DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 Issue Date: Public Comment - February 6, 2024
Expiration Date: [Five Years]

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **Hilcorp Alaska, LLC**, for the operation of the **Beluga River Unit (BRU)**.

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.

Citations listed herein are contained within the effective version of 18 AAC 50 at permit issuance. All federal regulation citations are from those sections adopted by reference in this version of regulation in 18 AAC 50.040 unless otherwise specified.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit AQ0942TVP01 Rev 2 expires.

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

James R. Plosay, Manager
Air Permits Program

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAC.....Alaska Administrative Code
ADEC .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Administrator.....EPA and the Department.
AOS .....Air Online Services
AS.....Alaska Statutes
ASTM.....American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT .....best available control technology
BRU.....Beluga River Unit
CDX.....Central Data Exchange
CEDRI .....Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CFR .....Code of Federal Regulations
CI.....compression ignition
CAA or The Act .Clean Air Act
CO .....carbon monoxide
CO_2e .....CO_2-equivalent
Department .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
dscf.....dry standard cubic foot
EPA .....US Environmental Protection Agency
EU.....emissions unit
EU ID .....emissions unit identification number
FG.....fuel gas
GHG .....greenhouse gas
gr/dscf.....grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP .....hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]
hp.....horsepower
ICE.....internal combustion engine
LAER.....lowest achievable emission rate
MACT .....maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 CFR 63]
MMBtu/hr.....million British thermal units per hour
MMscfd .....million standard cubic feet per day
MR&R.....monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
NA.....not applicable
NAICS.....North American Industrial Classification System
NESHAP .....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
NH_3 .....ammonia
NO_x .....nitrogen oxides
NSPS.....New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 CFR 60]
O & M.....operation and maintenance
O_2 .....oxygen
Pb .....lead
PM.....particulate matter
PM_{10} .....particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$.....particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 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
SI.....spark ignition
SIC. .....Standard Industrial Classification
SIP.....State Implementation Plan
SPC .....Standard Permit Condition
SO_2 .....sulfur dioxide
TBD.....to be determined
tph .....tons per hour
tpy .....tons per year
VOC .....volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s)]
vol%.....volume percent
wt% .....weight percent
wt%S_{fuel} .....weight percent of sulfur in fuel

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:	**Hilcorp Alaska, LLC** 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503		
Stationary Source Name:	**Beluga River Unit**		
Location:	Latitude: 61.1833 N, Longitude: 151.0315 W		
Physical Address:	40 miles west of Anchorage, AK Seward Meridian, Section 27, Township 13N, Range 10W		
Owners:	Hilcorp Alaska, LLC 3800 Centerpoint Dr., Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503	Anchorage ML&P 1200 E. First Ave. Anchorage, AK 99501	Chugach Electric Association PO Box 196300 Anchorage, AK 99519
Operator:	**Hilcorp Alaska, LLC** 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503		
Permittee's Responsible Official:	Chris Kanyer, Asset Team Lead 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 907-777-8300		
Designated Agent:	CT Corporation Systems 9360 Glacier Hwy, Suite 202 Juneau, AK 99801		
Stationary Source and Building Contact:	Natalia Lau, Air Specialist 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 907-777-8304 natalia.lau@hilcorp.com		
Permit Contact:	Natalia Lau, Air Specialist 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 907-777-8304 natalia.lau@hilcorp.com		
Fee Contact:	Accounts Payable Hilcorp Alaska, LLC P.O. Box 61529 Houston, TX 77208 907-777-8300		
Process Description:	SIC Code	1311 - Natural Gas Production	
	NAICS Code:	211111 - Natural Gas Extraction	

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & 50.326(a)]
[40 CFR 71.5(c)(1) & (2)]

Section 2. Emissions Unit Inventory and Description

Emissions units (EUs) listed in Table A have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting conditions in this permit. Emissions unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emissions Unit Inventory

EU ID	EU ID Name	Emissions Unit Description	Fuel	Rating/Size	Installation Date
1	Turbine Compressor	Solar Taurus 60 Compressor Drive	FG	7,700 hp	2006
2	Compressor	Waukesha H24GLD MOC Compressor Drive	FG	530 hp	2005
3	Emergency Generator	John Deere Engine	Diesel	420 kW	2008
4	GDU	Pad H Glycol Dehydration Vent #1	NA	55 MMscfd	Pre-1990
5	GDU	Pad H Glycol Dehydration Vent #2	NA	55 MMscfd	Pre-1990
6	GDU	Pad H Glycol Dehydration Vent #3	NA	55 MMscfd	Pre-1990
7	GDU	Pad A Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	0.45 MMscfd	1973
8	GDU	Pad B Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	0.27 MMscfd	1968
9	GDU	Pad C Glycol Dehydration Vent #1	NA	5.14 MMscfd	1987
10	GDU	Pad C Glycol Dehydration Vent #2	NA	5.14 MMscfd	1987
12	Emergency Generator	Cummins Engine	Diesel	350 kW	Pre-1990
13	GDU	Pad D Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	3.92 MMscfd	1968
14	GDU	Pad E Glycol Dehydration Vent #1	NA	1.99MMscfd	1968
15	GDU	Pad E Glycol Dehydration Vent #2	NA	3.87 MMscfd	1968
16	GDU	Pad F Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	6.71 MMscfd	1968
17	GDU	Pad G Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	2.10 MMscfd	1968
18	GDU	Pad I Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	3.05 MMscfd	1968
19	Generator Engine	Duetz Engine	Diesel	50 kW	Pre-1990
21	GDU	Pad J Glycol Dehydration Vent #1	NA	2.37 MMscfd	1985
22	GDU	Pad J Glycol Dehydration Vent #2	NA	2.37 MMscfd	1985
23	GDU	Pad J Glycol Dehydration Vent #3	NA	2.37 MMscfd	1985

EU ID	EU ID Name	Emissions Unit Description	Fuel	Rating/Size	Installation Date
24	GDU	Pad K Glycol Dehydration Vent	NA	3.53 MMscfd	1985
26	Incinerator	Thermal Engine Corp Incinerator	Waste/ FG	150 lb/hr 0.8 MMBtu/hr	Pre-1990
37	Compressors	Wellsite Compressor Engines	FG	7,500 hp (aggregate maximum)	2011
42	Emergency Generator	Caterpillar Engine	Diesel	230 kW	2012
43	B Pad Compressor Drive	Caterpillar 3306TA Engine	FG	220 hp	2015
44	GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)	NA	<10,000 gal/month throughput	Pre- 11/9/06
R-1	Mud Pump Engine	Detroit Diesel Series 12V2000	Diesel	850 hp	TBD
R-2	Mud Pump Engine	Detroit Diesel Series 12V2000	Diesel	850 hp	TBD
R-3	Drawworks/Carrier Engine	Detroit Diesel Series 60	Diesel	665 hp	TBD
R-4	Generator Engine	Detroit Diesel Series 60	Diesel	685 hp	TBD
R-5	Generator Engine	Detroit Diesel Series 60	Diesel	685 hp	TBD
R-6	Boiler	York-Shipley Boiler	Diesel	3.35MMBtu/hr	TBD
R-7	Boiler	York-Shipley Boiler	Diesel	3.35 MMBtu/hr	TBD

Notes:

1. EU ID 42 is a 2009 model year engine certified to Tier 3 standards.
2. EU ID 43 is a 2010 model year engine.
3. GDUs (glycol dehydration units) include only dehydrator process vent emissions subject to NESHAP Subpart HH. FG-fired glycol reboiler emissions are assigned separate IDs and are included with the insignificant EUs.
4. R-1 through R-5 are nonroad engines (NREs) and must meet the definition in 40 CFR 1068.30.

[18 AAC 50.326(a)]
[40 CFR 71.5(c)(3)]

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standard

1. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 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)(4), 50.055(a)(1), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

1.1. For each of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7, as long as actual emissions from the emissions unit are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 95 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 94 if any of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 3 through 5 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

1.2. For EU IDs 1, 2, 37, and 43, burn only gas as fuel. In each operating report under Condition 94 indicate whether each of these emissions units burned only gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 93 if any fuel other than gas is burned in any of these emissions units.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

2. Incinerator Visible Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, through the exhaust effluent of the incinerator, EU ID 26, to reduce visibility by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

2.1. Monitor and record the amount of waste combusted in EU ID 26 for each month and each consecutive 12-month period.

2.2. If the amount of waste combusted in EU ID 26 does not exceed 46.9 tons per consecutive 12-month period, submit an annual compliance certification under Condition 95 with the visible emission standards based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, monitor, record, and report according to Condition 2.3 for the remainder of the permit term.

2.3. When required by Condition 2.2, observe the exhaust of EU ID 26 for visible emissions in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Complete the observations within 30 days after the end of the month during which the operational threshold in Condition 2.2 is exceeded or within 30 days of the unit's next scheduled operation, whichever is later. Conduct subsequent Method 9 observations within 12 months after the preceding observation.

a. Keep records in accordance with Condition 4.

b. Report in accordance with Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting (MR&R)

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment

3. Visible Emissions Monitoring. When required by Condition 1.1, or in the event of replacement[1] during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 3.2.

3.1. The Permittee may for each unit elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 3.2.b through 3.2.e that remains in effect from a previous permit.

3.2. **Method 9 Plan.** For all observations in this plan, observe emissions unit exhaust, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.[2]

a. First Method 9 Observation. Except as provided in Condition 3.1, observe the exhausts according to the following criteria:

(i) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.[3] Except as provided in Condition 3.2.e, after the First Method 9 observation:

(A) For EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7, comply with Condition 1.1.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2.a, perform observations at least once in each calendar month that the emissions unit operates.

c. Semiannual Method 9 Observations. After at least three monthly observations under Condition 3.2.b unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform semiannual observations

(i) no later than seven months, but not earlier than five months, after the preceding observation; or

[1] *"Replacement,"* as defined in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32).

