpart ZZZZ]

34.2. Records of the hours of operation for EU ID 25, including:

a. the calendar year total number of hours spent for emergency operation and a description of what classified the operation as an emergency; and

b. the calendar year total number of hours spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

34.3. Keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review, readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form, for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record pertaining to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 applicable requirements. All records may be retained off site.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6660, 63.6665, & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Reporting

35. **Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

35.1. For EU ID 25, include in the operating report required by Condition 67 a notification of any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required by Condition 33.5 as a result of operating under the emergency exception allowed by Condition 33.6. Include in the report the emergency and/or the Federal, State or local law under which the risk of performing the work practice on the required schedule was deemed unacceptable.

[40 C.F.R. 63, Footnote 1 to Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ]

35.2. For EU IDs 25 and 31, include in the operating report required by Condition 67 a report of Subpart ZZZZ deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.6675 and of each instance in which an applicable requirement in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A (Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ) was not met.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(e) & 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

35.3. Notify the Department per Condition 66 if any of the requirements in Conditions 32 through 35 were not met.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

General Federal Requirements

36. **Asbestos NESHAP.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61.145 and 40 C.F.R. 61.150 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) & (2)(F), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 61, Subparts A & M, and Appendix A]

37. **Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, 40 C.F.R. 82**

37.1. **Subpart F – Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F. Applicable requirements include 40 C.F.R. 82.154, 82.156, 82.161, 82.162, and 82.166.

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

37.2. **Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy (Halon).** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable prohibitions set out in 40 C.F.R. 82.174(b) through (d) (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program).

[18 AAC 50.040(d)]
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart G, 82.174(b) - (d)]

37.3. **Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable prohibitions set out in 40 C.F.R. 82.270(b) through (f) (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart H – Halon Emission Reduction).

[18 AAC 50.040(d)]
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart H, 82.270(b) - (f)]

NESHAPs Applicability Determinations

38. The Permittee shall determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories (40 C.F.R. 63) in accordance with the procedures described in 40 C.F.R. 63.1(b). If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 C.F.R. 63, the Permittee shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63.6(c).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.1(b) & 63.6(c)(1), Subpart A]

Section 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

39. Each permit term and condition is independent of the permit as a whole and remains valid regardless of a challenge to any other part of the permit.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (e)]

40. The permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the Permittee for modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (f)]

41. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (g)]

42. **Administration Fees.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. Administration fee rates are set out in 18 AAC 50.400-405.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 50.400, 50.403, & 50.405]
[AS 37.10.052(b), 11/04; AS 46.14.240, 8/1/07]

43. **Assessable Emissions.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department an annual emission fee based on the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined by the Department under 18 AAC 50.410. The assessable emission fee rate is set out in 18 AAC 50.410(b). The Department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the stationary source emits or has the potential to emit in quantities greater than 10 tons per year. The quantity for which the CCP portion of the stationary source fees will be assessed is the lesser of

    43.1. the CCP portion of the stationary source's assessable potential to emit of 16,663 TPY; or

    43.2. the CCP portion of the stationary source's projected annual rate of emissions that will occur from July 1 to the following June 30, based upon actual annual emissions emitted during the most recent calendar year or another 12-month period approved in writing by the Department, when demonstrated by

        a. an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220;

        b. material balance calculations;

        c. emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, Vol. I, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035; or

        d. other methods and calculations approved by the Department.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 50.035, 50.326(j)(1), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii)]

44. **Assessable Emission Estimates.** Emission fees will be assessed as follows:

44.1. no later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the CCP's assessable emissions to ADEC, Air Permits Program, ATTN: Assessable Emissions Estimate, 410 Willoughby Ave., Suite 303, Juneau, AK 99801-1795; the submittal must include all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates; or

44.2. if no estimate is submitted on or before March 31 of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit set forth in Condition 43.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 50.326(j)(1), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii)]

45. **Good Air Pollution Control Practice.** Except as set forth in Condition 45.4, the Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 18 through 22, 24 through 29 and 31:

45.1. perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;

45.2. keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and

45.3. keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.

45.4. EU IDs 25 and 31 are subject to this condition only until the applicable compliance date as set forth in Condition 32.

[18 AAC 50.030, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(5)]

46. **Dilution.** The Permittee shall not dilute emissions with air to comply with this permit. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee does not dilute emissions to comply with this permit.

[18 AAC 50.045(a)]

47. **Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust.** A person who causes or permits bulk materials to be handled, transported, or stored, or who engages in an industrial activity or construction project shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that reasonable precautions were taken.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50.040(e), & 50. 326(j)(3)]

48. **Stack Injection.** The Permittee shall not release materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack at a stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982, except as authorized by a construction permit, Title V permit, or air quality control permit issued before October 1, 2004. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee does not conduct stack injection at the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.055(g)]

49. **Air Pollution Prohibited.** No person may permit any emission which is injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

[18 AAC 50.110, 50.040(e), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting for Condition 49:

49.1. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 66.

49.2. As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source, the Permittee shall investigate the complaint to identify emissions that the Permittee believes have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 49.

49.3. The Permittee shall initiate and complete corrective action necessary to eliminate any violation identified by a complaint or investigation as soon as practicable if

a. after an investigation because of a complaint or other reason, the Permittee believes that emissions from the stationary source have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 49; or

b. the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 49.

49.4. **Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records of

a. the date, time, and nature of all emissions complaints received;

b. the name of the person or persons that complained, if known;

c. a summary of any investigation, including reasons the Permittee does or does not believe the emissions have caused a violation of Condition 49; and

d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

49.5. **Reporting.** With each operating report required under Condition 67, and for the period covered by the report, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include:

a. the number of complaints received;

b. the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;

c. the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and

d. the status of corrective actions the Permittee or Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.

49.6. The Permittee shall notify the Department of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, unless the Permittee has initiated corrective action within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.

50. **Technology-Based Emission Standard.** If an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or non-routine repair, as defined in 18 AAC 50.235(d), causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard[17] listed in Condition 10, 11, 12, 29, or 30, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard. Excess emissions reporting under Condition 66 requires information on the steps taken to minimize emissions. Monitoring of compliance for this condition consists of the report required under Condition 66.

[18 AAC 50.235(a), 50.326(j)(4), & 50.040(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

Open Burning Requirements

51. **Open Burning.** If the Permittee conducts open burning at this stationary source, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065.

51.1. The Permittee shall keep written records to demonstrate that the Permittee complies with the limitations in this condition and the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. Upon request by the Department, submit copies of the records.

51.2. Compliance with this condition shall be an annual certification conducted under Condition 68.

[18 AAC 50.065, 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

[17] *Technology-based emission standard* means a best available control technology standard (BACT); a lowest achievable emission rate standard (LAER); a maximum achievable control technology standard established under 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c); and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors. Such other standards might include those found in 40 C.F.R. 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone.

