DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0069TVP02 Issue Date: Public Comment Draft - November 9, 2009
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, **Union Oil Company of California**, for the operation of the **Grayling Platform**.

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.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit No. AQ0069TVP01 expires.

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

John F. Kuterbach, Manager
Air Permits Program

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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
BHp	Boiler Horsepower
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
The Act	Clean Air Act
CO	Carbon Monoxide
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
gr./dscf	grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
GPH	gallons per hour
HAPs	Hazardous Air Pollutants [*HAPs* as defined in AS 46.14.990(14)]
ID	Emission Unit Identification Number
kPa	kiloPascals
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology as defined in 40 CFR 63.
MR&R	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
NESHAPs	Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [*NESHAPs* as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	Federal New Source Performance Standards [*NSPS* as contained in 40 CFR 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
psia	Pounds per Square Inch (absolute)
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
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 CFR 51.100(s)]
VOL	volatile organic liquid [*VOL* as defined in 40 CFR 60.111b, Subpart Kb]
vol%	volume percent
wt%	weight percent

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Names and Addresses

Permittee:	Union Oil Company of California (UOCC) P.O. Box 196247 Anchorage, AK 99519-6247
Stationary Source Name:	Grayling Platform
Location:	60˚ 50′ 23″ North; 151˚ 36′ 47″ West
Physical Address:	Upper Cook Inlet, Alaska
Owner:	Union Oil Company of California P.O. Box 196247 Anchorage, AK 99519-6247
Operator:	Union Oil Company of California P.O. Box 196247 Anchorage, AK 99519-6247
Permittee's Responsible Official	Dale Haines, Unocal Alaska Operations Manager
Designated Agent:	CT Corporation 801 West 10th Street, Suite 300 Juneau, AK 99801
Stationary Source and Building Contact:	J. C. Waski and Wayne Johnson, Foreman Phone: (907) 776-6632; Fax: (907) 776-6635
Fee Contact:	Cynthia Espinoza, UOCC P.O. Box 196247 Anchorage, AK 99519-6247 Phone: (907) 263-7315 Cynthia.Espinoza@chevron.com
Permit Contact:	Tim Knapp Phone: (907) 263-7365 Tim.Knapp@chevron.com
Process Description SIC Code:	1311 - Crude Oil and Natural Gas

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(a), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.5(c)(1 & 2), 7/2/07]

Section 2. Emission Unit Inventory and Description

Emission units listed in Table A have specific monitoring, record keeping, or reporting conditions in this permit. Emission unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emission Units Inventory

EU ID	Tag No.	Emission Unit Name	Description (Fuel)	Rating/ Size	Installation Date
1	G-PM-1020	Solar Centaur T4500	#1 Bingham WF Pump Drive (NG)	4,500 hp	1986[1]
2	G-PM-0420	Solar Centaur T4500	East Compressor Drive (NG)	4,500 hp	1986[1]
3	G-PM-1030	Solar Centaur T4500	#2 Bingham WF Pump Drive (NG)	4,500 hp	1989[1]
4	G-PM-0520	Solar Centaur T4500	West Compressor Drive (NG)	4,500 hp	1975[1]
5	G-PM-0480	Solar Saturn Tl200	Gas Compressor Booster Drive (NG)	1,300 hp	1997[1,2]
6	G-PM-0620	Solar Saturn Tl200	# 1 H&H Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1971
7	G-PM-0450	Solar Saturn Tl200	#5 GTM Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1986[1,3]
8	G-PM-0300	Solar Saturn Tl200	#1 GTM Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1969
9	G-PM-0310	Solar Saturn Tl200	#2 GTM Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1969
10	G-PM-0340	Solar Saturn Tl200	#3 GTM Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1 100 hp	1969
11	G-PM-0350	Solar Saturn Tl200	#4 GTM Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1969
12	G-PM-0650	Solar Saturn Tl200	#2 H&H Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1971
13	G-PM-0680	Solar Saturn Tl200	#3 H&H Gas Compressor Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1971
14	G-PM-0710	Solar Saturn TI200	Oil Shipping Pump Drive (NG)	1,100 hp	1968
15	G-PM-1120	Solar Saturn Tl200	# 1 AC Gen. Drive (NG)	800 kW	1969
16	G-PM-1130	Solar Saturn TI200	#2 AC Gen. Drive (NG)	800 kW	1968
17	G-PM-1140	Solar Saturn TI200	#3 AC Gen. Drive (NG)	750 kW	1969
18	G-PM-1150	Solar Saturn Tl200	#4 AC Gen. Drive (NG)	800 kW	1971
19	G-B-1740	Continental Boiler	#1 Hp Glycol Water Heater (NG)	7.3 MCF/hr	1967
20	G-B-1750	Continental Boiler	#2 Hp Glycol Water Heater (NG)	7.3 MCF/hr	1967
21	G-PM-1810	Cat D 399 Engine	#1 DC Gen. Drive (Diesel)	1,200 hp	1992
22	G-PM-1820	Cat D 399 Engine	#2 DC Gen. Drive (Diesel)	1,200 hp	1997
23	G-PM-1830	Cat D 399 Engine	#3 DC Gen. Drive (Diesel)	1,200 hp	1991
24	G-CR-2040	Cat 3406 Engine	West Crane (Diesel)	340 hp	1985
25	G-CR-2050	Cat 3208 Engine	East Crane-Skagit (Diesel)	250 hp	1991
26	G-PM-1160	Cat 3406-Dl Engine	Emergency AC Gen. Drive (Diesel)	300kW	1985
27	G-PM-1530	Cat D-330C Engine	Fire Water Pump Drive (Diesel)	85 hp	1970
28	G-SP-SO	Flare (South)	Flare (max. rating 0.375 MCF/hr)	3.0 MMscf/day	1967
29	G-SP-SW	Flare(SW)	Flare (max. rating 0.375 MCF/hr)		1967
30	G-V-0390	Glycol Regenerator	TEG Dehydration Unit	13 MMscf raw gas/day	pre-1996[4]

[1] These units are subject to requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG.
[2] EU ID 5 upgraded to 1300 hp in 1997.
[3] EU ID 7 purchased in 1979 and installed in 1986.
[4] This unit is subject to requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH.

[18 AAC 50.326(a), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 51.166(b) and 40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3), 7/2/07]

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standards

1. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

1.1 Do not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1-30 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), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

1.2 For EU IDs 21-27, monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 2 - 4.

1.3 For EU IDs 1-20, burn only gas as fuel. Monitoring for these emission unit(s) shall consist of a certification in each operating report under Condition 58 that each of these emission unit(s) fired only gas. Report under Condition 57 if any fuel is burned other than gas.