[2] Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

[3] "*Fully operational*" means upon completion of all functionality checks and commissioning after unit installation. "*Installation*" is complete when the unit is ready for functionality checks to begin.

(ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following seven months after the preceding observation.

d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual observations under Condition 3.2.c, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform annual observations

(i) no later than 12 months, but not earlier than 10 months, after the preceding observation; or

(ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following 14 months after the preceding observation.

e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the observation frequency for that emissions unit to at least monthly intervals as described in Condition 3.2.b, and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

4.1. For all Method 9 Plan observations,

a. the observer shall record the following:

(i) the name of the stationary source, emissions unit and location, emissions unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Observation Form 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 or best estimate, if unknown) 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 Emission Observation Form 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-consecutive-minute average opacity,

(i) divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations;

(ii) sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap;

(iii) for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; and

(iv) record the average opacity on the sheet.

c. Calculate and record the highest six-consecutive- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.

4.2. The records required by Condition 4.1 may be kept in electronic format.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

5. Visible Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

5.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 94 under this permit term, the Permittee shall state the intention to either continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit or reset the visible emissions monitoring schedule.

5.2. Include in each operating report required under Condition 94 for the period covered by the report:

a. for all Method 9 Plan observations:

(i) copies of the observation results (i.e., opacity observations) for each emissions unit, 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-consecutive- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed; and

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

b. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 2, 3, and 4 that was not done.

5.3. Report under Condition 93:

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

b. if any monitoring under Condition 3 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date that the monitoring was required.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard

6. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 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)(4), 50.055(b)(1), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

6.1. For each of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7, as long as actual emissions from the emissions unit are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 95 for the PM emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 94 if any of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9 or Conditions 10 through 12 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

6.2. For EU IDs 1, 2, 37, and 43, comply with Condition 1.2.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & (4), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Particulate Matter MR&R

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines

7. Particulate Matter Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7, to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

7.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2 for any of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 is greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2.a or Condition 7.2.b, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:

a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2; or

b. except as exempted in Condition 7.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 6.

7.2. Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 7.1, if any Method 9 observation under Condition 3.2 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than

a. 20 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is equal to or greater than 18 inches; or

b. 15 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches[4], unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.

7.3. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 7.1.b, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.

7.4. The PM source test requirements in Condition 7.1.b are waived for an emissions unit if

a. a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term; or

b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 3.2) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 7.2.

8. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 7.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

9. Particulate Matter Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

9.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of either Condition 7.2.a or Condition 7.2.b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 7.2.

[4] Each of EU IDs 3, 12, 19, and 42 has a stack diameter of 0.20 meters (7.9 inches).

9.2. In each operating report under Condition 94, include:

a. a summary of the results of any PM source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 7; and

b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the thresholds of Condition 7.2, if they were not already submitted.

9.3. Report in accordance with Condition 93:

a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 6; or

b. if the requirements under Condition 7.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 7.1.a or 7.1.b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 7.1 was required.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Liquid Fuel-Burning Boilers

10. Particulate Matter Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs R-6 and R-7, to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each of the emissions units as follows:

10.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2 for EU IDs R-6 or R-7 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:

a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than an 18-minute average opacity of 20 percent; or

b. except as exempted in Condition 10.3, conduct a PM source test according to requirements in Section 6.

10.2. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 10.1, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.

10.3. The PM source test requirement in Condition 10.1 is waived for an emissions unit if:

a. a source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term, or

b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 3.2) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 10.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

11. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 10.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

12. Particulate Matter Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

12.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of Condition 10.1 within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than the threshold of Condition 10.1.

12.2. In each operating report under Condition 94, include:

a. a summary of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 10; and

b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the threshold in Condition 10.1, if they were not already submitted.

12.3. Report in accordance with Condition 93 any time the results of a source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 6.

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard

13. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(c), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

Sulfur Compound MR&R

Fuel Oil[5]

14. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping. To ensure compliance with the SO_2 standard in Condition 13, the Permittee shall comply with the liquid fuel sulfur content limit and associated MR&R requirements under Condition 21.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3), & 71.6(c)(6)]

[5] *Oil* means crude oil or petroleum or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate and residual oil, as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.

Fuel Gas

15. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall monitor and keep records, as follows:

15.1. Analyze a representative sample of the fuel gas annually to determine the sulfur content using either ASTM D4084, D5504, D4810, D4913, D6228 or GPA Standard 2377, or other listed method approved in 18 AAC 50.035(b)–(c) or 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

15.2. Keep records of the annual sulfur content analysis conducted under Condition 15.1.

16. Sulfur Compound Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

16.1. Report in accordance with Condition 93 whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard of Condition 13.

16.2. Include copies of the records required by Condition 15.2 with the operating report required by Condition 94 for the period covered by the report.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Preconstruction Permit [6] Requirements

17. Aggregate Capacity Limits. The Permittee shall limit the aggregate capacity of EU ID 37 to 7,500 hp.

17.1. Include the following information regarding EU ID 37 in the operating report required by Condition 94:

a. the number of individual units operated as EU ID 37 during the reporting period;

b. the rated capacity of each individual unit;

c. the aggregate capacity of all EU ID 37 units; and

d. the location of each unit.

[Condition 3, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

Owner Requested Limit to Avoid PSD Classification for Carbon Monoxide (CO)

18. The Permittee shall limit the emissions of CO from EU ID 1 to less than 73.5 tpy as follows:

18.1. The Permittee shall limit operation of EU ID 1 out of SoLoNOx mode not to exceed 400 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

[6] *Preconstruction Permit* refers to federal PSD permits, state-issued permits-to-operate issued on or before January 17, 1997 (these permits cover both construction and operations), construction permits issued on or after January 18, 1997, and minor permits issued on or after October 1, 2004.

a. Continuously monitor and record the EU ID 1 pilot fuel valve position. All periods during which the pilot valve is in the low position represents operation in SoLoNOx mode. All periods during which the pilot fuel valve is not in the low setting represents operation out of SoLoNOx mode.

b. Maintain records for each calendar month and consecutive 12-month total hours of operation out of SoLoNOx mode for EU ID 1.

c. Maintain records for each calendar month and consecutive 12-month total hours of operation in SoLoNOx mode for EU ID 1.

d. Report in the operating report required by Condition 94, each calendar month hours of operation and consecutive 12-month total hours of operation for both, in and out of SoLoNOx mode for EU ID 1.

e. Report any failure to comply with the operating hours limit in Condition 18.1 or the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93.

[Condition 16, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

Ambient Air Quality Protection Requirements

19. To protect the annual average NO_2 ambient air quality standard, the Permittee shall:

19.1. For all EU ID 37 engines, comply with the NSPS Subpart JJJJ NOx emission rate requirements in Condition 35.1.[7]

19.2. **Stack Configuration.** For all EU ID 37 engines, install and maintain each exhaust stack with a release height that equals or exceeds 16 feet above grade.

[Conditions 10, 10.1, & 10.2a, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

20. To protect the annual nitrogen dioxide (NO_2); 24-hour particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}); annual particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$); and 1-hour, 3-hour, 24-hour, and annual sulfur dioxide (SO_2) Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAAQS), the Permittee shall operate the stationary source as described below.

20.1. **Stack Configuration.** Construct and maintain vertical, uncapped exhaust stacks for all EUs listed in Table A, except as follows:

a. EU ID 3 may use a capped releases;

b. EU ID 42 may use a horizontal release; and

c. All EUs may use flapper-style rain covers, or other similar designs, that do not hinder the vertical momentum of their exhaust plume.

d. Report as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93 if a requirement under Condition 20.1 is not met.

[7] This condition is different in form compared to the applicable requirement from the minor permit.

20.2. **Nonroad Engines.** The Permittee shall limit the cumulative rated capacity of the nonroad engines at the stationary source to no more than 3,735 brake horsepower (bhp).

a. Any time a change is made to the nonroad engine emission unit inventory, calculate and record the cumulative nonroad engine rated capacity (bhp).

b. Include the cumulative nonroad engine rated capacity (bhp) in each operating report required by Condition 94.

c. Report as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93 if the cumulative nonroad engine rated capacity (bhp) exceeds the limit in Condition 20.2.

[Condition 11, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

21. Fuel Limits. To protect the 1-hour, 3-hour, 24-hour, and annual SO_2 AAAQS, the Permittee shall:

21.1. Combust only liquid fuel that meets the specifications of ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) (i.e., less than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight) in all reciprocating engines.

a. Obtain and keep certified receipts from fuel suppliers that confirm diesel fuel combusted in all reciprocating meets the specifications of ULSD.

b. Include copies of the records specified in Condition 21.1.a in the operating report required by Condition 94.

c. Report in each operating report required by Condition 94 a statement indicating whether all fuel combusted in the reciprocating engines during the reporting period is ULSD.

d. Report as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93 if any fuel combusted in the reciprocating engines exceeds the fuel sulfur content limit required by Condition 21.1, or if Conditions 21.1.a and 21.1.c are not met.

[Condition 12, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

22. The Permittee shall comply with Conditions 23 and 24 while operating the portable oil and gas operation (POGO) at the stationary source.

22.1. Record in the operating report required by Condition 94 the dates and times the POGO was brought onsite and removed from the stationary source.

[Condition 13, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

23. To protect the 24-hour PM_{10} AAAQS, the Permittee shall limit the operation of EU ID 3 to no more than one non-emergency hour per day. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

23.1. Install, maintain, and operate an hour meter on EU ID 3:

23.2. Record the hour meter reading for EU ID 3 every time the EU is started and stopped to operate as non-emergency engine;

23.3. Calculate and record the total hours of operation for EU ID 3 each day the EU is operated as a non-emergency engine;

23.4. Report in each operating report required by Condition 94 the hour meter readings obtained under Condition 23.2 and daily total calculated under Condition 23.3 for EU ID 3.

23.5. Report as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93 whenever the limit in Condition 23 is exceeded, or if Conditions 23.1 through 23.4 are not met.