Section 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

52. **Requested Source Tests.** In addition to any source testing explicitly required by the permit, the Permittee shall conduct source testing as requested by the Department to determine compliance with applicable permit requirements.

[18 AAC 50.220(a) & 50.345(a) & (k)]

53. **Operating Conditions.** Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, the Permittee shall conduct source testing

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

53.1. at a point or points that characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air; and

53.2. at the maximum rated burning or operating capacity of the emission unit or another rate determined by the Department to characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air.

54. **Reference Test Methods.** The Permittee shall use the following as reference test methods when conducting source testing for compliance with this permit:

54.1. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A) & 50.040(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 60]

54.2. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(b) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 61.

[18 AAC 50.040(b) & 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 C.F.R. 61]

54.3. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c) must be conducted in accordance with the source test methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.

[18 AAC 50.040(c) & 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 C.F.R. 63]

54.4. Source testing for the reduction in visibility through the exhaust effluent must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in Reference Method 9. The Permittee may use the form in Section 11 to record data.

[18 AAC 50.030 & 50.220(c)(1)(D)]

54.5. Source testing for emissions of total particulate matter, sulfur compounds, nitrogen compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, volatile organic compounds, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, municipal waste combustor organics, metals, and acid gases must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3) & 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A]

54.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{10} must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

[18 AAC 50.035(b)(2) & 50.220(c)(1)(F)]
[40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M]

54.7. Source testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63 Appendix A, Method 301.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(24) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301]

55. **Excess Air Requirements.** To determine compliance with this permit, standard exhaust gas volumes must include only the volume of gases formed from the theoretical combustion of the fuel, plus the excess air volume normal for the specific emission unit type, corrected to standard conditions (dry gas at 68° F and an absolute pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury).

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(3) & 50.990(102)]

56. **Test Exemption.** The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 58, 59 and 60 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.1).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

57. **Test Deadline Extension.** The Permittee may request an extension to a source test deadline established by the Department. The Permittee may delay a source test beyond the original deadline only if the extension is approved in writing by the Department's appropriate division director or designee.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (l)]

58. **Test Plans.** Except as provided in Condition 56, before conducting any source tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan to the Department. The plan must include the methods and procedures to be used for sampling, testing, and quality assurance and must specify how the emission unit will operate during the test and how the Permittee will document that operation. The Permittee shall submit a complete plan within 60 days after receiving a request under Condition 52 and at least 30 days before the scheduled date of any test unless the Department agrees in writing to some other time period. Retesting may be performed without resubmitting the plan.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (m)]

59. **Test Notification.** Except as provided in Condition 56, at least 10 days before conducting a source test, the Permittee shall give the Department written notice of the date and the time the source test will begin.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (n)]

60. **Test Reports.** Except as provided in Condition 56, within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit two copies of the results in the format set out in the *Source Test Report Outline*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. The Permittee shall certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 63. If requested in writing by the Department, the Permittee must provide preliminary results in a shorter period of time specified by the Department.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (o)]

61. **Particulate Matter Calculations.** In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 6 and 18.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

[18 AAC 50.220(f)]

Section 7. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

62. **Recordkeeping Requirements.** The Permittee shall keep all records required by this permit for at least five years after the date of collection, including:

[18 AAC 50.326(j) & 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R 60.7(f), Subpart A, 40 C.F.R. 60.48c(i), Subpart Dc, & 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

62.1. Copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and

62.2. Records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including:

a. the date, place, 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 such analyses; and

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

Reporting Requirements

63. **Certification.** The Permittee shall certify any permit application, report, affirmation, or compliance certification submitted to the Department and required under the permit by including the signature of a responsible official for the permitted stationary source following the statement: *"Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete."* Excess emission reports must be certified either upon submittal or with an operating report required for the same reporting period. All other reports and other documents must be certified upon submittal.

63.1. The Department may accept an electronic signature on an electronic application or other electronic record required by the Department if

a. a certifying authority registered under AS 09.25.510 verifies that the electronic signature is authentic; and

b. the person providing the electronic signature has made an agreement, with the certifying authority described in Condition 63.1.a, that the person accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 50.205, & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

64. **Submittals.** Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall send an original and one copy of reports, compliance certifications, and other submittals required by this permit to ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643, ATTN: Compliance Technician. The Permittee may, upon consultation with the Compliance Technician regarding software compatibility, provide electronic copies of data reports, source test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with Condition 63.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

65. **Information Requests.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department requests in writing to determine whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. The Department may require the Permittee to furnish copies of those records directly to the Federal Administrator.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (i), 50.200, & 50.326(a) & (j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3)]

66. **Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports**

66.1. Except as provided in Condition 49, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed or deviate from the requirements of this permit as follows:

a. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible after the event commenced or is discovered, report

(i) emissions that present a potential threat to human health or safety; and

(ii) excess emissions that the Permittee believes to be unavoidable;

b. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.235(a), within two working days after the event commenced or was discovered, report an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or nonroutine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology based emission standard;

c. report all other excess emissions and permit deviations

(i) within 30 days after the end of the month during which the excess emissions or other permit deviation occurred, except as provided in Conditions 66.1c(ii) and 66.1.c(iii); or

(ii) if a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under Condition 66.1.c(i); or

(iii) according to the required deadline for failure to monitor, as specified in Conditions 4.2.b and 8.1.b.

66.2. When reporting either excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee shall report using either the Department's on-line form, which can be found at http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/site.htm or https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/air/airtoolsweb/, or if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 13 of this permit. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used.

66.3. If requested by the Department, the Permittee shall provide a more detailed written report as requested to follow up an excess emissions report.

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2), 50.240(c), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(2) & (3)]

67. **Operating Reports.** During the life of this permit[18], the Permittee shall submit to the Department an original and one copy of an operating report by May 15 for the period January 1 to March 31, by August 15 for the period April 1 to June 30, by November 15 for the period July 1 to September 30, and by February 15 for the period October 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

67.1. The operating report must include all information required to be in operating reports by other conditions of this permit for the period covered by the report.

67.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not reported with the operating report under Condition 67.1, the Permittee shall identify:

a. the date of the deviation;

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected;

d. a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

e. any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions.

67.3. When excess emissions or permit deviations have already been reported under Condition 66 the Permittee shall cite the date or dates of those reports.

67.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.1.e, 7.2, and 29.3.a which trigger additional testing or monitoring, whether or not the emissions monitored exceed an emission standard. The Permittee shall include in the report:

a. the date of the emissions;

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected; and

[18] *Life of this permit* is defined as the permit effective dates, including any periods of reporting obligations that extend beyond the permit effective dates. For example if a permit expires prior to the end of a calendar year, there is still a reporting obligation to provide operating reports for the periods when the permit was in effect.

d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.

67.5. **Transition from expired to renewed permit**. For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's operating report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

[18 AAC 50.346(a) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

68. **Annual Compliance Certification.** Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department an original and one copy of an annual compliance certification report[19].