1.4 For EU IDs 28 and 29, monitor, record and report in accordance with Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Liquid Fuel-fired Emission units (EU IDs 21-27)

2. Visible Emissions Monitoring. The Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 21-27 for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.1 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under Condition 2.2. The Permittee may change visible-emissions plans for an emission unit at any time unless prohibited from doing so by Condition 2.3. The Permittee may elect to continue a visible emission monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit at the time a renewed permit is issued if applicable.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

2.1 **Method 9 Plan.** For all 18-minute observations in this plan, observe exhaust, following 40 CFR 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. First Method 9 Observation. For any unit, observe exhaust for 18 minutes within 14 calendar days after changing from the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan of Condition 3.2. For any units replaced during the term of this permit, observe exhaust for 18 minutes within 30 days of startup.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation, 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 at least semiannually.

Semiannual observations must be taken between four and seven months after the previous set of observations.

d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual 18-minute observations, 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 at least annually.

Annual observations must be taken between 10 and 13 months after the previous observations.

For any units that are operated intermittently, perform 18-minute observations annually as specified above, and Conditions 2.1a - 2.1c do not apply. Annual observations must be taken between 10 and 13 months after the previous observations or during the next month the unit operates, whichever is later.

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 8-minute observation frequency for that emission unit to at least monthly intervals, until the criteria in Condition 2.1b for semiannual monitoring are met.

2.2 **Smoke/No Smoke Plan.** Observe the exhaust for the presence or absence of visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor.

a. Initial Monitoring Frequency. Observe the exhaust during each calendar day that an emission unit operates.

b. Reduced Monitoring Frequency. After the emission unit has been observed on 30 consecutive operating days, if the emission unit operated without visible smoke in the exhaust for those 30 days, then observe emissions at least once in every calendar month that an emission unit operates.

c. Smoke Observed. If smoke is observed, either begin the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.1 or perform the corrective action required under Condition 2.3

2.3 **Corrective Actions Based on Smoke/No Smoke Observations.** If visible emissions are present in the exhaust during an observation performed under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.2, then the Permittee shall either follow the Method 9 plan of Condition 2.1 or

a. initiate actions to eliminate smoke from the emission unit within 24 hours of the observation;

b. keep a written record of the starting date, the completion date, and a description of the actions taken to reduce smoke; and

c. after completing the actions required under Condition 2.3a,

(i) take Smoke/No Smoke observations in accordance with Condition 2.2.

(A) at least once per day for the next seven operating days and until the initial 30 day observation period is completed; and

(B) continue as described in Condition 2.2b; or

(ii) if the actions taken under Condition 2.3a do not eliminate the smoke, or if subsequent smoke is observed under the schedule of Condition 2.3c(i)(A), then observe the exhaust using the Method 9 Plan unless the Department gives written approval to resume observations under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan; after observing smoke and making observations under the Method 9 Plan, the Permittee may at any time take corrective action that eliminates smoke and restart the Smoke/No Smoke Plan under Condition 2.2a.

3. Visible Emissions Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

3.1 If using the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.1,

a. the observer shall record

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

(ii) 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 rate (load or fuel consumption rate, *if known*) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;

(iii) 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;

(iv) opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emissions Observation in Section 11, and

(v) 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;

b. 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;

c. calculate and record the highest 18-consecutive-minute averages observed.

3.2 If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.2, record the following information in a written log for each observation and submit copies of the recorded information upon request of the Department:

a. the date and time of the observation;

b. from Table A, the ID of the emission unit observed;

c. whether visible emissions are present or absent in the exhaust;

d. a description of the background to the exhaust during the observation;

e. if the emission unit starts operation on the day of the observation, the startup time of the emission unit;

f. name and title of the person making the observation; and

g. operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate).

4. Visible Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report visible emissions as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

4.1 include in each stationary source operating report under Condition 58,

a. which visible-emissions plan of Condition 2 was used for each emission unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;

b. for each emission unit under the Method 9 Plan,

(i) 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; and

(ii) a summary to include:

(A) number of days observations were made;

(B) highest six-minute average observed; and

(C) dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent;

c. for each emission unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that Smoke/No Smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that smoke was observed; and

d. a summary of any monitoring or record keeping required under Conditions 2 and 2.3c(ii) that was not done;

4.2 report under Condition 57:

a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for any six-minute period; 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 28 and 29

5. Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting. The Permittee shall observe one daylight flare event [1] within 12 months of the preceding flare event observation. If no event exceeds 1 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;

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. Until the Permittee completes the monitoring on the flare events described in this condition, the Permittee shall either monitor each qualifying flare event or include in the next operating report required by Condition 58 an explanation of the reason the event was not monitored. If no events meeting this definition occur during a reporting period then no monitoring is required.

5.4 Attach copies of the records required by Condition 5.2 with the stationary source operating report required by Condition 58.

5.5 Report under Condition 57 whenever the opacity standard in Condition 1 is exceeded.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

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 1-30 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), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

6.1 For EU IDs 21-27, monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 7 and 8.

6.2 For EU IDs 1-20, burn only gas as fuel. Monitoring for these emission unit(s) shall consist of a certification in each operating report under Condition 58 that each of these emission unit(s) fired only gas. Report under Condition 57 if any fuel is burned other than gas.

[1] For purposes of this permit, a "flare event" is flaring of gas for greater than one hour as a result of scheduled release operations, i.e. maintenance or well testing activities. It does not include non-scheduled release operations, i.e. process upsets, emergency flaring, or de-minimis venting of gas incidental to normal operations.

6.3 For EU IDs 28 and 29, the Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 59 with the particulate matter standard.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

PM Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

Liquid-Fuel-Fired Emission Units (EU IDs 21-27)

7. Particulate Matter Monitoring for Diesel Engines. The Permittee shall conduct emission tests on diesel engines, EU IDs 21-27, to determine the concentration of particulate matter (PM) in the exhaust of an emission unit in accordance with this Condition 7.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

7.1 Within six months of exceeding the criteria of Conditions 7.2a or 7.2b, either

a. conduct a PM emission unit 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 under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded.

7.2 Conduct the test 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 emission unit test run, observe the exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the average opacity that was measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the emission unit test report.

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

8. Particulate Matter Reporting for Diesel Engines. The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

8.1 report under Condition 57

a. the results of any PM emission unit test that exceeds 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 7.1a or 7.1b, this must be reported within thirty days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred;

8.2 report observations in excess of the threshold of Condition 7.2b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occur;

8.3 in each stationary source operating report under Condition 58, include

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

b. a summary of the results of any PM testing under Condition 7 for which an emission unit test report has been completed during the operating reporting period; 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.