[Condition 14, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

24. To protect the annual and 24-hour PM_{10} AAAQS, the Permittee shall limit the operation of EU ID 42 to no more than seven non-emergency hours per day. Monitor, record and report as follows:

24.1. Install, maintain, and operate an hour meter on EU ID 42;

24.2. Record the hour meter reading for EU ID 42 every time the EU is started and stopped to operate as a non-emergency engine;

24.3. Calculate and record the total hours of operation for EU ID 42 each day the EU is operated as a non-emergency engine;

24.4. Report in each operating report required by Condition 94 the hour meter readings obtained under Condition 24.2 and daily total operation calculated under Condition 23.3 for EU ID 42.

24.5. Report as excess emissions and permit deviation as described in Condition 93 whenever the limit in Condition 24 is exceeded, or if Conditions 24.1 through 24.4 are not met.

[Condition 15, Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, 6/30/2020]

Insignificant Emissions Units

25. For emissions 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:

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.050(a), 50.055(a)(1), 50.055(b)(1), & 50.055(c)]

25.4. **General MR&R for Insignificant Emissions Units.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Submit the compliance certifications of Condition 95 based on reasonable inquiry;

b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 76;

c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 94 if an emissions unit has historically been classified as insignificant because of actual emissions less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and current actual emissions have become greater than any of those thresholds; and

d. No other monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting is required for insignificant emissions units to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards under Conditions 25.1, 25.2, and 25.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

Section 4. Federal Requirements

40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions

26. NSPS Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility[8] or existing facility[9] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator[10] written notification or, if acceptable to both the EPA and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.035 & 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.7(a) & 60.15(d), Subpart A]

26.1. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A]

26.2. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), Subpart A]

26.3. A notification of 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). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include:

a. information describing the precise nature of the change,

b. present and proposed emission control systems,

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

d. the expected completion date of the change.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Subpart A]

26.4. A notification of 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), Subpart A]

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

[9] *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

[10] The Department defines "Administrator" in 18 AAC 50.990(2).

a. name and address of the 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 the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

27. 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 ID 1.

[40 CFR 60.7(b), Subpart A]

28. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests. The Permittee shall conduct source tests according to 40 CFR 60.8 and Section 6 on any affected facility at such times as may be required by the Administrator and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such tests.

[40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A]

29. 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 39 and 41, nothing in 40 CFR Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU ID 1 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)]
[40 CFR 60.11(g), Subpart A]

30. 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 32, 35, 39, 41, and 45. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.12, Subpart A]

NSPS Subpart IIII[11] – Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

31. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability and General Requirements. For EU IDs 3 and 42, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) whose construction[12], modification[13], or reconstruction[14] commences after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2006.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart IIII]

31.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Table 8 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

31.2. Operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 32 over the entire life of the engine.

31.3. Comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4208 for importing or installing stationary CI ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4206, 60.4208, 60.4218, & Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

32. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards. For EU IDs 3 and 42, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

[40 CFR 60.4205(b) & 60.4202(a)(2), Subpart IIII]

33. NSPS Subpart IIII Compliance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

33.1. For EU IDs 3 and 42, the owner or operator must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 33.2:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply to you.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII]

[11] The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII listed in Conditions 31 through 33 are current as amended through March 27, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

[12] For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner.

[13] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(59).

[14] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(88).

33.2. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4211(g).

[40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart IIII]

33.3. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.4207, fuel requirements, do not apply to owners and operators of pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE subject to NSPS Subpart IIII that are located in remote areas of Alaska.

[40 CFR 60.4216(g), Subpart IIII]

NSPS Subpart JJJJ[15] – Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

34. 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Applicability. For EU IDs 37[16] and 43, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) whose construction, modification, or reconstruction commences after June 12, 2006.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(PP), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4), Subpart JJJJ]

34.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

34.2. Operate and maintain the stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 35 over the entire life of the engine.

34.3. Comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4236 for importing or installing stationary SI ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4234, 60.4236, 60.4246 & Table 3, Subpart JJJJ]

35. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Emission Standards. The Permittee shall mee all applicable emissions standards.

35.1. Do not allow emissions from any engine included in EU ID 37 to exceed the following standards:

a. NOx: 1.0 gram per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) or 82 parts per million, dry volume (ppmvd) at 15% O_2

b. CO: 2.0 g/hp-hr or 270 ppmvd at 15% O_2

c. VOC:[17] 0.7 g/hp-hr or 60 ppmvd at 15% O_2

[15] The provisions of NSPS Subpart JJJJ listed in Conditions 34 through 37 are current as amended through May 30, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

[16] EU ID 37 contains compressor engines with a maximum aggregate capacity of 7,500 hp.

[17] Do not include emissions of formaldehyde when calculating VOC emissions.

35.2. Do not allow emissions from EU ID 43 to exceed the following standards:

a. NOx: 2.0 g/hp-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% O_2

b. CO: 4.0 g/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% O_2

c. VOC:[18] 1.0 g/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% O_2.

[40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1 & Footnote d, Subpart JJJJ]

36. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Compliance Requirements. For EU IDs 37 and 43, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Condition 35 according to one of the methods specified in Conditions 36.1 and 36.2:

[40 CFR 60.4243(b), Subpart JJJJ]

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

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ]

36.2. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in Condition 35 and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to Conditions 36.2.a and 36.2.b.

a. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

b. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2) & 60.4244, Subpart JJJJ]

36.3. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 hp and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service

[18] Do not include emissions of formaldehyde when calculating VOC emissions.

on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this condition, perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.

36.4. For rich burn engines included in EU ID 37 and for EU ID 43, it is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

[40 CFR 60.4243(f) & (g), Subpart JJJJ]

37. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. For EU IDs 37 and 43, the Permittee must keep records of the information in Conditions 37.1 through 37.3 and report as follows:

37.1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

37.2. Maintenance conducted on the engines.

37.3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to Condition 36.2.b, documentation that the engines meet the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1), (2) & (4), Subpart JJJJ]

37.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

[40 CFR 60.4245(d), Subpart JJJJ]

NSPS Subpart KKKK[19] – Stationary Combustion Turbines

38. NSPS Subpart KKKK Applicability. For EU ID 1, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for stationary combustion turbines with a heat input load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.4300 & 60.4305(a), Subpart KKKK]

[19] The provisions of NSPS Subpart KKKK listed in Conditions 38 through 43 are current as amended through December 7, 2020. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

38.1. You must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK]

39. NSPS Subpart KKKK NOx Standard. You must meet the following nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission standard:

39.1. 25 ppm at 15 percent O_2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh)

[40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1, Subpart KKKK]

40. NSPS Subpart KKKK NOx Emissions Monitoring. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the NOx standard in Condition 39.1, as follows:

40.1. If you are not using water or steam injection to control NO_X emissions, you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO_X emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_X emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_X emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.

[40 CFR 60.4340(a) & 60.4400, Subpart KKKK]

40.2. You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in Condition 28. Subsequent NO_X performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). There are two general methodologies in 40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1) that you may use to conduct the performance tests.

[40 CFR 60.4400(a) & (a)(1), Subpart KKKK]

40.3. The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

[40 CFR 60.4400(b), Subpart KKKK]

a. Compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 39.1 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_X emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in Condition 39.1.

b. The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.4400(b)(4) & (6), Subpart KKKK]

41. NSPS Subpart KKKK SO_2 Standard. You must not burn in EU ID 1 any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input.

[40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2), Subpart KKKK]

42. NSPS Subpart KKKK SO_2 Emissions Monitoring. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standard in Condition 41 as follows:

42.1. You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

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

b. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 is required.

[40 CFR 60.4365, Subpart KKKK]

43. NSPS Subpart KKKK Reporting. The Permittee must report as follows:

43.1. For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, you must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

43.2. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with Condition 40.1, you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.4375(a) & (b), Subpart KKKK]

43.3. Measure and report the ambient temperature during each performance test run.

[40 CFR 60.4400(b)(6), Subpart KKKK]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

NSPS Subpart OOOOa[20] – Standards of Performance for O&G Facilities

44. NSPS Subpart OOOOa Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa for crude oil and natural gas facilities whose construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after September 18, 2015, as applicable to any gas or oil well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and/or compressor stations, and storage vessel affected facilities located at the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(ZZ), 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.5365a, Subpart OOOOa]

44.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

44.2. You must be in compliance with the standards of this subpart no later than August 2, 2016 or upon startup, whichever is later.

44.3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart.

[40 CFR 60.5425a & 60.5370a(a) & (b), Subpart OOOOa]

45. NSPS Subpart OOOOa Emission Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission standards for all affected facilities, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(ZZ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

45.1. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, you must reduce VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of Conditions 45.1.a through 45.1.j.

[40 CFR 60.5397a, Subpart OOOOa]

[20] The provisions of NSPS Subpart OOOOa listed in Conditions 44 through 47 are current as amended through November 16, 2020. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

a. You must comply with Condition 45.1.a(i), unless your affected facility under 40 CFR 60.5365a(i) (*i.e.,* the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site) meets the conditions specified in either Condition 45.1.a(i)(A) or 45.1.a(i)(B). If your affected facility under 40 CFR 60.5365a(i) meets the conditions specified in either Condition 45.1.a(i)(A) or 45.1.a(i)(B), you must comply with either Condition 45.1.a(i) or 45.1.a(ii).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a), Subpart OOOOa]

(i) You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with Conditions 45.1.b through 45.1.g. You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 45.1.h. You must keep records in accordance with 45.1.i and report in accordance with 45.1.j. For purposes of this condition, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 parts per million (ppm) or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(1), Subpart OOOOa]

(A) *First 30-day production.* For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, where the total production of the well site is at or below 15 barrels of oil equivalent (boe) per day for the first 30 days of production, according to Condition 46.3, you must comply with the provisions of either Condition 45.1.a(i) or 45.1.a(ii). Except as provided in this subcondition, the calculation must be performed within 45 days of the end of the first 30 days of production. To convert gas production to equivalent barrels of oil, divide the cubic feet of gas produced by 6,000. For well sites that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification between October 15, 2019, and November 16, 2020, the owner or operator may use the records of the first 30 days of production after becoming subject to this subpart, if available, to determine if the total well site production is at or below 15 boe per day, provided this determination is completed by December 14, 2020.