68.1. Certify the compliance status of the stationary source over the preceding calendar year consistent with the monitoring required by this permit, as follows:

a. identify each term or condition set forth in Section 3 through Section 9, that is the basis of the certification;

b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;

c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and

d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.

68.2. **Transition from expired to renewed permit**. For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's annual compliance certification report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

68.3. In addition, submit a copy of the report directly to the EPA-Region 10, Office of Air Quality, M/S OAQ-107, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

[18 AAC 50.205, 50.345(a) & (j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5)]

69. **NSPS and NESHAP Reports.** The Permittee shall:

69.1. **Reports:** Attach to the operating report required by Condition 67, for the period covered by the report, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAPs reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10; and

69.2. **Waivers**: Upon request by the Department, provide a written copy of any EPA-granted alternative monitoring requirement, custom monitoring schedule or waiver of the Federal emission standards, recordkeeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements. The Permittee shall keep a copy of each U.S. EPA issued monitoring waiver or custom monitoring schedule with the permit.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4) & 50.040(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

[19] See Condition 68.2 for clarification on the number of reports required.

70. **Emission Inventory Reporting.** The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions, by emission unit, of CO, NH_3, NO_X, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, VOCs and lead (Pb) (and lead compounds) for the previous calendar year using the form in Section 14 of this permit, each year by March 31, as the stationary source's potential emissions exceeds 2500 TPY of NO_X.

70.1. Include in the report required by this condition, the required data elements contained within the form in Section 14 or those contained in Table 2A of Appendix A to Subpart A of 40 C.F.R. 51 (final rule published in 73 FR 76556 (December 17, 2008)) for each stack associated with an emission unit.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(8) & 50.200]
[40 C.F.R. 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1) & 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix A to Subpart A, 73 FR 76556 (12/17/08)]

Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

71. **Permit Applications and Submittals.** The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for submitting application information to the EPA Region 10:

71.1. The Permittee shall provide a copy of each application for modification or renewal of this permit, including any compliance plan, or application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department[20];

71.2. The information shall be submitted to the same address as in Condition 68.3.

71.3. To the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in portable document format (PDF); MS Word format (.doc); or other computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system; and

71.4. The Permittee shall maintain records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this condition.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 50.326(b), & 50.346(b)(7)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.10(d)(1)]

72. **Emissions Trading.** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(8)]

73. **Off Permit Changes.** The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit other than those subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Parts 72 through 78 or those that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act to be made without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

73.1. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

73.2. Provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA and the Department of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d) – (i). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;

73.3. The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f);

73.4. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(12)]

[20] The documents required in Condition 71.1 are submitted to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address for the Anchorage office is: ADEC, 619 East Ship Creek Avenue, Suite 249, Anchorage, AK 99501.

74. **Operational Flexibility.** The Permittee may make changes within the permitted stationary source under Section 502(b)(10) of the Act without requiring a permit revision if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions):

74.1. The Permittee shall provide EPA and the Department with a written notification no less than 7 days in advance of the proposed change.

74.2. For each such change, the written notification required by Condition 74.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted stationary source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

74.3. The permit shield described in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 74.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(13)]

75. **Permit Renewal.** To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than[18 months before] and no later than[6 months before] the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application shall be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 C.F.R. 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 50.326(c)(2) & (j)(2)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii) & 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii)]

Section 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

76. Compliance with permit terms and conditions is considered to be compliance with those requirements that are

    76.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

    76.2. determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (b)]

77. The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition.

    77.1. For applicable requirements with which the stationary source is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

    77.2. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14.120(c), 18 AAC 50 and, except for those terms or conditions designated in the permit as not Federally enforceable, the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for

        a. an enforcement action;

        b. permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification in accordance with AS 46.14.280; or

        c. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j), & 50.345(a) & (c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

78. It is not a defense in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with a permit term or condition.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (d)]

79. The Permittee shall allow the Department or an inspector authorized by the Department, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times with the consent of the owner or operator to

    79.1. enter upon the premises where a source subject to the permit is located or where records required by the permit are kept;

    79.2. have access to and copy any records required by the permit;

    79.3. inspect any stationary source, equipment, practices, or operations regulated by or referenced in the permit; and

    79.4. sample or monitor substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (h)]

80. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

Section 10. Permit As Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

In accordance with AS 46.14.290, and based on information supplied in the permit application, this section of the permit contains the requirements determined by the Department not to be applicable to the stationary source.

81. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

81.1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; or

81.2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(3)(i)) & (ii)]

82. Table D identifies the emission units that are not subject to the specified requirements at the time of permit issuance. **The permit shields apply to the equipment as it is currently permitted and any modifications or reconstruction of the equipment may negate the permit shield.** If any of the requirements listed in Table D become applicable during the permit term, the Permittee shall comply with such requirements on a timely basis. The Permittee shall also provide appropriate notification and apply for a construction permit and/or an operating permit modification and/or permit amendment, as necessary.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table D - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Gas-Fired Heaters NGH-18-1410, NGH-18-1491, NGH-18-1492, NGH-21-1501, NGH-21-1502, NGH-21-1503, and NGH-21-1504	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators	Heat input capacities below threshold (250 MMBtu/hr); and units not classified as *Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generating Units*, as defined in subpart.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Da - Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacities below threshold (250 MMBtu/hr); and units not classified as *Electric Utility Steam Generating Units*, as defined in subpart.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacities below threshold (100 MMBtu/hr); and commenced construction prior to effective date of subpart (6/19/84).
Gas–Fired Heaters NGH-21-1503 and NGH-21-1504	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacities below threshold (10 MMBtu/hr); and/or commenced construction prior to effective date of subpart (6/9/89).