Sulfur Compound Emission Standards Requirements for Industrial Processes and Fuel Burning Equipment

9. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1-30 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 18 AAC 50.055(c), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

For Diesel Fuel, EU IDs 21-27

9.1 The Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limitations of Condition 13.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]

9.2 **Monitoring and Recordkeeping -** The Permittee shall do one of the following for each shipment of fuel:

a. If the fuel grade requires a sulfur content of no greater than 0.5 percent by weight, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount; or

b. If the fuel grade does not require a sulfur content of no greater than 0.5 percent by weight, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount and test the fuel for sulfur content.

9.3 Fuel testing under Condition 9.2 must follow an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035.

9.4 Reporting - the Permittee shall report as follows:

a. In each operating report required by Condition 58, report the fuel grade of each fuel delivery obtained under Condition 9.2a, or the sulfur content of each test under Condition 9.2b.

b. Report as excess emissions and a deviation, in accordance with Condition 57, whenever the sulfur content of the fuel combusted exceeds the standards of Condition 9 or Condition 13.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

For fuel gas[2], EU IDs 1-20, 28, and 29

9.5 The Permittee shall comply with the fuel hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) limit of 250 ppmv H_2S per Condition 12.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]

9.6 Monitoring and Recordkeeping - The Permittee shall monitor and record the fuel H_2S content of a representative sample of the fuel gas in accord with Condition 12.1 and Condition 24.1.

9.7 Reporting -

a. Report as excess emissions, in accordance with Condition 57, whenever the monthly average H_2S content exceeds the standard of Condition 9.

b. Include copies of the records required by Condition 9.6 with the stationary source operating report required by Condition 58.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

Owner Requested Limits

10. Operating Hours Limits - EU IDs 24 - 27.

Operate the Emergency Diesel-Electric Generator, EU ID 26, for no more than 2600 hours per year. Operate EU IDs 24, 25, and 27 for no more than 3000 hours per year per unit.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/01/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a), 7/2/07]

10.1 Monitor and record the hours of operation of EU IDs 24 - 27 for each month.

10.2 Include copies of the records required by Condition 10.1 with the operating report required by Condition 58.

11. BACT Emission Limits EU IDs 3, 5 and 7.

The Permittee shall limit actual emissions from EU IDs 3, 5, and 7 as indicated in Table B below.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/01/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a), 7/2/07]

[2] *Fuel gas* is defined as "*natural gas*" as defined in 40 CFR 60.41c adopted 7/1/07.

11.1 Monitor NOx emissions from EU IDs 3 and 5 as provided in Condition 23.2. Conduct NOx emission testing for EU ID 7 in accord to Condition 23.2 except use the EU ID 7 limit set out in Table B for tiered monitoring. Conduct concurrent Method 1-4 or calculate emission rates using concurrent measured diluent measurements and fuel consumption rates through Method 19.

11.2 For each turbine subject to Condition 11 with test results that are 90 percent or more of the applicable emission limits in Table B or for which emissions will equal or exceed 90 percent of the applicable emission limits at maximum load, the Permittee shall conduct an additional Method 20 or Method 7E test on that turbine within twelve months of the previous test. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent method 20 or Method 7E tests on that turbine no less than once every 12 months until at least two consecutive annual tests show that emissions from the turbine are less than 90 percent of the applicable limits at loads up to the maximum load. Conduct concurrent Method 1-4 or calculate emission rates using concurrent measured diluent measurements and fuel consumption rates through Method 19.

11.3 Notify the Department as required by Condition 57 if the emissions of nitrogen oxides, based on the most recent emission unit test, exceed any of the limits in Table B

Table B - Turbine Emissions Limits

Contaminant	EU ID	BACT Emission Limits for Individual Turbines
NOx	3	130 ppmv and 22.4 lb/hr
NOx	5	115 ppmv and 6.3 lb/hr
NOx	7	115 ppmv and 6.3 lb/hr

12. Fuel Gas Sulfur Content Limit. The Permittee shall not burn fuel gas with a hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) content greater than 250 ppmv, monthly average, based on stationary source-wide use.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/01/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a), 7/2/07]

12.1 The Permittee shall monitor and record the hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) concentration in the fuel gas no less than once every seven days using the length-of-stain detector tube protocol covered by ASTM Method D 4810-88 and D 4913-89 or Gas Producer's Association Method 2377-86. For each calendar month, calculate the monthly average concentration in accord with the following formula:

$M = \sum(Ti*Ci)/N*\sum T$ where

T = the number of days from the preceding sample to a given sample taken during a calendar month, i.

Ci = the H_2S concentration of a given sample taken during a calendar month, i.

N=the number of samples taken during a given month.

M=the time-weighted average concentration

12.2 The Permittee shall include copies of the records required by Conditions 12.1 with the stationary source operating report required by Condition 58.

12.3 The Permittee shall report a permit deviation in accordance with Condition 57 all incidents for which the fuel gas H_2S monthly average exceeds 250 ppmv and provide documentation for the cause of elevated H_2S concentration.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/01/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a), 7/2/07]

13. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Limit.

The Permittee shall burn only diesel or distillate fuel with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.50%, by weight in liquid fired emission units. The Permittee shall monitor and report per Conditions 9.2 and 9.4.

[Operating Permit No. 9423-AA006-Amendment #3, 9/11/96]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

Stationary Source-Wide Specific Requirements

Insignificant Emission Units

14. 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:

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

[18 AAC 50.050(a) & 50.055(a)(1), 7/25/08]

14.2 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), 7/25/08]

14.3 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), 7/25/08]

14.4 General MR&R for Insignificant Emission Units

a. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certifications of Condition 59 based on reasonable inquiry for Condition 14;

b. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Condition 36;

c. The Permittee shall report in the operating report required by Condition 58 if an emission unit is insignificant because of actual emissions less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and actual emissions become greater than any of those thresholds;

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

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(4), 11/9/08]

Section 4. Federal Requirements

Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

15. NSPS Subpart A Notification. For any affected facility[3] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Department and EPA written or electronic notification of: [4]

[18 AAC 50.035, 11/9/08; and 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a) 7/1/07 & 60.15(d), Subpart A, 7/01/07]

15.1 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 CFR 60.14(e), postmarked as soon as practicable but no more than 60 days before the change commences;

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Subpart A, 7/1/07]

15.2 any proposed replacement of 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 as soon as practicable, but no less than 60 days before commencement of replacement, and including the following information:

[40 CFR 60.15(d), 7/1/07]

a. the name and address of owner or operator,

b. the location of the existing facility,

c. a brief description of the existing facility and the components that 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 40 CFR 60, after the replacements.