(B) *Well site production decline.* For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, where, at any time, the total production of the well site is at or below 15 boe per day based on a rolling 12-month average, you must comply with the provisions of either Condition 45.1.a(i) or 45.1.a(ii). To convert gas production to equivalent barrels of oil, divide the cubic feet of gas produced by 6,000.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(1)(i) & (ii), Subpart OOOOa]

(ii) You must maintain the total production for the well site at or below 15 boe per day based on a rolling 12-month average, according to Condition 46.2, comply with the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(C), and the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii), until such time that you perform any of the actions in Conditions 45.1.a(ii)(A) through 45.1.a(ii)(E). If any of the actions listed in Conditions 45.1.a(ii)(A) through 45.1.a(ii)(E) occur, you must comply with Condition 45.1.a(iii).

(A) A new well is drilled at the well site;

(B) A well at the well site is hydraulically fractured;

(C) A well at the well site is hydraulically refractured;

(D) A well at the well site is stimulated in any manner for the purpose of increasing production, including well workovers; or

(E) A well at the well site is shut-in for the purpose of increasing production from the well.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(2), Subpart OOOOa]

(iii) You must determine the total production for the well site for the first 30 days after any of the actions listed in Conditions 45.1.a(ii)(A) through 45.1.a(ii)(E) is completed, according to Condition 46.3, comply with Condition 45.1.a(iii)(A) or 45.1.a(iii)(B), the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(C), and the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(iii).

(A) If the total production for the well site is at or below 15 boe per day for the first 30 days after the action is completed, according to Condition 46.3, you must either continue to comply with Condition 45.1.a(ii) or comply with Condition 45.1.a(i).

(B) If the total production for the well site is greater than 15 boe per day for the first 30 days after the action is completed, according to Condition 46.3, you must comply with Condition 45.1.a(i) and conduct an initial monitoring survey for the collection of fugitive emissions components at the well site in accordance with the same schedule as for modified well sites as specified in Condition 45.1.f.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(3), Subpart OOOOa]

b. You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites within each company-defined area in accordance with Conditions 45.1.c and 45.1.d.

c. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(b) & (c), Subpart OOOOa]

d. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in Conditions 45.1.d(i) through 45.1.d(iii), at a minimum, as applicable.

(i) If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

(ii) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.,* tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

(iii) Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with Condition 45.1.g(ii), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with Condition 45.1.g(iii).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(d), Subpart OOOOa]

e. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(e), Subpart OOOOa]

f. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of production, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new well site or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the startup of production for each collection of fugitive emissions components after the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(f)(1), Subpart OOOOa]

g. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site must be performed at the frequencies specified in Condition 45.1.g(i), with the exceptions noted in Conditions 45.1.g(ii) through 45.1.g(iv).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g), Subpart OOOOa]

(i) Except as provided in this subcondition, a monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site must be conducted at least semiannually after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(1), Subpart OOOOa]

(ii) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of Conditions 45.1.g(ii)(A) through 45.1.g(ii)(D).

(A) A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by Conditions 45.1.b, 45.1.c, and 45.1.d.

(B) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

(C) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

(D) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3), Subpart OOOOa]

(iii) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4), Subpart OOOOa]

(iv) You are no longer required to comply with the requirements of Condition 45.1.g(i) when the owner or operator removes all major production and processing equipment, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, such that the well site becomes a wellhead only well site. If any major production and processing equipment is subsequently added to the well site, then the owner or operator must comply with the requirements in Conditions 45.1.f and 45.1.g(i).

[40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(5), Subpart OOOOa]

h. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with the following:

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h), Subpart OOOOa]

(i) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

(ii) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in Condition 45.1.h(i).

(iii) If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within two years, whichever is earliest.

(iv) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(i) through (iv), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) – (4), Subpart OOOOa]

i. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15).

j. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site that include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site may be included in a single annual report.

[40 CFR 60.5397a(i) & (j), Subpart OOOOa]

46. NSPS Subpart OOOOa Continuous Compliance. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(ZZ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

46.1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in Condition 45.1.a(i) according to Conditions 46.1.a through 46.1.d.

a. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in Condition 45.1.g.

b. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 45.1.h.

c. You must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15).

d. You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site as required in Conditions 47.1.a and 47.1.b.

[40 CFR 60.5415a(h), Subpart OOOOa]

46.2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site complying with Condition 45.1.a(ii), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to Conditions 46.2.a through 46.2.d. You must perform the calculations shown in Conditions 46.2.a through 46.2.d within 45 days of the end of each month. The rolling 12-month average of the total well site production determined according to Condition 46.2.d must be at or below 15 boe per day.

a. Begin with the most recent 12-month average.

b. Determine the daily combined oil and natural gas production of each individual well at the well site for the month. To convert gas production to equivalent barrels of oil, divide the cubic feet of gas produced by 6,000.

c. Sum the daily production for each individual well at the well site and divide by the number of days in the month. This is the average daily total well site production for the month.

d. Use the result determined in Condition 46.2.c and average with the daily total well site production values determined for each of the preceding 11 months to calculate the rolling 12-month average of the total well site production.

[40 CFR 60.5415a(i), Subpart OOOOa]

46.3. To demonstrate that the well site produced at or below 15 boe per day for the first 30 days after startup of production as specified in Condition 45.1.a(iii), you must calculate the daily production for each individual well at the well site during the first 30 days of production after completing any action listed in Conditions 45.1.a(ii)(A) through 45.1.a(ii)(E) and sum the individual well production values to obtain the total well site production. The calculation must be performed within 45 days of the end of the first 30 days of production after completing any action listed in Conditions 45.1.a(ii)(A) through 45.1.a(ii)(E). To convert gas production to equivalent barrels of oil, divide cubic feet of gas produced by 6,000.

[40 CFR 60.5415a(j), Subpart OOOOa]

47. NSPS Subpart OOOOa Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(ZZ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

47.1. *Reporting requirements.* You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in Conditions 47.1.a and 47.1.b. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in Condition 47.1.c. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in Conditions 47.1.a and 47.1.b. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange

with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b), Subpart OOOOa]

a. The general information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1), Subpart OOOOa]

b. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site, report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7), Subpart OOOOa]

c. You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this condition. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for NSPS Subpart OOOOa or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/*). If the reporting form specific to NSPS Subpart OOOOa is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in NSPS Subpart OOOOa, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11), Subpart OOOOa]

47.2. *Recordkeeping requirements.* You must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in Condition 47.2.a. All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c), Subpart OOOOa]

a. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, maintain the records identified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (viii), as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15), Subpart OOOOa]

40 CFR Part 62 Approval and Promulgation of Plans Designated Facilities

Subpart III – Federal Plan for Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units

48. 40 CFR 62 Subpart III Exemption Requirements. To demonstrate that the incinerator is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 62 Subpart III, the Permittee shall ensure that the waste combusted in EU ID 26 is greater than 30 percent municipal solid waste (MSW) and continue to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)(i) and (ii). Monitor, record and report as follows:

48.1. For EU ID 26, keep records on a calendar quarter basis of the following:

a. the weight of municipal solid waste[21] (W_{msw}) combusted;

b. the weight of all other fuels and wastes combusted;

c. the total weight of all fuels and wastes (W_{total}) combusted (i.e., the sum of the weights recorded in Conditions 48.1.a and 48.1.b); and

d. the percent by weight of MSW ($W_{msw}/W_{total} * 100$) combusted in EU ID 26.

48.2. Keep a copy of the exemption claim notification provided to the Federal Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)(i).

48.3. Include the records of Condition 48.1.d in the operating report required under Condition 94 for the period covered by the report.

48.4. Report in accordance with Condition 93 if the quantity of MSW combusted in EU ID 7 does not meet the exemption threshold in Condition 48 for a given calendar quarter.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions

49. NESHAP Subpart A Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in:

49.1. Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH for EU IDs 4–10, 13–18, and 21–24;

49.2. Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 2, 12, and 19; and

[21] MSW or municipal-type solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts Ea. Eb, AAAA, and BBBB, does not include used oil, sewage sludge, wood pallets, etc.

49.3. Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC for EU ID 44.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), (13), (23), & (35), 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.764(a) & Table 2, Subpart HH]
[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 CFR 63.11130 & Table 3, Subpart CCCCCC]

NESHAP Subpart HH[22] – Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

50. NESHAP Subpart HH Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for emissions units located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(13), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.760(a) & (b), Subpart HH]

50.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual facility natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput each year and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. If the facility annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput increases above the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput calculated in 40 CFR 63.760(a)(1)(i)(A) or (B), the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput must be recalculated using the higher throughput multiplied by a factor of 1.2. As an alternative to calculating the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, the owner or operator of a new or existing source may use the facility's design maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput to estimate the maximum potential emissions.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 63.760(a)(1)(ii), Subpart HH]

50.2. Any source that determines it is not a major source but has actual emissions of 5 tons per year or more of a single HAP, or 12.5 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP (*i.e.,* 50 percent of the major source thresholds), shall update its major source determination within 1 year of the prior determination or October 15, 2012, whichever is later, and each year thereafter, using gas composition data measured during the preceding 12 months.

[40 CFR 63.760(c), Subpart HH]

51. NESHAP Subpart HH General Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable standards specified below:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(13), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[22] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart HH listed in Conditions 50 through 53 are current as amended through January 19, 2021. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

51.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH specifies the provisions of Subpart A (General Provisions) that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

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

[40 CFR 63.764(a) & (b), Subpart HH]

51.3. Except as specified in Condition 51.4, the owner or operator of an affected source located at an area source of HAP emissions shall comply with the applicable standards specified in 40 CFR 63.764(d).

[40 CFR 63.764(d), Subpart HH]

51.4. The owner or operator of an area source is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.764(d) if the criteria listed in Conditions 51.4.a or 51.4.b are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in Condition 53.1.