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Gas-Fired Heaters NGH-18-1492, NGH-21-1501, NGH-21-1502	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units	Commenced construction prior to effective date of subpart (6/9/89) and have not been modified, reconstructed, or replaced.
Gas-Fired Heater NGH-18-1410, NGH-18-1491	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units §60.42c – Standards for Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	Standards for SO_2 and PM and related performance test, monitoring, and reporting requirements not applicable for affected unit fired on fuel gas. This shield will no longer apply if EU ID 16 or 17 is modified to accommodate fuels other than natural gas, or if the fuel gas does not meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.41c.
	§60.43c – Standards for Particulate Matter	
	§60.44c – Compliance and Performance Tests Methods and Procedures for SO_2 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A – General Provisions §60.8 – Performance Test	
	§60.45c – Compliance and Performance Tests Methods and Procedures for PM §60.8 – Performance Test	
	§60.46c – Emission Monitoring for SO_2	
	§60.47c – Emission Monitoring for PM	
	§60.48c(a)(4)-(f) & (h) – Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements	
	§60.48c(a)(2)-(3) - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements	Affected unit is not subject to any requirements that limit the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels. Affected unit fires only fuel gas. This shield will no longer apply if EU ID 16 or 17 is modified to accommodate fuels other than natural gas, or if the fuel gas does not meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.41c.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A – General Provisions §60.7(a)(1) & (3) – Initial Notification 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc §60.48c(a)(1) – Notifications	Obsolete requirements – completed as required.
	§60.7(a)(4) – Notification and Recordkeeping	This requirement only applies to "existing facilities", as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	§60.7(c) & (d) – Excess Emission Reporting 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc	The provisions of §60.7(c) & (d) apply only to New Source Performance Standards which require the installation of a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device, as defined in §60.2, or as required under specific NSPS subparts for periodic monitoring. The affected fuel gas-fired heater is not required by Subpart Dc to operate with a CMS or monitoring device nor are there any applicable emission limits for the fuel gas-fired heater to which "excess emissions" could apply.
All Existing Heaters and Reboilers (EU IDs 16 through 22)	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial/Commercial/ Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	The glycol system at CCP is part of an oil and natural gas production field facility (PFF) as the term "facility" is defined in §63.761 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HH. CCP is a major source of HAPs as per §63.2; however, under §63.7575 (Definitions) a PFF need only aggregate HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units and storage vessels with the potential for flash emissions[21] for major source determination purposes under Subpart DDDDD. Based on the 'major source' determination provision in §63.7575, The PFF portion of CCP is not a major source for purposes of Subpart DDDDD. Therefore, the glycol heaters and reboilers are not subject to this subpart, as provided by 40 C.F.R. 63.7485.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers at Area Sources	EU IDs 16 through 22 are not "boilers" as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.11237.
EU ID 24 (Existing Emergency Engine >500 Hp)	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6590(b)(3)(iii), and 63.6600(c), Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A do not apply to existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 Hp located at a major source of HAP emissions, except for the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64.6640(f)(2).

[21] *Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions* means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank GOR equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an API gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced. [ref. 40 C.F.R. 63.761 (Subpart HH)]