[3] *Affected facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2, effective 7/1/07.

[4] The source has already complied with these initial notifications (as appropriate). The condition text remains to make the condition enforceable in the event of modification or reconstruction of an existing source.

16. 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 EU IDs 1 - 5, and 7, any malfunctions of associated air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device for EU IDs 1 - 5, and 7 is inoperative.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 60.7(b), Subpart A, 7/1/07]

17. NSPS Subpart A Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report. The Permittee shall submit to the Department and to EPA a written "excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report " (EEMSP)[5] any time a limit in Conditions 23 or 24 has been exceeded as described in this condition. Submit the EEMSP reports with the summary report form as required in Condition 18. 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]

17.1 The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with Condition 24, any conversion factors used, 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]

17.2 Identification of each period of excess emissions that occurred during startup, shutdown, and malfunction of EU ID(s) 1 - 5 and 7; the nature and cause of any malfunction, and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

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

17.3 The date and time identifying each period during which a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of any repairs or adjustments.

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

17.4 A statement indicating whether or not any excess emissions occurred or the CMS was inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, at any time during the reporting period.

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

18. NSPS Subpart A Summary Report Form. The Permittee shall submit to the Department and to EPA one "summary report form" in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 C.F.R. 60.7 for each pollutant monitored for EU ID(s) 1 - 5 and 7. The report shall be submitted semiannually, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period, except when more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart, case-by-case basis, or the EPA, as follows:

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

[5] The Federal EEMSP report is not the same as the State excess emission report required by Condition 0.

18.1 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 a summary report form **unless** the EEMSP report described in Condition 17 is requested, or

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

18.2 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 time for the reporting period, then submit a summary report form **and the EEMSP** described in Condition 17.

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

19. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests. The Permittee shall conduct initial source tests according to Section 6 and as indicated in this condition 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 EPA, and shall provide the Department and EPA with a written report of the results of the source test. The Permittee shall:

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

19.1 Conduct source tests and reduce data as set out in 40 C.F.R. 60.8(b), and provide the Department copies of any EPA waivers or approvals of alternative methods.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(b), Subpart A]

19.2 Conduct source tests under conditions specified by EPA to be based on representative performance of EU ID(s) 1 - 5 and 7.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(c), Subpart A]

19.3 Notify the Department and EPA at least 30 days in advance of the source test.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(d), Subpart A]

19.4 Provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platform(s), safe access to sampling platform(s), and utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(e), Subpart A]

20. 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 1-5, and 7 including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The Administrator will determine whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance records, and inspections of EU IDs 1-5, and 7.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 60.11(d), Subpart A, 7/1/07]

21. 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 Conditions 23 and 24, nothing in 40 CFR Part 60 shall preclude

the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 1-5, and 7 would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 60.11(g), Subpart A, 7/1/07]

22. 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 Conditions 23 and 24. 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), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 60.12, Subpart A, 7/1/07]

Turbines Subject to NSPS Subpart GG, EU IDs 1 – 5 and ID 7

23. NSPS Subpart GG NO_X Standard. The Permittee shall not allow the exhaust gas concentration of NO_X from EU IDs 1-4 to exceed 169 ppmv at 15 percent O_2 dry exhaust basis. The Permittee shall not allow the exhaust gas concentration of NO_X from EU ID 5 to exceed 150 ppmv at 15 percent O_2 dry exhaust basis.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) & (d), Subpart GG, 7/1/07]

23.1 **Waivers**. The Permittee shall provide to the Department a written copy of any U.S. EPA granted waiver of the federal emission standards, recordkeeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements, or approved custom monitoring schedules upon request by the Department. The Permittee shall keep a copy of each U.S. EPA issued monitoring waiver or custom monitoring schedule with the permit.

23.2 **Monitoring**

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

a. **Periodic Testing.** For each turbine subject to Condition 23 that operates for 400 hours or more in any 12-month period during the life of this permit, the Permittee shall satisfy either Condition 23.2a(i) or 23.2a(ii):

(i) For existing turbines whose latest emissions unit testing was certified as operating at less than or equal to 90% of the limit shown in Condition 23, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_X and O_2 emission unit test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, within the first applicable criteria below in the noted timeframe no later than the listed permit expiration date except as set out in Condition 23.2a(ii):

(A) Within 5 years of the latest performance test, or

(B) Within 1 year of the date of issue of this permit if the last emission unit test occurred greater than five years prior to issuance of this permit, or

(C) Within 1 year after exceeding 400 hours of operation in a 12-month period if the last emission unit test occurred greater than 5 years prior to the exceedence.

(ii) For existing turbines whose latest emissions unit testing was certified as operating at greater than 90% of the limit shown in Condition 23, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_x and O_2 emission unit test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, Method 20 or Method 7E annually until two consecutive tests show performance results certified at less than or equal to 90% of the limit of Condition 23.

b. **Substituting Test Data.** The Permittee may use a Method 20 or Method 7E test under Condition 23.2a 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 90 percent of the emission limit of Condition 23, and are projected under Condition 23.2c to be less than 90 percent of the limit at maximum load;

(ii) for any emission unit test done after the issuance date of this permit, the Permittee identifies in an emission unit test plan under Condition 49

(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) is tested under close to identical ambient conditions;

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

(4) uses the same fuel type from the same source.

(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% of the emission limit of Condition 23.

c. **Load.**

(i) The Permittee shall conduct all tests under Condition 23.2 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335(c)(3), 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) The Permittee shall demonstrate in the source test plan for any test performed after the issue 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 emission unit 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 23.2 to predict the highest load at which emissions will comply with the limit in Condition 23;

(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 the limit of Condition 23;

(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 test done at a higher load, and, if necessary, the accompanying information and demonstration described in Condition 23.2c(iii)(A); the new limit is subject to any new Department finding under Condition 23.2c(iii)(C) and

(iv) In order to perform a Method 20 or Method 7E emission test, the Permittee may operate a turbine at a higher load than that prescribed by Condition 23.2c(iii).

(v) For the purposes of Conditions 23.2 through 23.4, 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.

23.3 Recordkeeping.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the following for each turbine for which a demonstration under Condition 23.2c(iii) does not show compliance with the limit of Condition 23 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 23.3a shall be hourly or otherwise as approved by the Department.

(iii) Within one month after submitting a demonstration under Condition 23.2c(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 23.2c(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.

(iv) For any turbine subject to Condition 23, that will operate less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, keep monthly records of the hours of operation.