[40 CFR 63.764(e)(1), Subpart HH]

a. The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in Condition 52.1; or

b. The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in Condition 52.2.

[40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(i) & (ii), Subpart HH]

51.5. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.764(j), Subpart HH]

52. NESHAP Subpart HH Compliance Determinations. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

52.1. The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either Condition 52.1.a or 52.1.b.

a. The owner or operator shall install and operate a monitoring instrument that directly measures natural gas flowrate 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 flowrate to a daily average by dividing the annual flowrate by the number of days per year the glycol dehydration unit processed natural gas.

b. The owner or operator shall document, to the Administrator's satisfaction, the actual annual average natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit.

[40 CFR 63.772(b)(1), Subpart HH]

52.2. The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either Condition 52.2.a or 52.2.b. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

a. The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX 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 (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1); or

b. The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene or BTEX emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in 40 CFR 63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to 40 CFR 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 megagrams per year.

[40 CFR 63.772(b)(2), Subpart HH]

53. NESHAP Subpart HH Recordkeeping Requirements. The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(13), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

53.1. An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in Condition 51.4 shall maintain the records specified in Condition 53.1.a or Condition 53.1.b, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.

a. The actual annual average natural gas throughput (in terms of natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit per day) as determined in accordance with Condition 52.1, or

b. The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with Condition 52.2.

[40 CFR 63.774(d)(1), Subpart HH]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ[23] – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

54. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for new[24] and existing[25] stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of HAP emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

54.1. For EU IDs 3 and 42, the stationary RICE must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII in Conditions 31 through 33. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR part 63.

54.2. For EU IDs 37 and 43, the stationary RICE must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ in Conditions 34 through 37. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR part 63.

[40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

55. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ General Requirements. For EU IDs 2, 12, and 19, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6((a)(1)]

55.1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(a) & (b), Subpart ZZZZ]

[23] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Conditions 54 through 59 are current as amended through May 30, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

[24] In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is *new* if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

[25] In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is *existing* if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

56. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Compliance Requirements for Existing CI ICE. For EU IDs 12[26] and 19, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Conditions 56.1 through 56.4:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (3)]
[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

56.1. **Management Practices.** You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 56.4;

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d Item 1 & Footnote 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

56.2. You must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3), (e)(4), 63.6640(a), & Table 6 Item 9, Subpart ZZZZ]

56.3. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h) & Table 2d Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

56.4. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Condition 56.1.a, as described below:

a. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 56.1.a.

b. The analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number (for CI engines), viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

(i) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;

(ii) viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or

[26] EU ID 12 is an emergency engine that complies with NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the standards for non-emergency engines.

(iii) percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

c. If all of the condemning limits in Conditions 56.4.b(i) through 56.4.b(iii) are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil.

d. If any of the limits in Conditions 56.4.b(i) through 56.4.b(iii) is exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis.

(i) If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

e. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2d (Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

57. NESHAP Subpart ZZZ Compliance Requirements for Existing 4-Stroke Lean Burn (4SLB) SI ICE. For EU ID 2,[27] the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Conditions??

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (3)]
[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

57.1. Install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d Item 9, Subpart ZZZZ]

57.2. Install equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

[40 CFR 63.6630(a) & Table 5 Item 13.a.ii, Subpart ZZZZ]

57.3. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by conducting annual compliance demonstrations, as specified in Conditions 57.3.a through 57.3.f, to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 and immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

[Table 6 Item 14.a.i & 14.a.iii, Subpart ZZZZ]

a. The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

b. Each test run must be of at least 15-minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least two minutes of test data phase measurement.

[27] EU ID 2 is an existing non-emergency, 4SLB SI ICE with a site rating greater than 500 hp located at an area source of HAP that is not remote.

c. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or using Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

d. You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.

e. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

f. If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Item 14.a.i of Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within seven days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Condition 57.3.

[40 CFR 63.6640(c)(1)–(3) & (5)–(7), Subpart ZZZZ]

57.4. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ]

58. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping Requirements. The Permittee shall keep records, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a) (3)(ii)]

58.1. For EU IDs 12 and 19, comply with Conditions 58.1.a and 58.1.b.

a. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2) & (3), Subpart ZZZZ]

b. If electing to utilize the oil analysis program described in Condition 56.4, keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

58.2. For EU ID 2, you must keep the records described in Conditions 58.2.a through 0.

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted,

b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 55.2, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

f. Records required in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(b) & Table 6 Item 14, Subpart ZZZZ]

58.3. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), except that all records may be retained off site.

[40 CFR 63.6660 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

59. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Reporting Requirements. The Permittee shall report, as follows:

59.1. Include in the operating report required by Condition 94 a report of all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63.6675. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e) & 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

59.2. For EU ID 2, you must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)-(5) and Table 7 Item 3, as applicable. Each compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c), and (d), as applicable, and the results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a)–(d), & Table 7 Item 3, (Subpart ZZZZ]

a. Each Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

b. Each Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3) & (4), (Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC[28] – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

60. NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities located at an area source of HAP emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(35) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.11111(a) & (b), Subpart CCCCCC]

60.1. You must, at all times, operate and maintain EU ID 44, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

60.2. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

[40 CFR 63.11115(a) & 63.11130, Subpart CCCCCC]

61. NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Requirements. For EU ID 44, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

[28] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC listed in Conditions 60 through 62 are current as amended through January 18, 2021. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

61.1. You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Minimize gasoline spills;

b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a), Subpart CCCCCC]

62. NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Recordkeeping. For EU ID 44, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(35) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.11115(b), Subpart CCCCCC]

62.1. An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000 gallon threshold level. Records required under 40 CFR 63.11111(e) shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

[40 CFR 63.11111(e), Subpart CCCCCC]

62.2. The owner or operator of an affected source under NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC shall keep records as specified in Conditions 62.2.a and 62.2.b.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 60.1, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11125(d), (d)(1), & (d)(2), Subpart CCCCCC]

62.3. For EU ID 44, you are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 63.11116(b), Subpart CCCCCC]

62.4. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. You must keep each record in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos

63. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable 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), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 61, Subparts A & M, and Appendix A]

40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

64. Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

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

NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

65. The Permittee shall determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories (40 CFR 63) in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.1(b).

65.1. If an owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator must keep a record as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3).

65.2. If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c).

65.3. After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under 40 CFR 63, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator and the Department of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.9(b).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.1(b), 63.5(b)(4), 63.6(c)(1), 63.9(b), & 63.10(b)(3), Subpart A]

Section 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

66. 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) and 50.345(a) & (e)]

67. 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) and 50.345(a) & (f)]

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

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

69. Administration Fees. The Permittee shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. Administration fee rates are set out in 18 AAC 50.400-403.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 50.400, and 50.403]
[AS 37.10.052(b) and AS 46.14.240]

70. Assessable Emissions. For each period from July 1 through the following June 30, 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 Department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the stationary source emits or has the potential to emit. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of the stationary source's:

70.1. potential to emit of **473.43 tpy**; or

70.2. projected annual rate of emissions, in tpy, based upon actual annual emissions for the most recent calendar year, or another 12-month period approved in writing by the Department, when demonstrated by credible evidence of actual emissions, based upon the most representative information available from one or more of the following methods:

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, including appropriate vendor-provided emissions factors when sufficient documentation is provided.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.035, 50.326(j)(1) & (3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]

71. Assessable Emission Estimates. The Permittee shall comply as follows:

71.1. No later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined in Condition 70.2. Submit actual emissions estimates in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-i-submission-instructions/.

71.2. The Permittee shall include with the assessable emissions report all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates.

71.3. 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 in Condition 70.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(1) & (3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]

72. Good Air Pollution Control Practice. The Permittee shall do the following for EU ID 26:

72.1. Perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;

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

72.3. Keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) and 50.346(b)(5)]

73. 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)]

74. 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.

74.1. The Permittee shall keep records of:

a. complaints received by the Permittee and complaints received by the Department and conveyed to the Permittee; and

b. any additional precautions that are taken

(i) to address complaints described in Condition 74.1.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

(ii) to prevent future dust problems.

74.2. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 76.3.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50. 326(j)(3), and 50.346(c)]

75. Stack Injection. The Permittee shall not release materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack at a stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982, except as authorized by a construction permit, Title V permit, or air quality control permit issued before October 1, 2004.

[18 AAC 50.055(g)]

76. 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 50.040(j)(4), 50.110, 50.326(j)(3), and 50.346(a)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

76.1. **Monitoring.** The Permittee shall monitor as follows:

a. 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 76.

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

(i) 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 76; or

(ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 76.

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

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

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

c. a summary of any investigation, including reasons the Permittee does or does not believe the emissions have caused a violation of Condition 76; and

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

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

a. With each stationary source operating report under Condition 94, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include the following for the period covered by the report:

(i) the number of complaints received;

(ii) the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;

(iii) the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and

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

b. 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.

c. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 93.

77. Technology-Based Emission Standard. If an unavoidable emergency, malfunction (as defined in 18 AAC 50.235(d)), or non-routine repair (as defined in 18 AAC 50.990(64)), causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard[29] listed in Condition(s) 32, 35, and 64 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall

77.1. take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard; and

77.2. report in accordance with Condition 93.1.b; the report must include information on the steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective measures taken or to be taken.

[18 AAC 50.235(a), 50.326(j)(4), & 50.040(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]

Open Burning Requirements

78. Open Burning. If the Permittee conducts open burning at this stationary source, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. The Permittee shall comply as follows:

78.1. Keep written records to demonstrate that the Permittee complies with the limitations in this condition and the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. Upon request by the Department, submit copies of the records; and

78.2. Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 95.

[18 AAC 50.065, 50.040(j), and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

[29] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(106), the term "*technology-based emission standard*" means a best available control technology (BACT) standard; a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) standard; a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) 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.