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 8 & 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6640(e) and §63.6665, existing emergency engines rated at greater than 500 Hp located at a major source of HAP are not subject to the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ, Table 8, or 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A except for the initial notification requirement.
EU ID 25 (Existing Emergency Engine ≤500 Hp) EU ID 31 (Existing Black-Start Engine ≤500 Hp	40 C.F.R. 63.6600 - Emission Limitations for RICE rated more than 500 Hp at a Major Source	Each of these engines is rated less than 500 Hp.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6603, Subpart ZZZZ - Emission Limitations for Existing RICE at an Area Source	The stationary source is not an area source of HAP emissions.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Tables 2a, 2b and 2d - Operating Limitations	There are no requirements in Tables 2a, 2b or 2d of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to these engines because they are existing CI RICE engines located at a major source of HAP emissions.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6604, Subpart ZZZZ - Fuel Requirements	The requirement to comply with 40 C.F.R. 80.510(b) does not apply to existing emergency or black start engines or to any engine rated ≤300 Hp.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6610 and 40 C.F.R. 63.6611, Subpart ZZZZ – Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements	These requirements do not apply to stationary CI RICE with a site rating ≤500 Hp located at a major source of HAP emissions.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6612, Subpart ZZZZ – Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements	There are no requirements in either Table 4 or Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to these engines because there are no applicable emission limitations per 40 C.F.R. 63.6610, §63.6611, and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6615, Subpart ZZZZ – Subsequent Testing 40 C.F.R. 63.6620, Subpart ZZZZ – Performance Tests and Procedures	There are no performance testing requirements that apply to these engines because there are no applicable emission limitations per 40 C.F.R. 63.6610, §63.6611, and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g), Subpart ZZZZ – Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements	This requirement does not apply to emergency or black start engines.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6630, Subpart ZZZZ – Initial Compliance Demonstration	There are no performance testing requirements that apply to these engines because there are no applicable emission limitations per 40 C.F.R. 63.6610, §63.6611, and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R 63.6635, Subpart ZZZZ, Monitoring to Demonstrate Continuous Compliance	These requirements apply only to CI RICE subject to emissions or operational limits. There are no emissions or operational limits that apply to these engines.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6645, Subpart ZZZZ - Notification Requirements 40 C.F.R. 63.9, Subpart A – Notification Requirements	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6645(a)(5), initial notification is not required for existing stationary emergency CI RICE or an existing stationary CI RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6640(a) & (b) and §63.6650(a) – (e), Subpart ZZZZ – Reporting Requirements 40 C.F.R. 63.9, Subpart A – Notification Requirements	Compliance status reporting requirements only apply to CI RICE subject to numerical emissions or operational limits. There are no emissions or operational limits that apply to these engines.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6650(g), Subpart ZZZZ – Reporting Requirements	Reporting requirement only applies to "new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fire landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. These engines are liquid-fuel fired.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6655(a) – (d), Subpart ZZZZ - Recordkeeping Requirements	There are no emissions or operating limits which apply to these engines.
	40 C.F.R. 63.7, Subpart A – Performance Testing Requirements	There is no performance testing requirement that apply to these engines.
	40 C.F.R. 63.8, Subpart A – Monitoring	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6645(a)(5), these engines are not subject to the requirements of §63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6).
All Existing Reciprocating IC Engines (EU IDs 24, 25, 31)	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Construction, modification, or reconstruction of each IC engine commenced prior to the applicability date of July 11, 2005. The permit shield for Subpart IIII only applies to currently installed units until modified, reconstructed or replaced.
Storage Tank 18-1903	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Vessel not storing a *petroleum liquid*, as defined in subpart; and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid is below the thresholds.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Storage Tank 18-1902	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels of Petroleum Liquids	Vessel not storing a *petroleum liquid*, as defined in subpart; and/or vessel storage capacity below thresholds (40,000/420,000 gallons); and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid below thresholds; and/or petroleum liquid or condensate processed prior to custody transfer; and/or commenced construction prior to or after the effective dates of subpart (5/18/78 -7/23/84), and/or vessel is designed to operate as a pressure vessel, depending upon tank.
Storage Tank 18-1902	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels)	Vessel not storing a *volatile organic liquid (VOL) or petroleum liquid*, as defined in subpart; and/or vessel storage capacity below thresholds; and/or vapor pressure of stored liquid below thresholds; and/or liquid or condensate processed prior to custody transfer; and/or commenced construction prior to or after the effective date of subpart (7/23/84), and/or vessel is designed to operate as a pressure vessel, depending upon tank.
Storage Tank 18-1902	40 C.F.R. 60.112, Subpart K – Standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) §60.113 – Monitoring of operations	The maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid is lower than thresholds outlined in Subpart K.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A – General Provisions §60.7(a)(1) & (3) – Notification and Recordkeeping (Initial Notification)	Obsolete requirements – completed as required.
	§60.7(a)(4) - Notification and Recordkeeping	This requirement only applies to "existing facilities," as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.
	§60.7(c) & (d) – Excess Emissions Reporting for 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart K	The provisions of §60.7(c) & (d) apply only to NSPS which require the installation of a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device, as defined in §60.2; or as required by specific NSPS subparts for periodic monitoring. The affected unit is not required by Subpart K to install a CMS or monitoring device nor are there any applicable emission limits for the unit to which "excess emissions" could apply.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Liquid Fuel-Fired Turbine EDTG-18-2897	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A – General Provisions §60.7(a)(1) & (3) – Notification and Recordkeeping (Initial Notification)	Obsolete requirements – completed as required.
	§60.7(a)(4) - Notification and Recordkeeping	This requirement only applies to "existing facilities," as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart GG §60.332(a) - Standards for NO_X 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A - General Provisions §60.8(a) – Performance Tests (NO_X)	Emergency turbines are exempt from §60.332(a) per §60.332(g).
Gas-Fired Turbines NGT-18-1801, NGT-18-1802, NGT-18-1803, NGT-18-1804, NGT-18-1805, NGT-18-1806, NGT-18-1807, NGT-18-1808, NGT-18-1809, NGT-18-1810, NGT-18-1811, NGT-18-1812, NGT-18-1813, NGT-18-1876, and NGT-18-1878	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines §60.332(a)(1) - Standards for NO_X	Standard applies to Electric Utility Stationary Gas Turbines, as defined in subpart. These units are not an Electric Utility Stationary Gas Turbine as defined in Subpart GG.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart GG §60.334(a), (b), and (d) – Monitoring of Operations §60.335(b)(4)– Test Methods and Procedures	Applies only to affected turbines equipped with water injection to control emissions of NO_X. These units are not equipped with water injection to control emissions of NO_X.
	§§60.334(e), (f) – Monitoring of Operations	Applies only to affected turbines that commence construction after July 8, 2004. Emission units commenced construction prior to this date.
	§60.334(g) – Monitoring of Operations	Applies only to affected turbines subject to the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.334(a), (d), or (f).
	§60.334(h)(2) – Monitoring of Operations	BPXA has not claimed an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen to calculate the applicable NO_X emission limit under §60.332.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A - General Provisions §60.7(a)(1) & (3) - Notification and Recordkeeping (Initial Notification) §60.8(a) – Performance Test, (Initial Performance Test Only)	Obsolete requirements - completed as required.
	§60.7(a)(4) - Notification and Recordkeeping	This requirement only applies to "existing facilities," as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
All Existing Stationary Combustion Turbines (EU IDs 1-15, 23)	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Construction, modification, or reconstruction of each turbine commenced prior to the applicability date of February 18, 2005. The permit shield for Subpart KKKK only applies to currently installed units until modified, reconstructed or replaced.
All Combustion Turbines	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart YYYY – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Pursuant to §63.6090(b)(1)(ii), new and reconstructed turbines located on the North Slope of Alaska are categorically exempt from this rule; and pursuant to §63.6090(b)(4) all subcategories of existing stationary turbines are exempt from this rule.
All Flares 18-1403, 18-1494, 18-1496 and 18-1497	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart A – General Provisions §60.18 – General Control Device Requirements	The flares are not control devices used to comply with applicable subparts of 40 C.F.R. 60 or 40 C.F.R. 61.
Stationary Source-Wide (Including Field Fuel Gas Unit)	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart GGG - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems	CCP does not meet the definition for a petroleum refinery.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants	CCP is not a *natural gas processing plant* as defined in subpart.
	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart LLL – Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants: SO_2 Emissions	CCP does not operate *natural gas sweetening units*.
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart J - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene	No process components in *benzene service*, as defined by subpart (10 percent benzene by weight).
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standards for Asbestos §61.142 - Standards for Asbestos Mills	CCP is not an Asbestos Mill.
	§61.143 - Standards for Roadways	CCP roadways not exposed to asbestos tailings or asbestos containing waste.
	§61.144 - Standards for Manufacturing	CCP does not engage in any manufacturing operations using commercial asbestos.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	§61.146 - Standards for Spraying	CCP does not spray apply asbestos containing materials.
	§61.147 - Standards for Fabricating	CCP does not engage in any fabricating operations using commercial asbestos.
	§61.148 - Standards for Insulating Materials	CCP does not install or reinstall, on any source component, insulation material containing commercial asbestos.
	§61.149 - Standards for Waste Disposal for Asbestos Mills	Applies only to those stationary sources subject to §61.142 (Asbestos Mills).
	§61.151 - Standards for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations	Applies only to those stationary sources subject to §§61.142, 61.144, or 61.147 (Asbestos Mills, manufacturing or fabricating).
	§61.152 - Standards for Air-Cleaning	CCP does not use air cleaning equipment.
	§61.153 - Standards for Reporting	No reporting requirements apply for sources subject to §61.145 (demolition and renovation)[ref. §61.153(a)].
	§61.154 - Standards for Active Waste Disposal Sites	CCP is not an active waste disposal site and does not receive asbestos containing waste material.
	§61.155 - Standards for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations	CCP does not process regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).
Stationary Source-Wide (Including Field Fuel Gas Unit)	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart OOOO – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution	There have been no affected sources constructed, reconstructed, or modified at the CCP after August 23, 2011, which is the applicable date of this rule per 40 C.F.R. 60.5365. The permit shield for Subpart OOOO only applies to currently installed units until modified, reconstructed or replaced.
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart V - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)	CCP does not operate equipment in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service as defined in Subpart (≥10 percent VHAP by weight).
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels	CCP does not operate storage vessels in benzene service.
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart BB - National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations	CCP does not conduct benzene transfer operations.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart FF - National Emission Standards for Benzene Waste Operations	CCP does not conduct benzene waste operations.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart B – Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with Clean Air Act Sections 112(g) and 112(j)	Obsolete requirement – completed as required. BPXA submitted a Part I application for this stationary source on May 15, 2002.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	CCP does not operate halogenated solvent cleaning machines.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries	CCP does not meet the definition for a petroleum refinery.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	Neither the production field facility at the Central Compressor Plant nor the Field Fuel Gas Unit operate an affected emission unit, as defined by 40 C.F.R 63.760(b). Therefore, the exemption found in 40 C.F.R. 63.760(d) applies.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	CCP is considered part of the oil and natural gas production facility category (Subpart HH) and not part of the natural gas transmission and storage category (Subpart HHH) because it transports natural gas prior to the point of custody transfer where operations may be affected by Subpart HHH.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart EEEE – National Emission Standards for Organic Liquid Distribution	CCP is an oil and natural gas production field facility as the term “facility” is defined in §63.761 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart HH. Organic liquid distribution (OLD) operations do not include the activities and equipment used to process, store, or transfer organic liquids at oil and gas production field facilities.[40 C.F.R. 63.2334(c)(1).]
	40 C.F.R. 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring	CCP does not use a control device to achieve compliance with any emission limitation or standard.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R. 68 - Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs[§ 112(r)]	"Naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures" (crude oil, condensate, natural gas and produced water), prior to entry into a petroleum refining process unit (NAICS code 32411) or a natural gas processing plant (NAICS code 211112) are exempt from the threshold determination. (See Final Rule exempting from threshold determination regulated flammable substances in naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures prior to initial processing, 63 FR 640[January 6, 1998]). Less than 10,000 lbs of other mixtures containing regulated flammable substances that meet the criteria for an NFPA rating of 4 for flammability are stored at the stationary source. Therefore, CCP, a crude petroleum and natural gas extraction facility, (NAICS code 211111) does not process or store regulated flammable or toxic substances in excess of threshold quantities.
	40 C.F.R. 82.1, Subpart A - Production and Consumption Controls	CCP does not produce, transform, destroy, import or export Class l or Group I or II substances or products.
	40 C.F.R. 82.30, Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners	CCP does not service motor vehicle air conditioners.
	40 C.F.R. 82.60, Subpart C - Ban on Nonessential Products Containing Class I Substances and Ban on Nonessential Products Containing or Manufactured with Class II Substances	CCP is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.
	40 C.F.R. 82.80, Subpart D – Federal Procurement	Subpart applies only to Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.
	40 C.F.R. 82.100, Subpart E - The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances	CCP is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.
	40 C.F.R. 82.158, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction	CCP does not manufacture or import recovery and recycling equipment.
	40 C.F.R. 82.160, Subpart F - Approved Equipment Testing Organizations	CCP does not contract equipment testing organizations to certify recovery and recycling equipment.
	40 C.F.R. 82.164, Subpart F – Reclaimer Certification	CCP does not sell reclaimed refrigerant.
	40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, Appendix C - Method for Testing Recovery Devices for Use With Small Appliances	CCP is not a third party entity that certifies recovery equipment.
	40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, Appendix D - Standards for Becoming a Certifying Program for Technicians	CCP does not have a technician certification program.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R. 82.174(a), Subpart G - Significant New Alternatives Policy Program: Prohibitions	CCP does not manufacture substitute chemicals or products for ozone-depleting compounds.
	40 C.F.R. 82.270(a), Subpart H - Halon Emissions Reduction	CCP does not manufacture halon.
Activities subject to 40 C.F.R. 61 Subpart M – Standards for Demolition and Renovation (§61.145)	40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A - General Provisions §61.05(a) - Prohibited Activities §61.07 - Application for Approval of Construction or Modification §61.09 - Notification of Startup	Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §§61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09[ref. 40 C.F.R. 61.145(a)(5)].
	§61.10 - Source Reporting and Waiver Request	Demolition and renovation operations are exempt from §61.10(a)[ref. 40 C.F.R. 61.153(b)].
	§61.13 - Emission Tests §61.14 - Monitoring Requirements	Emission tests or monitoring is not required under the standards for demolition and renovation[§61.145].
All Storage Tanks	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart OO - National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1	Provisions only apply to tanks affected by 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart OO.
	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart SS – National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems	Provisions only apply to tanks affected by 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart SS.
Drain Systems	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems	Provisions only apply to drain systems affected by 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart RR.
Oil-Water Separators	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart VV - National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators	Provisions only apply to oil-water separators and organic-water separators affected by 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, or 63 that specifically reference 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart VV.
All Non-road Engines	18 AAC 50.055(a)(1) – Fuel-Burning Equipment Emission Standards: Visible Emissions 18 AAC 50.055(b)(1) – Fuel-Burning Equipment Emissions Standards: Particulate Matter 18 AAC 50.055(c) – Fuel-Burning Equipment Emissions Standards: Sulfur Compound Emissions	Non-road (mobile) internal combustion engines are not included in the definition of fuel-burning equipment (18 AAC 50.990).