23.4 Reporting.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

a. In each stationary source operating report under Condition 58 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 23.2c(iii)

(i) the load limit;

(ii) the turbine identification; and

(iii) the highest load recorded under Condition 23.3a during the period covered by the operating report.

b. In each stationary source operating report under Condition 58 for each turbine for which Condition 23.2 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 57 if

(i) a test result exceeds the emission standard;

(ii) Method 20 or Method 7E testing is required under Condition 23.2 or 23.3a(iv) but not performed, or

(iii) the turbine was operated at a load exceeding that allowed by Conditions 23.2c(iii)(B) and 23.2c(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), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 60.8(b), Subpart A, 7/01/07]

24. NSPS Subpart GG Sulfur Standard. The Permittee shall not allow the sulfur content for the fuel burned in EU IDs 1 - 5 and 7 to exceed 0.8 percent by weight.

[40 C.F.R. 60.333(b), Subpart GG, 7/1/07]

24.1 **Monitoring** - Fuel gas sulfur monitoring shall be performed semi-annually for fuel gas with a hydrogen sulfide concentration less than 2,000 ppmw and daily for fuel gas with a hydrogen sulfide concentration greater than 2,000 ppmw. The hydrogen sulfide concentration used to determine the frequency shall be the most recent sample of the gas burned. Sampling results shall be reported annually to EPA Region 10 (Air Enforcement and Program Support Unit).

a. If the quality of fuel changes such that sulfur content increase substantially or the source of the fuel changes, UOCC shall sample for sulfur within two weeks of the change and shall notify EPA within 30 days.

b. Monitor sulfur content of the fuel gas using the length of stain tube test described in ASTM Method D 4810-88 and D 4913-89, or Gas Producer's Association Method 2377-86.

c. The fuel sulfur analysis required under Condition 24.1 may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, and fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 60.333-60.335, Subpart GG, 7/1/07]
[EPA Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for UOCC Cook Inlet Facilities, 10/17/02]

24.2 Recordkeeping – Keep records of monitoring results required by Condition 24.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

24.3 Reporting - For the purpose of EEMSP reports and operating report required under Conditions 57 and 58, report any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired exceeds 0.8 percent sulfur by weight or if the emissions exceed 150 ppmvd.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(c)(2), Subpart GG, 7/1/07]

Emission Units/Stationary Sources Subject to Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Oil and Natural Gas Production Emission Units Subject to Federal NESHAP Subpart HH, EU ID 30

25. NESHAP Subpart HH Requirements: The Permittee shall comply with the specific requirements of Subpart HH applicable to EU ID 30 listed below.

[18 AAC 50.040,7/25/08][40 C.F.R. 63.760(0(3)01), 7/16/07]

25.1 **Recordkeeping Requirements.** Maintain records of the actual annual average natural gas throughput, (in terms of natural gas flow rate to the glycol dehydration unit per day), as determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63.772(b)(l) and Condition 25.2, or alternatively, maintain records of the determination of actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year), in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63.772(b)(2) and Condition 25.2.

[18 AAC 50.040,7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.774(d)(1)(i), 63.774(d)(1)(ii), 7/16/07]

25.2 **Test Methods, Compliance Procedures, and Compliance Demonstrations.** If the Permittee utilizes the flow rate exemption, the actual annual average natural gas throughput shall be determined as follows:

a. Install and operate a monitoring instrument that directly measures natural gas flow rate to the glycol dehydration unit with an accuracy of plus or minus 2 percent or better. The owner or operator shall convert annual natural gas flow rate to a daily average by dividing the annual flow rate by the number of days per year the glycol dehydration unit processed natural gas; or

b. The owner or operator shall document, to the Administrator's satisfaction, that the actual annual average natural gas flow rate to the glycol dehydration unit is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day.

[18 AAC 50.040, 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.772(b)(1), 7/16/07]

25.3 **Test Methods, Compliance Procedures, and Compliance Demonstrations.** If the Permittee utilizes the benzene emissions exemption, the actual annual average actual average benzene emissions shall be determined as indicated below. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

a. Determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration

unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GM) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI—95/0368. 1); or

b. Determine an average mass rate of benzene emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in 40 C.F.R. 63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to 40 C.F.R. 63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to mega-grams per year.

[18 AAC 50.040, 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.772(b)(2), 7/16/07]

25.4 **General Standards.**

a. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable portions of Subpart A (General Provisions) listed in 40 CFR 63.764 Table 2.

b. All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 C.F.R. 63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

[18 AAC 50.040, 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.764(a) & (1,), 7/16/07]

25.5 **Reporting Requirements.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting provisions of Subpart A (General Provisions) listed in 40 CFR 63.764 Table 2.

[18 AAC 50.040, 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.775(a), 7/16/07]

25.6 **Reporting Requirements.** Notification of Process Change. Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the Permittee shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or as a part of the next Periodic Report as required under 40 CFR 63.775(e), whichever is sooner. The report shall include:

a. A brief description of the process change;

b. A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;

c. Revisions to any information reported in the Notification of Compliance Status Report under 40 CFR 63.775(d); and

d. Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report under 40 CFR 63.775(d) for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

[18 AAC 50.040, 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 63.775(f), 7/16/07]

Section 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

26. 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), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (e), 11/9/08]

27. 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), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (f), 11/9/08]

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

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (g), 11/9/08]

29. 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), 12/1/04; 18 AAC 50.400, 7/25/2008; 18 AAC 50.403, 12/3/05 and 18 AAC 50.405, 1/29/05]
[AS 37.10.052(b), 11/04 and AS 46.14.240, 6/7/03]

30. 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 fees will be assessed is the lesser of

30.1 the stationary source's assessable potential to emit of 1,656 TPY; or

30.2 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) 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18 AAC 50.035 and 18 AAC 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08;
18 AAC 50.410, 06/18/09; and 18 AAC 50.420, 01/29/05]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

31. Assessable Emission Estimates. Emission fees will be assessed as follows:

31.1 no later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions to **ADEC, Air Permits Program, ATTN: Assessable Emissions Estimate, 410 Willoughby Ave., 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

31.2 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 30.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18AAC 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08, 18 AAC 50.410, 06/18/09; and 18 AAC 50.420, 01/29/05]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

32. Good Air Pollution Control Practice. The Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 6 and 8-30:

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.030, 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5), 10/1/04]

33. 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), 10/1/04]

34. 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.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08;
18 AAC 50. 326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]

35. 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 an emission unit 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.

[18 AAC 50.055(g), 7/25/08]

36. 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, 5/26/72; 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04
and 18 AAC 50.346(a),11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

36.1 Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting for Condition 36

a. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 57.

b. 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 36.

36.2 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 36; or

b. the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 36.

36.3 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 36; and

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

36.4 With each stationary source operating report under Condition 58, 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.

36.5 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.