Section 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A) and 50.040(a)]
[40 CFR 60]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(b) and 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 CFR 61]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c) and 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 CFR 63]

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3) and 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

81.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ 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) & 50.220(c)(1)(F)]
[40 CFR 51, Appendix M]

81.7. Source 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)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Method 301]

82. 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 emissions unit type, corrected to standard conditions (dry gas at 68° F and an absolute pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury).

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

83. Test Exemption. The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 85, 86 and 87 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 3.2).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

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

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

85. Test Plans. Except as provided in Condition 83, before conducting any source tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan to the Department. The plan must include the methods and procedures to be used for sampling, testing, and quality assurance and must specify how the emissions 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 79 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 done without resubmitting the plan.

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

86. Test Notification. Except as provided in Condition 83, at least 10 days before conducting a source test, the Permittee shall give the Department written notice of the date and the time the source test will begin.

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

87. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 83, within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit one certified copy of the results in the format set out in the *Source Test Report Outline*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. The Permittee shall certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 90. 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)]

88. Particulate Matter Calculations. In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 6 and 25.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

[18 AAC 50.220(f)]

Section 7. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

89.2. 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.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 60.7(f), Subpart A, 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B)]

Reporting Requirements

90. 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.

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

a. uses a security procedure, as defined in AS 09.80.190, that the Department has approved; and

b. accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

[18 AAC 50.205, 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (j), & 50.346(b)(10)]

91. Submittals. Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department one certified copy of reports, compliance certifications, and/or other submittals required by this permit. The Permittee may submit the documents electronically or by hard copy.

91.1. Submit the certified copy of reports, compliance certifications, and/or other submittals in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-xvii-submission-instructions/.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(b)(10)]

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

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (i), 50.200, & 50.326(a) & (j)]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3)]

93. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports. The Permittee shall report excess emissions and permit deviations as follows:

93.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 76, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed emissions standards or limits of this permit as follows:

a. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible, report

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

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

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

c. If a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, report within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under Condition 93.1.d.

d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 93.1.a, 93.1.b, and 93.1.c within 30 days after the end of the month during which the excess emissions occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 94 for excess emissions that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

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

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

93.2. **Permit Deviations Reporting.** For permit deviations that are not "excess emissions," as defined under 18 AAC 50.990:

a. Report according to the required deadline for failure to monitor, as specified in other applicable conditions of this permit (Conditions 5.3.b and 9.3.b).

b. Report all other permit deviations within 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 94 for permit deviations that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(b)(2)]

93.3. **Reporting Instructions.** When reporting either excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee shall report using the Department's online form for all such submittals, beginning no later than September 7, 2023. The form can be found at the Division of Air Quality's Air Online Services (AOS) system webpage Permittee Portal option, http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb. Alternatively, upon written Department approval, the Permittee may submit the form contained in Section 12 of this permit. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used. Submit the report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage found at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-iii-and-iv-submission-instructions/.

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

94. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit[30], the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 90 and 91 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.

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

94.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 94.1, the Permittee shall identify

a. the date of the excess emissions or permit deviation;

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected;

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

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

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

94.3. when excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 93 during the period covered by the operating report, the Permittee shall either

a. include a copy of those excess emissions or permit deviation reports with the operating report; or

b. cite the date(s) of those reports.

94.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 3.2.e, 7.2, and 10.1 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.

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

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(6) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

95. Annual Compliance Certification. Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report according to Condition 91.

95.1. 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.

95.2. **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.

95.3. In addition, submit a copy of the report directly to the Clean Air Act Compliance Manager, US EPA Region 10, ATTN: Air Toxics and Enforcement Section, Mail Stop: 20-C04, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188.

[18 AAC 50.205, 50.345(a) & (j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

96. Emission Inventory Reporting. The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH_3, NO_x, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

96.1. **Annual inventory.** Each year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

a. 250 tpy of NH_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ or VOC; or

b. 2,500 tpy of CO, NO_x, or SO_2.

96.2. **Triennial inventory.** Every third year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit does not meet any of the emission thresholds in Condition 96.1.

96.3. For reporting under Condition 96.2, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 96.4 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.[31].

96.4. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements[32] contained within the form included in the Emission Inventory Instructions available at the Department's AOS system on the Point Source Emission Inventory webpage at http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Air/airtoolsweb/PointSourceEmissionInventory.

96.5. Submit the report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-xv-and-xvi-submission-instructions/.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.275, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]
[40 CFR 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), and Appendix A to 40 CFR 51 Subpart A]

[31] The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 CFR 51.30(b)(1), which requires states to report emissions data to the EPA for inventory years 2020, 2023, and every 3rd year thereafter. Therefore, the Department requires Permittees to report emissions data for the same inventory years by April 30 of the following year (e.g., triennial emission inventory report for 2023 is due April 30, 2024, etc.).

[32] The required data elements to be reported to the EPA are outlined in 40 CFR 51.15 and Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A.

97. Consistency of Reporting Methodologies. Regardless of permit classification, as of September 7, 2022, all stationary sources operating in the state shall report actual emissions to the Department, either upon request or to meet individual permit requirements, in order for the state to meet federal reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A.

97.1. For the purposes of reporting actual or assessable emissions required under Condition 96 and Condition 70.2, the Permittee shall use consistent pollutant-specific emission factors and calculation methods for all reporting requirements for the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.200, 50.275, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]
[40 C.F.R. 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), and Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. 51 Subpart A]

98. NSPS and NESHAP Reports. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

98.1. **Reports.** Except for previously submitted reports and federal reports and notices submitted through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) online reporting system, attach to the operating report required by Condition 94 for the period covered by the report, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAP reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10. For reports previously submitted to ADEC or submitted through CDX/CEDRI, state in the operating report the date and a brief description of each of the online reports submitted during the reporting period.

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 60.13, 63.10(d) & (f) and 40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]

Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

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

99.1. 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;

99.2. The information shall be submitted to the Part 70 Operating Permit Program, US EPA Region 10, Air Permits and Toxics Branch, Mail Stop: 15-H13, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188;

99.3. 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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 50.326(a) & (j)(3), and 50.346(b)(7)]
[40 CFR 71.10(d)(1)]

100. 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) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

101. 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 Parts 72 through 78 or those that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act to be made without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

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

101.2. 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;

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

102. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)[33] 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).

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

102.2. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 102.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted stationary source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

102.3. The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 102.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)]

103. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department[34] an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than **<18 months before the expiration date of this permit>** 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) and 50.326(c) & (j)(2)]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii)]

[33] As defined in 40 CFR 71.2, CAA Section 502(b)(10) changes are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[34] Submit permit applications to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address is Air Permit Intake Clerk, ADEC, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Section 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

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

104.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

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

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

105. The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14, 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

105.1. an enforcement action;

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

105.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j) & 50.345(a) & (c)]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & (4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

107. 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) and 50.345(a) & (d)]

108. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

Section 10. Permit as Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

111. Table B identifies the emissions units that are not subject to the specified requirements at the time of permit issuance. If any of the requirements listed in Table B 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 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table B - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
R-6 & R-7	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	EUs R-6 & R-7 are temporary boilers and per 40 CFR 63.11195(h) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart JJJJJJ.
12	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ – Recordkeeping Requirements for Emergency Engines	EU ID 12 meets the exemption from recordkeeping in 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2) because it meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines (not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS)).
3 & 42	40 CFR 60.4207, Subpart IIII – ULSD Fuel Use Requirements	EU IDs 3 & 42 qualify for the exemption under 40 CFR 60.4216(d) because they are pre-2014 model year engines and the stationary source is located in an area not accessible by the FAHS.
3 & 42	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII – Emergency Engine Recordkeeping	EU IDs 3 & 42 pre-date the model years in Table 5 of Subpart IIII and are therefore not subject to emergency engine recordkeeping.
Source-wide	40 CFR 82.174(a) – (d), Subpart G - Significant New Alternatives Policy Program: Prohibitions	BRU does not manufacture substitute chemicals or products for ozone depleting compounds. The prohibitions also apply to sources that use halon for fire suppression. BRU does not use halon for fire suppression and instead uses a water mist system. In addition, there are no handheld halon extinguishers available for use. Therefore, this stationary source is not subject to the federal regulations contained in 40 CFR 82.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Source-wide	40 CFR 82.270(a) – (f), Subpart H - Halon Emissions Reduction	BRU does not manufacture Halon. The prohibitions also apply to sources that use halon for fire suppression. BRU does not use halon for fire suppression and instead uses a water mist system. In addition, there are no handheld halon extinguishers available for use. Therefore, this stationary source is not subject to the federal regulations contained in 40 CFR 82.
GDUs	40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH –National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	BRU is considered part of the oil and natural gas production source category (Subpart HH) and not part of the natural gas transmission and storage category (Subpart HHH) because it transports natural gas prior to the point of custody transfer where operations may be affected by Subpart HHH.

Section 11. Visible Emissions Forms

VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVATION FORM

This form is designed to be used in conjunction with EPA Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources." Temporal changes in emission color, plume water droplet content, background color, sky conditions, observer position, etc. should be noted in the comments section adjacent to each minute of readings. Any information not dealt with elsewhere on the form should be noted under Additional Information. Following are brief descriptions of the type of information that needs to be entered on the form. For a more detailed discussion of each part of the form, refer to "Instructions for Use of Visible Emission Observation Form" (a copy is available in https://www3.epa.gov/ttnemc01/methods/webinar8.pdf).