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Section 11. Visible Emissions Forms

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM

This form is designed to be used in conjunction with EPA Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions form Stationary Sources." Temporal changes in emission color, plume water droplet content, background color, sky conditions, observer position, etc. should be noted in the comments section adjacent to each minute of readings. Any information not dealt with elsewhere on the form should be noted under additional information. Following are brief descriptions of the type of information that needs to be entered on the form: for a more detailed discussion of each part of the form, refer to "Instructions for Use of Visible Emission Observation Form."

- Stationary Source Name: full company name, parent company or division or subsidiary information, if necessary.
- Address: street (not mailing or home office) address of facility where VE observation is being made.
- Phone (Key Contact): number for appropriate contact.
- Stationary Source ID Number: number from NEDS, agency file, etc.
- Process Equipment, Operating Mode: brief description of process equipment (include type of facility) and operating rate, % capacity, and/or mode (e.g., charging, tapping, shutdown).
- Control Equipment, Operating Mode: specify type of control device(s) and % utilization, control efficiency.
- Describe Emission Point: for identification purposes, stack or emission point appearance, location, and geometry; and whether emissions are confined (have a specifically designed outlet) or unconfined (fugitive).
- Height Above Ground Level: stack or emission point height relative to ground level; can use engineering drawings, Abney level, or clinometer.
- Height Relative to Observer: indicate height of emission point relative to the observation point.
- Distance from Observer: distance to emission point; can use rangefinder or map.
- Direction from Observer: direction plume is traveling from observer.
- Describe Emissions and Color: include physical characteristics, plume behavior (e.g., looping, lacy, condensing, fumigating, secondary particle formation, distance plume visible, etc.), and color of emissions (gray, brown, white, red, black, etc.). Note color changes in comments section.
- Visible Water Vapor Present?: check "yes" if visible water vapor is present.
- If Present, is Plume…: check "attached" if water droplet plume forms prior to exiting stack, and "detached" if water droplet plume forms after exiting stack.
- Point in Plume at Which Opacity was Determined: describe physical location in plume where readings were made (e.g., 1 ft above stack exit or 10 ft. after dissipation of water plume).
- Describe Plume Background: object plume is read against, include texture and atmospheric conditions (e.g., hazy).
- Background Color: sky blue, gray-white, new leaf green, etc.
- Sky Conditions: indicate cloud cover by percentage or by description (clear, scattered, broken, overcast).
- Wind Speed: record wind speed; can use Beaufort wind scale or hand-held anemometer to estimate.
- Wind Direction From: direction from which wind is blowing; can use compass to estimate to eight points.
- Ambient Temperature: in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius.

  Wet Bulb Temperature: can be measured using a sling psychrometer

  RH Percent: relative humidity measured using a sling psychrometer; use local US Weather Bureau measurements only if nearby.
- Source Layout Sketch: include wind direction, sun position, associated stacks, roads, and other landmarks to fully identify location of emission point and observer position.

  Draw North Arrow: to determine, point line of sight in direction of emission point, place compass beside circle, and draw in arrow parallel to compass needle.