37. 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[6] listed in Conditions 23, 24, 25, and 39 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard. Excess emissions reporting under Condition 57 requires information on the

[6] *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 CFR 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.

steps taken to minimize emissions. Monitoring of compliance for this condition consists of the report required under Condition 57.

[18 AAC 50.235(a) & 50.326(j)(4), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

38. Asbestos NESHAP. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 61.145, 61.150, and 61.152 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 CFR 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) & (2)(F), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 61, Subparts A & M, and Appendix A, 5/16/07]

39. Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, 7/1/07]

Halon Prohibitions, 40 CFR 82

40. The Permittee shall comply with the following prohibitions set out in 40 CFR 82.174 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program).

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 82.174 (b) - (d), 7/1/07]

40.1 Do not use a substitute which a person knows or has reason to know was manufactured, processed, or imported in violation of the regulations of 40 CFR 82 Subpart G or knows or has reason to know was manufactured, processed, or imported in violation of any use restriction in the acceptability determination, after the effective date of any rulemaking imposing such restrictions.

40.2 Do not use a substitute without adhering to any use restrictions set by the acceptability decision, after the effective date of any rulemaking imposing such restrictions.

40.3 Do not use a substitute after the effective date of any rulemaking adding such substitute to the list of unacceptable substitutes.

41. The Permittee shall comply with the following prohibitions set out in 40 CFR 82.270.

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08]
[40 CFR 82.270 (b)-(f), 7/1/07]

41.1 No person testing, maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of halon-containing equipment or using such equipment for technician training may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the environment any halons used in such equipment, as follows:

41.2 De minimis releases associated with good faith attempts to recycle or recover halon are not subject to this prohibition.

41.3 Release of residual halon contained in fully discharged total flooding fire extinguishing systems would be considered a de minimis release associated with good faith attempts to recycle or recover halon.

41.4 Release of halon during testing of fire extinguishing systems is not subject to this prohibition if the following Conditions 41.4a - 41.4d are met:

a. systems or equipment employing suitable alternative fire extinguishing agents are not available;

b. system or equipment testing requiring release of extinguishing agent is essential to demonstrate system or equipment functionality;

c. failure of the system or equipment would pose great risk to human safety or the environment; and

d. a simulant agent cannot be used in place of the halon during system or equipment testing for technical reasons.

41.5 Releases of halon associated with research and development of halon alternatives, and releases of halon necessary during analytical determination of halon purity using established laboratory practices are exempt from this prohibition.

41.6 This prohibition does not apply to qualification and development testing during the design and development process of halon-containing systems or equipment when such tests are essential to demonstrate system or equipment functionality and when a suitable simulant agent cannot be used in place of the halon for technical reasons.

41.7 This prohibition does not apply to the emergency release of halon for the legitimate purpose of fire extinguishing, explosion inerting, or other emergency applications for which the equipment or systems were designed.

41.8 Organizations that employ technicians who test, maintain, service, repair or dispose of halon-containing equipment shall take appropriate steps to ensure that technicians hired on or before April 6, 1998 will be trained regarding halon emissions reduction by September 1, 1998. Technicians hired after April 6, 1998 shall be trained regarding halon emissions reduction within 30 days of hiring.

41.9 No person shall dispose of halon- containing equipment except by sending it for halon recovery to a manufacturer operating in accordance with NFPA[7] 10 and NFPA 12A standards, a fire equipment dealer operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards or a recycler operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards. This provision does not apply to ancillary system devices such as electrical detection control components which are not necessary to the safe and secure containment of the halon within the equipment, to fully discharged total flooding systems, or to equipment containing only de minimis quantities of halons.

41.10 No person shall dispose of halon except by sending it for recycling to a recycler operating in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A standards, or by arranging for its destruction using one of the following controlled processes:

a. Liquid injection incineration;

b. Reactor cracking;

c. Gaseous/fume oxidation;

[7] National Fire Protection Association

d. Rotary kiln incineration;

e. Cement kiln;

f. Radio frequency plasma destruction; or

g. An EPA-approved destruction technology that achieves a destruction efficiency of 98 percent or greater.

41.11 No owner of halon-containing equipment shall allow halon release to occur as a result of failure to maintain such equipment.

Open Burning Requirements

42. Open Burning. The Permittee shall not conduct open burning at this stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.065, 1/18/97; 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

Section 6. General Emission Unit Testing and Monitoring Requirements

43. Requested Emission Unit Tests. In addition to any emission unit testing explicitly required by the permit, the Permittee shall conduct emission unit testing as requested by the Department to determine compliance with applicable permit requirements.

[18 AAC 50.220(a), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (k), 11/9/08]

44. Operating Conditions. Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, the Permittee shall conduct emission unit testing

[18 AAC 50.220(b), 10/1/04]

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

44.2 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.

45. Reference Test Methods. The Permittee shall use the following as reference test methods when conducting emission unit testing for compliance with this permit:

45.1 Emission unit 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 CFR 60.

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.040(a), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 60, 7/1/07]

45.2 Emission unit testing for the reduction in visibility through the exhaust effluent must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in Reference Method 9 and may use the form in Section 11 to record data.

[18 AAC 50.030, 11/9/08, and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(D), 10/1/04]

45.3 Emission unit 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 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3), 7/25/08, and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(E), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, 7/1/07]

45.4 Emission unit testing for emissions of PM-10 must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

[`18 AAC 50.035(b)(2), 11/9/08; and 50.220(c)(1)(F), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, 7/01/07]

45.5 Emission unit testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Method 301.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(24), 7/25/08 and 50.220(c)(2), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301, 7/16/07]

46. 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 source 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), 10/1/04 and 50.990(102), 7/25/08]

47. Test Exemption. The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 49, 50 and 51 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.1) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (Condition 2.2).

[18 AAC 50.345(a), 11/9/08]

48. Test Deadline Extension. The Permittee may request an extension to a emission unit test deadline established by the Department. The Permittee may delay a emission unit 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), 11/9/08]

49. Test Plans. Except as provided in Condition 47, before conducting any emission unit 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 43 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), 11/9/08]

50. Test Notification. Except as provided in Condition 47, at least 10 days before conducting an emission unit test, the Permittee shall give the Department written notice of the date and the time the emission unit test will begin.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (n), 11/9/08]

51. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 47, within 60 days after completing a emission unit 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 additionally certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 54. 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), 11/9/08]

52. Particulate Matter Calculations. In emission unit testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 6 and 14.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

[18 AAC 50.220(f), 7/25/08]

Section 7. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

53. 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), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R 60.7(f), Subpart A, 7/1/07 and 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 7/2/07]

53.1 copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and

53.2 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

54. 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.