- Source Name: full company name, parent company or division or subsidiary information, if necessary.
- Address: street (not mailing or home office) address of facility where visible emissions observation is being made.
- Phone (Key Contact): number for appropriate contact.
- Stationary Source ID Number: number from NEDS, agency file, etc.
- Process Equipment, Operating Mode: brief description of process equipment (include type of facility) and operating rate, % capacity, and/or mode (e.g., charging, tapping, shutdown).
- Control Equipment, Operating Mode: specify type of control device(s) and % utilization, control efficiency.
- Describe Emission Point: for identification purposes, stack or emission point appearance, location, and geometry; and whether emissions are confined (have a specifically designed outlet) or unconfined (fugitive).
- Height Above Ground Level: stack or emission point height relative to ground level; can use engineering drawings, Abney level, or clinometer.
- Height Relative to Observer: indicate height of emission point relative to the observation point.
- Distance from Observer: distance to emission point; can use rangefinder or map.
- Direction from Observer: direction plume is traveling from observer.
- Describe Emissions and Color: include physical characteristics, plume behavior (e.g., looping, lacy, condensing, fumigating, secondary particle formation, distance plume visible, etc.), and color of emissions (gray, brown, white, red, black, etc.). Note color changes in comments section.
- Visible Water Vapor Present?: check "yes" if visible water vapor is present.
- If Present, note in the Comments column whether the Plume is "attached" if water droplet plume forms prior to exiting stack, and "detached" if water droplet plume forms after exiting stack.
- Point in Plume at Which Opacity was Determined: describe physical location in plume where readings were made (e.g., 1 ft above stack exit or 10 ft. after dissipation of water plume).
- Describe Plume Background: object plume is read against, include texture and atmospheric conditions (e.g., hazy).
- Background Color: sky blue, gray-white, new leaf green, etc.
- Sky Conditions: indicate color of clouds and cloud cover by percentage or by description (clear, scattered, broken, overcast).
- Wind Speed: record wind speed; can use Beaufort wind scale or hand-held anemometer to estimate.
- Wind Direction From: direction from which wind is blowing; can use compass to estimate to eight points.
- Ambient Temperature: in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius.
- Wet Bulb Temperature: can be measured using a sling psychrometer
- RH Percent: relative humidity measured using a sling psychrometer; use local US Weather Bureau measurements only if nearby.
- Source Layout Sketch: include wind direction, sun position, associated stacks, roads, and other landmarks to fully identify location of emission point and observer position.
- Draw North Arrow: to determine, point line of sight in direction of emission point, place compass beside circle, and draw in arrow parallel to compass needle.
- Sun's Location: point line of sight in direction of emission point, move pen upright along sun location line, mark location of sun when pen's shadow crosses the observer's position.
- Observation Date: date observations conducted.
- Start Time, End Time: beginning and end times of observation period (e.g., 1635 or 4:35 p.m.).
- Data Set: percent opacity to nearest 5%; enter from left to right starting in left column. Use a second (third, etc.) form, if readings continue beyond 30 minutes. Use dash (-) for readings not made; explain in adjacent comments section.
- Comments: note changing observation conditions, plume characteristics, and/or reasons for missed readings.
- Range of Opacity: note highest and lowest opacity number.
- Observer's Name: print in full.
- Observer's Signature, Date: sign and date after performing VE observation.
- Observer's Affiliation: observer's employer.
- Certifying Organization, Certified By, Date: name of "smoke school," certifying observer, and date of most recent certification.

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

Page No.

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

Data Reduction:

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

Average Opacity Summary:

Set Number	Time			Opacity		
	Start	End		Sum	Average	Comments

Section 12. Notification Form[35]

Beluga River Unit **AQ0942TVP02**

Stationary Source Name **Air Quality Permit Number.**

Hilcorp Alaska, LLC

Company Name

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: ____/____/____ Time: ____:____

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin: Date: ____/____/____ Time: ____:____ (please use 24-hr clock)

End: Date: ____/____/____ Time: ____:____ (please use 24-hr clock)

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

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

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

☐ Excess Emissions - Complete Section 1 and Certify

Note: All "excess emissions" are also "permit deviations." However, use only Section 1 for events that involve excess emissions.

☐ Deviation from Permit Conditions - Complete Section 2 and Certify

Note: Use only Section 2 for permit deviations that do not involve excess emissions.

☐ Deviation from COBC[36], CO[37], or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

[35] Revised as of July 22, 2020.

[36] Compliance Order By Consent

[37] Compliance Order

Section 1. Excess Emissions

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

(b) **Cause of Event** (Check one that applies. Complete a separate form for each event, as applicable.):

☐Start Up/Shut Down
☐Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)
☐Control Equipment Failure
☐Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustments
☐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. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(d) **Emissions Units (EU) Involved:**

Identify the emissions units involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. Identify each emission standard potentially exceeded during the event and the exceedance.

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

(e) **Type of Incident:** (Please check all that apply and provide the value requested, if any):

- ☐ Opacity _____%
- ☐ Control Equipment Down
- ☐ Emission Limit Exceeded
- ☐ Flaring
- ☐ Other**:** _____
- ☐ Venting _____(gas/scf)
- ☐ Fugitive Emissions
- ☐ Marine Vessel Opacity

(f) **Corrective Actions:**

Describe actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of a recurrence. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(g) **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 (<u>go to end of form</u>)

Section 2. Permit Deviations

(a) **Permit Deviation Type:** (Check all boxes that apply per event. Complete a separate form for each event, as applicable.)

- ☐ Emissions Unit-Specific Requirements
- ☐ Stationary Source-Wide Specific Requirements
- ☐ Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements
- ☐ General Source Test Requirements
- ☐ Compliance Certification Requirements
- ☐ Standard/Generally Applicable Requirements
- ☐ Insignificant Emissions Unit Requirements
- ☐ Other: _____

(b) **Emissions Units (EU) Involved:**

Identify the emissions units involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. List the corresponding permit condition and the deviation.

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition /Potential Deviation

(c) **Description of Potential Deviation:**

Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(d) **Corrective Actions:**

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence. Attach supporting information if necessary.

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). Read and sign the certification at the bottom of the form above. (See Condition 90.)*

Beginning September 7, 2023, Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations must be submitted through the AOS Permittee Portal at http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb/.

This Notification Form may only be used to satisfy the reporting requirements if the Department has approved alternative reporting options in writing prior to submittal. Submit this report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-iii-and-iv-submission-instructions/.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permits Program

Public Comment - February 6, 2024
Hilcorp Alaska, LLC
Beluga River Unit

STATEMENT OF BASIS
for the terms and conditions of
Permit No. AQ0942TVP02

Prepared by Kathie Mulkey
ADEC AQ/APP (Anchorage)

INTRODUCTION

This document sets forth the statement of basis for the terms and conditions of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02.

STATIONARY SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Section 1 of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 contains information on the stationary source as provided in the Title V permit application.

The Beluga River Unit is owned by Hilcorp Alaska, LLC, Chugach Electric Association, and Anchorage Municipal Light & Power. Hilcorp Alaska, LLC is the permittee and operator. The SIC code for this stationary source is 1311 - Natural Gas Production. The NAICS code for this stationary source is 211111 - Natural Gas Extraction. The stationary source is not located in a nonattainment area.

The stationary source produces natural gas from well sites. Wet natural gas from the wells is dehydrated at the well sites. Once dehydrated, the dry gas is compressed and routed to the sales line or used as fuel gas.

EMISSIONS UNIT INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Under 18 AAC 50.326(a), the Department requires operating permit applications to include identification of all emissions-related information, as described under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(3).

The emissions units at the Beluga River Unit that have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements are listed in Table A of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02. The emission units include one natural gas turbine, nine natural gas well site compressors (operated as EU ID 37), 17 natural gas-fired glycol dehydration units (GDUs), four diesel generators, one incinerator, two drill rig boilers, and gasoline dispensing equipment.

Table A of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 contains information on the emissions units regulated by this permit as provided in the application. Table A is provided for informational and identification purposes only. Specifically, the emissions unit rating/size provided in the table is not intended to create an enforceable limit.

EMISSIONS

A summary of the potential to emit (PTE)[1] and assessable PTE as indicated in the application for the Beluga River Unit is shown in Table C. The Beluga River Unit is classified as an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions because individual and combined HAP emissions are both below the HAP major source thresholds of 10 tpy and 25 tpy, respectively.

[1] *Potential to Emit* or *PTE* means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical or operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a stationary source, as defined in AS 46.14.990(22).

Table C - Emissions Summary, in Tons Per Year (tpy)

Pollutant	NOx	CO	PM	SO_2	VOC	CO_2e	HAP	Total
PTE	141.70	242.13	15.23	3.39	68.88	100,263	12.03	473.43
Assessable PTE	141.70	242.13	15.23	3.39	68.88	0	2.10	473.43

Notes:

1. CO_2e emissions are defined as the sum of the mass emissions of each individual GHG adjusted for its global warming potential. CO_2e emissions are excluded from the total PTE and total assessable PTE as they are not regulated under 18 AAC 50.
2. Total PTE and total assessable PTE include 2.1 tpy HCl as incinerator HAP. The remaining HAP emissions are a subset of VOC emissions or PM_{10} emissions and are excluded from the total PTE and total assessable PTE to avoid double counting.

The assessable PTE listed under Condition 70.1 is the sum of the PTE of each individual air pollutant, other than greenhouse gases (GHGs), for which the stationary source has the potential to emit. The emissions listed in Table C are estimates that are for informational use only. The listing of the emissions does not create an enforceable limit for the stationary source.

For criteria pollutants, the Permittee utilized applicable AP-42 emission factors, vendor data, applicable NSPS standards, and source test results as emission factors. To estimate GHG emissions, the Permittee applied emission factors from Table C-1 and Table C-2 to Subpart C, 40 CFR 98 to the potential fuel consumption of applicable emission units. The Permittee calculated emissions for emergency engines based on 500 hours per year, consistent with the 1995 EPA Seitz memo for an emergency generator.

BASIS FOR REQUIRING AN OPERATING PERMIT

In accordance with AS 46.14.130(b), an owner or operator of a Title V source[2] must obtain a Title V permit consistent with 40 CFR Part 71, as adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040.

Except for sources exempted or deferred by AS 46.14.120(e) or (f), AS 46.14.130(b) lists the following categories of sources that require an operating permit:

- A major source;
- A stationary source, including an area source, subject to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under Section 112 of the CAA;
- Another stationary source designated by the Federal Administrator by regulation.