  Sun's Location: point line of sight in direction of emission point, move pen upright along sun location line, mark location of sun when pen's shadow crosses the observer's position.
- Observation Date: date observations conducted.
- Start Time, End Time: beginning and end times of observation period (e.g., 1635 or 4:35 p.m.).
- Data Set: percent opacity to nearest 5%; enter from left to right starting in left column. Use a second (third, etc.) form, if readings continue beyond 30 minutes. Use dash (-) for readings not made; explain in adjacent comments section.

  Comments: note changing observation conditions, plume characteristics, and/or reasons for missed readings.

  Range of Opacity: note highest and lowest opacity number.
- Observer's Name: print in full.

  Observer's Signature, Date: sign and date after performing VE observation.
- Organization: observer's employer.

Certified By, Date: name of "smoke school" certifying observer and date of most recent certification.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR PERMITS PROGRAM - VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVATION FORM

Page No._____

Stationary Source Name		Type of Emission Unit			Observation Date			Start Time		End Time
					Sec	0	15	30	45	Comments
Emission Unit Location					Min 1					
City	State	Zip			2					
Phone # (Key Contact)		Stationary Source ID Number			3					
Process Equipment		Operating Mode			4					
Control Equipment		Operating Mode			5					
Describe Emission Point/Location					6					
Height above ground level	Height relative to observer	Clinometer Reading			7					
Distance From Observer		Direction From Observer			8					
Start End		Start End								
Describe Emissions & Color					9					
Start		End								
Visible Water Vapor Present? If yes, determine approximate distance from the					10					
No Yes	stack exit to where the plume was read									
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined					11					
Describe Plume Background		Background Color			12					
Start		Start								
End		End			13					
Sky Conditions:					14					
Start		End								
Wind Speed		Wind Direction From			15					
Start End		Start End								
Ambient Temperature		Wet Bulb Temp		RH percent	16					
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH:	1Stack or Point Being Read	2 Wind Direction From			17					
3 Observer Location	4 Sun Location	5 North Arrow	6 Other Stacks							
					18					
					19					
					20					
					21					
					22					
					23					
					24					
					25					
					26					
					27					
					28					
					29					
					30					
					Range of Opacity					
					Minimum			Maximum		
I have received a copy of these opacity observations					Print Observer's Name					
Print Name:					Observer's Signature					Date
Signature:										Observer's Affiliation:
Title		Date			Certifying Organization					
					Certified By:				Date	

Data Reduction:

Duration of Observation Period (minutes):	Duration Required by Permit (minutes):
Number of Observations:	Highest Six–Minute Average Opacity (%):
Number of Observations exceeding 20%:	
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No)	Highest 18-Consecutive –Minute Average Opacity (%)(engines and turbines only)

Average Opacity Summary:

Set Number	Time			Opacity		
	Start	End		Sum	Average	Comments

Section 12. Material Balance Calculation

If the sulfur content of a fuel shipment is greater than 0.75 percent by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration of SO_2 using the following equations:

A. = 31,200 x[**wt%S_{fuel}**] = 31,200 x _____ = _____

B. = 0.148 x[**wt%S_{fuel}**] = 0.148 x _____ = _____

C. = 0.396 x[**wt%C_{fuel}**] = 0.396 x _____ = _____

D. = 0.933 x[**wt%H_{fuel}**] = 0.933 x _____ = _____

E. = B + C + D = _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

F. = 21 –[**vol%$_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**] = 21 - _____ = _____

G. =[**vol%$_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**] ÷ F = _____ ÷ _____ = _____

H. = 1 + G = 1 + _____ = _____

I. = E x H = _____ x _____ = _____

SO_2 concentration = A ÷ I = _____ ÷ _____ = _____ ppm

The wt%S_{fuel}, wt%C_{fuel}, and wt%H_{fuel} are equal to the weight percents of sulfur, carbon, and hydrogen in the fuel. These percentages should total 100%.

The fuel weight percent (wt%) of sulfur is obtained pursuant to Conditions 9.3 and/or 9.4. The fuel weight percents of carbon and hydrogen are obtained from the fuel refiner.

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust (vol%$_{dry}O_2$, exhaust) is obtained from oxygen meters, manufacturer's data, or from the most recent ORSAT analysis at the same engine load used in the calculation.

Enter all of the data in percentages without dividing the percentages by 100. For example, if wt%S_{fuel} = 1.0%, then enter 1.0 into the equations not 0.01 and if vol%$_{dry}O_2$, exhaust = 3.00%, then enter 3.00, not 0.03.

[18 AAC 50.346(c)]

Section 13. ADEC Notification Form[22]

Central Compressor Plant	AQ0166TVP02
Stationary Source Name	**Air Quality Permit No.**
BP **Exploration (Alaska), Inc.**	
Company Name	**Date**

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ :/ _____

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (Use 24-hr clock.)

End Date _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (Use 24-hr clock.)

What was the duration of the event/deviation? ____ : ____ (hrs:min) or _____ days

(total # of hrs, min, or days, if intermittent then include only the duration of the actual emissions/deviation)

Reason for Notification: (please check only 1 box and go to the corresponding section)

☐ Excess Emissions – Complete Section 1 and Certify

☐ Deviation from Permit Condition – Complete Section 2 and Certify

☐ Deviations from COBC, CO, or Settlement Agreement – Complete Section 2 and Certify

Section 1. Excess Emissions

(a) Was the exceedance: ☐ Intermittent or ☐ Continuous

(b) Cause of Event (Check one that applies):

☐ Start Up/Shut Down ☐ Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)

☐ Control Equipment Failure ☐ Schedule Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment

☐ Bad Fuel/Coal/Gas ☐ Upset Condition ☐ Other _____

(c) Description
Describe briefly, what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions exceeded, limits, monitoring data and exceedance.

(d) Emissions Units Involved:
Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. Identify each emission standard potentially exceeded during the event and the exceedance.

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

[22] Revised as of August 20, 2008.

(e) Type of Incident (please check only one):

☐ Opacity _____ % ☐ Venting _____ gas/scf ☐ Control Equipment Down

☐ Fugitive Emissions ☐ Emission Limit Exceeded ☐ Other _____

☐ Marine Vessel Opacity ☐ Flaring _____

(f) Unavoidable Emissions:

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Certify Report (Go to end of form.)

Section 2. Permit Deviations

(a) Permit Deviation Type (check only one box, corresponding with the section in the permit):

☐ Emission Unit-Specific

☐ Failure to Monitor/Report

☐ General Source Test/Monitoring Requirements

☐ Recordkeeping/Reporting/Compliance Certification

☐ Standard Conditions Not Included in the Permit

☐ Other Section: _____ (Title of section and section number of your permit).

☐ Generally Applicable Requirements

☐ Reporting/Monitoring for Diesel Engines

☐ Recordkeeping Failure

☐ Insignificant Emission Unit

☐ Stationary Source Wide

(b) Emission Unit Involved:

Identify the emission unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. List the corresponding permit conditions and the deviation.