54.1 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 54.1a, 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), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

55. Submittals. Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall send two copies 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, emission unit test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with Condition 54.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

56. 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), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.200, 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.326(a) & (j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

57. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports.

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) & 50.240(c), 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3),12/1/04]
[18 AAC 50.346(b)(2) & (3), 11/9/08]

57.1 Except as provided in Condition 36, 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 non routine 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 of the end of the month in which the emissions or deviation occurs, except as provided in Condition 57.1c(ii).

(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 57.1c(i); and

(iii) for failure to monitor, as required in other applicable conditions of this permit.

57.2 When reporting excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee must report using Permittee must 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/deca/air/airtoolsweb/, or if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 12 of this permit. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used.

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

58. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit[8], the Permittee shall submit to the Department one original and one copy of an operating report by August 1 for the period January 1 to June 30 of the current year and by February 1 for the period July 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

[18 AAC 50.346(a), 11/9/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

58.1 The operating report must include all information required to be in operating reports by other conditions of this permit. The Permittee may, upon consultation with the Compliance Technician regarding software compatibility, provide electronic copies of data reports, emission unit test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with Departmental submission requirements

58.2 If excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not reported under Condition 58.1, either

a. The Permittee shall identify

(i) the date of the deviation;

(ii) the equipment involved;

(iii) the permit condition affected;

(iv) a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

(v) any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date of such actions; or

b. When excess emissions or permit deviations have already been reported under Condition 57 the Permittee may cite the date or dates of those reports.

58.3 The operating report must include a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.1e and 2.2c 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

d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.

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

[8] "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.

59. Annual Compliance Certification. Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department one original[9] and one copy of an annual compliance certification report. The Permittee, at their discretion, may submit one copy in electronic format (PDF or other Department compatible image format).

59.1 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;

59.2 **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

59.3 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, 10/1/04; 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08; and 50.326(j),12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5), 7/2/07]

60. NSPS and NESHAP Reports. The Permittee shall:

60.1 attach to the stationary source operating report required by Condition 58, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAPs reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10; and

60.2 upon request by the Department, notify and provide a written copy of any EPA-granted alternative monitoring requirement, custom monitoring schedule or waiver of the federal emission standards, record keeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 60.13, 7/1/07, and 40 CFR 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

[9] See Condition 59.2 for clarification on number of copies required.

Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

61. Permit Applications and Submittals. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for submitting application information to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

61.1 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;

61.2 The information shall be submitted to the same address as in Condition 59.3.

61.3 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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 18 AAC 50.326(b), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.10(d)(1), 7/2/07]

62. 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), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(8), 7/2/07]

63. 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 CFR part 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:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(12), 7/2/07]

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

63.2 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;

63.3 The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f);

63.4 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.

64. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make changes within the permitted stationary source 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):

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

64.2 For each such change, the written notification required above 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.

64.3 The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 64.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(13), 7/2/07]

65. 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 CFR 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(c)(2) & (j)(2), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii), 7/2/07]

66. Permit Applications. The Permittee shall send original applications for modification, or renewal of this permit and application addenda to the Department's Anchorage office[10]. In addition, the Permittee may provide electronic copies of application documents; portable document format (PDF) or MS Word are acceptable formats.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.7(a)(1)(i), 7/2/07]

67. The Permittee shall submit to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the same address as in Condition 59.3:

67.1 a copy of any application for modification, or renewal of this permit and application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department;

67.2 to the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system. In the interim until EPA implements such system, portable document format (pdf) or MS Word are acceptable formats.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.326(b), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 70.10(d)(1)), 7/2/07]

[10] The current address for the Anchorage office is: ADEC, 619 East Ship Creek, Suite 249, Anchorage, AK 99501

Section 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

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

68.1 included and specifically identified in the permit; or

68.2 determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (b), 11/9/08]

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

69.1 an enforcement action;

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

69.3 denial of an operating permit renewal application.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (c), 11/9/08]

70. 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), 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (d), 11/9/08]

71. 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

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (h), 11/9/08]

72. For applicable requirements with which the Grayling Platform is in compliance, the Permittee will continue to comply with such requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

Section 10. Permit As Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)(i)) and (ii), 7/2/07]

74. Table C identifies the emission units that are not subject to the specified requirements at the time of permit issuance. If any of the requirements listed in Table C becomes applicable during the permit term, the Permittee shall comply with such requirements on a timely basis including, but not limited to, providing appropriate notification to EPA, obtaining a construction permit and/or an operating permit revision.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii), 7/2/07]

Table C - Permit Shields Granted.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
EU ID 7	40 CFR 60.332(a)	40 CFR 60.332(a) exempts turbines with a heat input less than 100 MM Btu/hr that commenced construction prior to Oct. 3, 1982 from Subpart GG NOx limits. Emission unit ID 7 meets this criteria.
Existing Storage tanks on-platform	40 CFR 60, Subparts K or Ka	Permittee did not commence construction, modification or reconstruction of any tanks in these categories after June 11, 1973 and before July 23, 1984.
Existing Emission Units on-platform	40 CFR 60 Subparts B, C, Ca, Cb, Da, Db, Dc, Ea, Eb, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Na, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AAa, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, HH, KK, LL, MM, NN, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, VVa, WW, XX, AAA, BBB, DDD, FFF, GGG, GGGa, HHH, III, JJJ, KKK, LLL, NNN, OOO, PPP, QQQ, RRR, SSS, TTT, UUU, VVV, WWW, AAAA, BBBB, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, FFFF, HHHH,	No "affected facilities" within the permitted stationary source.
EU IDs 1-18	40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY	This stationary source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
Entire Source	40 CFR 61 Subparts B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L, N, O, P, Q, R, T, V, W, Y, BB and FF.	No "affected facilities" within the permitted stationary source.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
Entire Source	Major Source HAP standards listed within 40 CFR 63 Subparts B, F, G H, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S, T, U, W, X, AA, BB, CC, EE, GG, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, PP, QQ, RR, WW, XX, YY, CCC, DDD, EEE, GGG, III, JJJ, LLL, MMM, NNN, OOO, PPP, QQQ, RRR, TTT, UUU, VVV, XXX, AAAA, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, HHHH, IIII, JJJJ, KKKK, MMMM, NNNN, OOOO, PPPP, QQQQ, RRRR, SSSS, TTTT, UUUU, VVVV, WWWW, XXXX, AAAAA, BBBBB, CCCCC, DDDDD, EEEEE, FFFFF, GGGGG, HHHHH, IIIII, JJJJJ, KKKKK, LLLLL, MMMMM, NNNNN, PPPPP, QQQQQ, RRRRR, SSSSS, and TTTTT	This stationary source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
Entire Source	40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH	Stationary source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.1271.
Entire Source	40 CFR 68 Subpart G	Not an affected facility, operation, or industry.
Entire Source	40 CFR 82 Subparts B & F	Not an affected facility, operation, or industry.
EU IDs 1-5 and 7	40 CFR 60.334(a) and (b)	These requirements apply only to turbines using water injection for NOx control. Turbines 1-5 and 7 do not use water injection for NOx control.
EU IDs 1-5 and 7	40 CFR 60.334(c) - (g)	These requirements specify optional monitoring methods that Union Oil Company of California chooses not to conduct.
EU IDs 1-5 and 7	40 CFR 60.334(h)(2)	40 CFR 60.334(h)(2) requires Permittees who claim an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen to monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbines. Union Oil Company of California has chosen not to claim an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.762 (Subpart HH)	The startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements of subpart HH (40 C.F.R. 63.762) do not apply to EU ID 30 because there is no applicable emission standard, add-on controls, or work practices in this case, and hence, the records are not pertinent to compliance. Section III.C of the rule preamble clarifies that the startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements apply only to area sources within the Urbanized Area plus offset and Urban Cluster boundaries.
EU ID 30	40 C.F. R. 63.764 (except 40 C.F.R. 63.764(a) and (b)) (Subpart HH)	The non applicability of 40 C.F.R. 63.764 (all except 40 C.F.R. 63.764(a) and (b)) is indicated under 40 C.F.R. 63.764(c) and 40 C.F.R. 63.764(e)(1).

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.765 (Subpart HH)	The non applicability of 40 C.F.R. 63.765 is indicated under 40 C.F.R. 63.765(a).
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.766 (Subpart HH)	40 C.F.R. 63 .766 only applies to major sources. Based on information in the permit application, the Grayling Platform is not a major source of HAPs.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.769 (Subpart HH)	40 C.F.R. 63.769 only applies to major sources. Based on information in the permit application, the Grayling Platform is not a major source of HAPs.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.771 (Subpart HH)	40 C.F.R. 63.771 is not applicable because no control of emissions is required by the subpart.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.772 (all except 63.772(b)) (Subpart HH)	40 C.F.R. 63.772 (all except 63.772(b)) is not applicable because performance testing is not required for EU ID 30 because this emission unit is not required to operate controls in order to comply with this subpart.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.773 (Subpart HH)	40 C.F.R. 63.773 is not applicable because no control of emissions is required by the subpart.
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.774 (all except 40 C.F.R. 63.764(a) and b)) (Subpart HH)	The non applicability of 40 C.F.R. 63.764 (all except 40 C.F.R. 63.764(a) and (b)) is indicated under 40 C.F.R. 63.764(c) and 40 C.F.R. 63.764(e)(1).
EU ID 30	40 C.F.R. 63.775 (Subpart HH)	The non applicability of 40 C.F.R. 63.765 is indicated under 40 C.F.R. 63 .765(a); 40 C.F.R. 63.775(b) only applies to major sources. Based on information in the permit application, the Grayling Platform is not a major source of HAPs; The non applicability of 40 C.F.R. 63.775(c) and 40 C.F.R. 63.775(d) are indicated under 40 C.F.R. 63.775(c)(8); 40 C.F.R. 63.775(e) applies only to major sources or area sources within urban areas as defined under subpart HH. See 40 C.F.R. 63.775(e) and (e)(3); 40 C.F.R. 63.775(f) does not apply to area sources not subject to any control requirements unless a process change results in the loss of the "no controls" exclusion.

Section 11. Visible Emissions Forms

Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet

Certified Observer: _____

Company & Stationary Source: _____

Location: _____

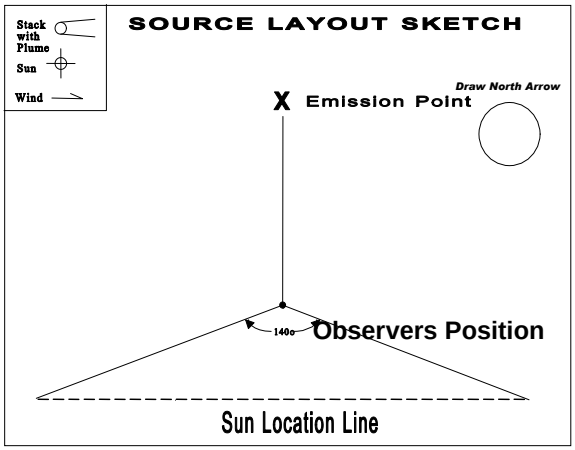
Test No.: _____ Date: _____

Emission Unit: _____

Production Rate/Operating Rate: _____

Unit Operating Hours: _____

Hrs. of observation: _____



Clock Time	Initial				Final
Observer location Distance to discharge					
Direction from discharge					
Height of observer point					
Background description					
Weather conditions Wind Direction					
Wind speed					
Ambient Temperature					
Relative humidity					
Sky conditions: (clear, overcast, % clouds, etc.)					
Plume description: Color					
Distance visible					
Water droplet plume? (Attached or detached?)					
Other information					

Visible Emissions Observation Record

Page _____ of _____

Company & Stationary Source _____ Certified Observer _____

Test Number Clock Time

Date:		Visibility reduction every 15 Seconds (Opacity)				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
Hr	Min	0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	

Additional information:

_____ _____

Observer Signature and Date Certified By and 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 three-minute aggregate opacity limit? (Yes or No) _____
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No) _____

Average Opacity Summary

Set Number	Time Start—End	Opacity	
		Sum	Average

Section 12. ADEC Notification Form[11]

Stationary Source Name **Air Quality Permit Number**

Company Name

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

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

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24hr clock)
End Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24hr 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 ☐ Scheduled 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.

Unit ID	Emission Unit Name	Permit Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

[11] 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 one only box, corresponding with the section in the permit).

☐ Source Specific

☐ Failure to monitor/report

☐ General Source Test/Monitoring Requirements

☐ Recordkeeping/Reporting/Compliance Certification

☐ Standard Conditions Not Included in Permit

☐ Generally Applicable Requirements

☐ Reporting/Monitoring for Diesel Engines

☐ Record Keeping Failure

☐ Insignificant Source

☐ Facility Wide

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

(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.

Unit ID	Emission Unit 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:

1. Fax to: 907-451-2187;

Or

2. Email to: DEC.AQ.Airreports@alaska.gov - *if faxed or emailed,*

Or

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

Or

4. Phone Notification: 907-451-5173

Phone notifications require a written follow-up report.

Or

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

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

if submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-Signer for the Stationary Source.