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition/ Potential Deviation

(c) Description of Potential Deviation:
Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation.

(d) Corrective Actions:
Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence.

Certification:

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Phone Number: _____

NOTE: *This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j)*

To Submit this Report:

Fax to: 907-451-2187

Or

Email to: DEC.AQ.Airreports@alaska.gov

If faxed or emailed, the report must be certified within the Operating Report required for the same reporting period per Condition 67.

Or

Mail to: ADEC
Air Permits Program
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643

Or

Phone Notification: 907-451-5173

Phone notifications require a written follow-up report.

Or

Submission of information contained in this report can be made electronically at the following website:

https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/air/airtoolsweb/

If submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-Signer for the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]

Section 14. Emission Inventory Form

ADEC Reporting Form Emission Inventory Reporting State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Air Quality	Emission Inventory Year-[ ]

Mandatory information is highlighted. Make additional copies as needed.	
Inventory start date:	
Inventory end date:	
Inventory Type:	
Facility Information:	
ADEC Stationary Source ID:	
(Stationary Source) Facility Name:	
AFS ID:	
Census Area/ Community:	
Line of Business (NAICS):	
Contact/Owner Name:	
Contact Owner Address:	
Contact/Owner Phone Number:	
Facility Physical Address:	
	Lat: Long:
Mailing Address :	

Emission Unit:	
ID:	
Description:	
Manufacturer:	
Model Number:	
Serial Number:	
Year of Manufacture:	
Maximum Nameplate Capacity:	
Design Capacity (BTU/hr):	
Control Equipment (List All):	
	Control Equipment Type(Primary or Secondary):
	ID:
	Type:
	Manufacturer:
	Model:
	Control Efficiency (%):
	Capture Efficiency (%):
	Total Capture Efficiency (%):

	Pollutants Controlled

Processes (List All):	
	PROCESS:
	SCC Code:
	Material Processed:
	Operational Periods:
	FUEL INFORMATION
	Ash Content (weight %):
	Elem. Sulfur Content (weight %):
	H_2S Sulfur Content (ppmv):
	Heat Content (MMBtu/1000 gal or MMBtu/MMscf):
	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr):
	Heat Output (MMBtu/hr):
	THROUGHPUT
	Total Amount:
	Summer %:
	Fall %:
	Winter %:
	Spring %:
	Days/Week of Operation:
	Weeks/Year of Operation:
	Hours/Day of Operation:
	Hours/Year of Operation:

EMISSIONS					
Pollutant	**Emission Factor**	**Emission Factor Numerator**	**Emission Factor Denominator**	**Emission Factor Origin**	**Tons Emitted**
CO					
NH_3					
NO_X					
PM_{10}-PRI					
$PM_{2.5}$-PRI					
SO_2					
VOC					
Lead and lead compounds					

Stack Description:	
	Stack Detail:

	ID:
	Type:
	Measurement Units:
	Base Elevation:
	Stack Height:
	Stack Diameter:
	Exit Gas Temp:
	Exit Gas Velocity:
	Actual Exit Gas Flow Rate:
	Data Source:
	Description:
	Latitude:
	Longitude:
	Location Description:
	Method Accuracy Description (MAD) Codes (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.50)
	Horizontal Reference Datum Code:
	Horizontal Accuracy (m):
	Horizontal Collection Method Code:

Certification:

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name:_____Title_____Date _____

Signature:_____ Phone number_____

NOTE: ***This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j)***

To Submit this report:

1. Fax this form to: 907-465-5129; or

2. E-mail to: DEC.AQ.airreports@alaska.gov; or

3. Mail to: ADEC
Air Permits Program
410 Willoughby Ave., Suite 303
PO Box 111800
Juneau, AK 99801-1800

Or

4. Submission of information can be made via a full electronic batch submittal (XML files). This will require each data element to be tagged with XML (Extensible Markup Language) code before it can be uploaded to ADEC database.

https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/air/airtoolsweb/EiXmlValidator.aspx

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(9)]

Section 15. Emission Factors

The Permittee shall use the emissions factors in Table E to calculate the annual emission rates for Conditions 10.1 and 10.2.

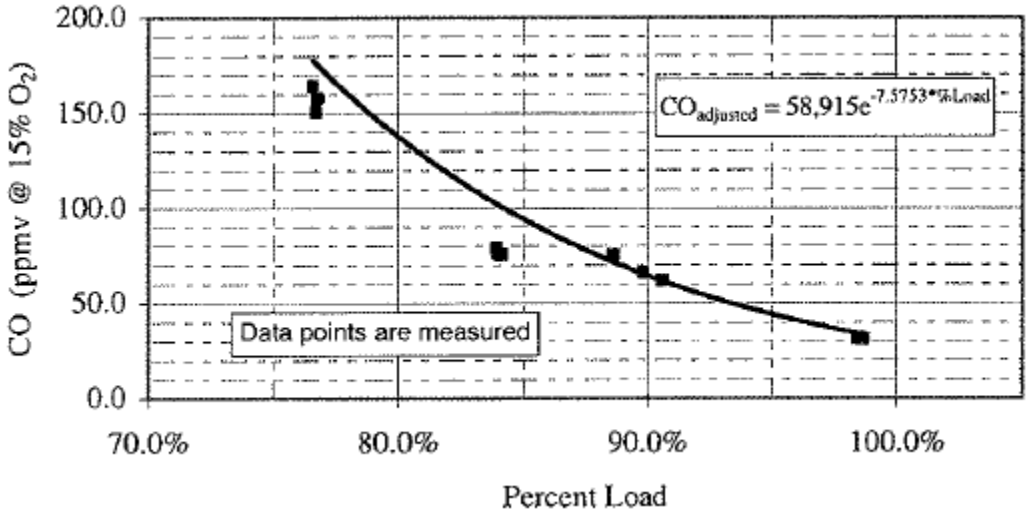
Table E – Emission Factors

Equipment	NO_X	CO	PM
Gas Turbine, EU ID 2	No Limit	Load-specific Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) based on best fit emissions curve found in Section 16 or as determined by source testing required under Condition 11.2.a(iii).	No Limit
Gas Turbine, EU ID 13	Emission rate equivalent to the allowable concentration or emission rate derived from the most recent representative source test data if less than allowable concentration.	50 lb/MMscf (Allowable) or representative source test data if less than allowable concentration.	The Permittee may use either the allowable short-term emission limit (0.014 lb/MMBtu), AP-42 emission factor if greater than source test results, or representative source test data if less than allowable concentration. If source test data are not available, use of the AP-42 emission factor is acceptable.

Section 16. CO Best Fit Emission Curve

The Permittee shall use the CO best fit emission curve in Figure 1 to determine the load-specific emission factor for Conditions 11.2.a(i) and 11.2.a(ii).

Figure 1 – CO Curve Fit for Turbine 18-1802



[CO Best Fit Emissions Curve documented 7/9/01]