The Permittee is required to obtain an operating permit for the Beluga River Unit as specified under 18 AAC 50.326(a) and 40 CFR 71.3(a), because the stationary source is:

- A major source, as defined in Section 302 of the CAA, that directly emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tpy or more of any air pollutant subject to regulation;

[2] *Title V source* means a stationary source classified as needing a permit under AS 46.14.130(b) [ref. 18 AAC 50.990(111)].

- A source, including an area source, subject to a standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 of the Act (NSPS) not exempted or deferred under AS 46.14.120(e) or (f).

AIR QUALITY PERMITS

Permits to Operate

No previous air quality control permit-to-operate exists for this stationary source.

Title I (Construction and Minor) Permits

ORL AQ0942ORL01. The Department issued Owner Requested Limit (ORL) AQ0942ORL01, under 18 AAC 50.225, April 17, 2006 to avoid Title V permitting. The ORL established limits on EU ID 1 (Solar Taurus 60 Turbine) out of SoLoNOx mode to no more than 400 hours per 12 consecutive months.

Minor Permit AQ0942MSS01. The Department issued Minor Permit AQ0942MSS01 on September 29, 2010 to authorize the installation and operation of several gas compressor driver engines collectively described as EU ID 37. The potential emissions of the stationary source increased to 133 tpy NOx and 235 tpy CO in the minor permit. An ambient air quality analysis conducted for the minor permit revealed that the source can comply with the annual average nitrogen dioxide air quality standards without the ORL for EU ID 1.

- Revision 1 was issued April 22, 2016 to transfer ownership from ConocoPhillips to Hilcorp Alaska LLC.

Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02. The Department issued Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02 on June 30, 2020 to authorize the operation of Drill Rig #169 at the Beluga River Unit. Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02 rescinded both AQ0942ORL01 and Minor Permit AQ0942MSS01 Revision 1.

All applicable requirements established in this Title I permit are included in the new operating permit as described in Table D.

Title V Operating Permits

Operating Permit AQ0942TVP01. The Department received an application for an initial Title V operating permit on June 28, 2012, with supplements to the application dated July 30, 2012. The Department issued Operating Permit AQ0942TVP01 on February 20, 2014.

- Revision 1 – The Permittee applied for a significant modification on April 10, 2014 to add a gas-fired engine and NSPS Subpart OOOO provisions. Revision 1 was issued on October 28, 2014.
- Revision 2 – A request for transfer of ownership was received on February 18, 2016. Hilcorp Alaska, LLC became the Permittee on April 22, 2016, when Revision 2 was issued.

Operating Permit AQ0942TVP02. The Department received an application for a renewal Title V operating permit on July 9, 2018, with supplements to the application dated 10/30/18, 1/22/20, 10/12/22, and 6/8/23.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The stationary source has operated at its current location since 2006 and the Department completed three full compliance evaluations (FCE) between September 2017 and April 2021. Review of the permit files for this stationary source, which includes the past inspection reports and compliance evaluations, indicates a stationary source generally operating in compliance with its operating permit. No issues were identified during the FCEs completed September 13, 2017 and May 22, 2019. The Department did, however, identify non-compliance with Conditions 23.3b, 24, 31, 59, 65, and 76 of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP01 Revision 2 during the FCE completed April 8, 2021. In the Annual Compliance Certification received March 31, 2022, the Permittee certified that they were in full compliance with permit requirements.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FROM PRECONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Incorporated by reference at 18 AAC 50.326(j), 40 CFR Part 71.2 defines "applicable requirement" to include the terms and conditions of any preconstruction permit issued under rules approved in Alaska's State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Alaska's SIP includes the following types of preconstruction permits:

- Permit to Operate issued on or before January 17, 1997 (these permits cover both construction and operations).
- Construction permits issued on or after January 18, 1997; and
- Minor permits issued on or after October 1, 2004.

Preconstruction permit terms and conditions include both source-specific conditions and conditions derived from regulatory applicable requirements such as standard conditions, generally applicable conditions, and conditions that quote or paraphrase requirements in regulation. These requirements include, but are not limited to, each emissions unit- or source-specific requirement established in these permits issued under 18 AAC 50 that are still in effect at the time of issuance of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02.

Table D lists the requirements carried into Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 to ensure compliance with the preconstruction permit requirements.

Table D - Comparison of Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02 Conditions to Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 Conditions

AQ0942MSS02 Condition No.	Description of Requirement	AQ0942TVP02 Condition No.	How Condition was Revised
3	Aggregate capacity limit for EU ID 37.	17	Same requirement
16	Owner Requested Limit to avoid PSD classification for CO	18	Same requirement

10	Ambient Air Quality Protection – NSPS Subpart JJJJ Emission Standards	19	Same requirement. However, since AQ0942MSS02 Condition 10 includes NSPS Subpart JJJJ emission limits for NOx, CO, and VOC and Condition 10.1 only says to comply with the NOx emission rate, Condition 19 points to sub-condition 35.1. The condition is identified as being different in form per 40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)(i).
11 – 15	Ambient Air Quality Protection	20 – 24	Same requirements

Note:

1. This table does not include all standard and general conditions.

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

This section discusses standard conditions that have not been included in the permit and other requirements that are not included for specific reasons.

- **40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):** CAM requirements apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source if the emission unit satisfies **all** of the following criteria listed in 40 CFR 64.2(a): (1) the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard; (2) the EU uses a control device to comply with any such emission limitation or standard; and (3) the EU has potential pre-control device emissions of the regulated air pollutant equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tpy, required for the stationary source to be classified as a major source for the applicable regulated air pollutant. The stationary source does not contain an EU that fits the applicability criteria.
- **40 CFR 68 Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions**: The Risk Management Plan requirements do not apply because the stationary source has no threshold quantities of a regulated substance used in a process as described in 40 CFR 68.10.

STATEMENT OF BASIS FOR THE PERMIT CONDITIONS

The Department adopted regulations from 40 CFR 71, as specified in 18 AAC 50.040(j), to establish operating permit regulations. The EPA fully approved the Alaska Operating Permit Program on November 30, 2001, as noted in Appendix A to 40 CFR 70. This Statement of Basis, required under 40 CFR 71.11(b), provides the legal and factual basis for each condition of Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02. Additionally, and as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)(i), the state and federal regulations for each permit condition are cited in the permit.

Conditions 1, and 3 through 5, Visible Emissions Standard and MR&R

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.055(a).

- 18 AAC 50.055(a) applies to the operation of fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes. EU ID(s) 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 are fuel-burning equipment.

U.S. EPA approved the addition of these standards to the SIP, as noted in 40 CFR 52.70. The Department included permit conditions for monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting (MR&R) as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1).

Factual Basis: Condition 1 prohibits the Permittee from causing or allowing visible emissions in excess of the applicable standard in 18 AAC 50.055(a)(1). MR&R requirements for liquid fuel-burning equipment are listed in Conditions 3 through 5 of the permit. These conditions have been adopted into regulation as Standard Permit Condition (SPC) IX – Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter Monitoring Plan for Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment and Flares. Hilcorp requested that all references to the Smoke/No Smoke Plan be removed because those observations are not utilized at any of its facilities.

The Department has determined that the standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). No additional emissions unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source-specific conditions would better meet the requirements. Therefore, the Department concludes that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3).

Except for gas fuel-burning equipment, the Permittee must establish by visual observations of emissions unit exhaust, which may be supplemented by other means (e.g., a defined stationary source operation and maintenance program), that the stationary source is in continuous compliance with the state emission standards for visible emissions.

These conditions detail a stepwise process for monitoring to determine compliance with the state's visible emissions standard for liquid fuel-burning equipment. Equipment types covered by these conditions are stationary internal combustion engines, turbines, heaters, boilers, and flares. Initial monitoring frequency schedules are established along with subsequent reductions or increases in frequency depending on the results of the self-monitoring program.

Reasonable action thresholds are established in these conditions that require the Permittee to progressively address potential visible emission problems from emissions units either through maintenance programs and/or more rigorous tests that will quantify whether a specific emission standard has been exceeded.

Gas Fuel-Burning Equipment:

Monitoring – Visible emissions monitoring for gas fuel-burning equipment is waived, i.e., no Method 9 observations will be required. The Department has found that natural gas fuel-burning equipment inherently has negligible visible emissions. However, the Department can request a source test for PM emissions from any smoking equipment.

Reporting – The Permittee must state in each operating report whether only gaseous fuels were used in EU IDs 1, 2, 37, and 43 during the period covered by the report.

Liquid Fuel- Burning Equipment:

Monitoring – The emissions unit exhaust must be observed by the Method 9 Plan as detailed in Condition 3. Corrective actions such as maintenance procedures or more frequent observations may be required depending on the results of the observations.

Recordkeeping - The Permittee is required to record the results of all observations of emissions unit exhaust and record any actions taken to reduce visible emissions.

Reporting - The Permittee is required to report emissions in excess of the state visible emissions standard and deviations from permit conditions. The Permittee is also required to include in the operating report copies of the results of all visible emission observations.

Significant Emissions Units under 18 AAC 50.326(d)(1):

EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 are liquid fuel-burning engines with actual emissions that are insignificant. However, the EUs do not qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d)(1). Therefore, the Department has waived visible emissions monitoring until an EU reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds in 18 AAC 50.326(e). As long as emissions are below the significant emissions thresholds, the units are subject to compliance certification requirements, in accordance with Department Policy and Procedure No. 04.02.103, Topic #3. The Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 95 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry.

Condition 2, Incinerator Visible Emissions Standard and MR&R

Legal Basis: This visible emissions standard under 18 AAC 50.050(a) applies to the operation of any incinerator in Alaska, including an air curtain incinerator. The visible emission standard is included in the SIP approved by EPA, and the Department included permit conditions for MR&R as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1).

Factual Basis: Condition 2 requires the Permittee to comply with the applicable visible emissions standard in 18 AAC 50.050(a) for EU ID 26. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the affected incinerator(s) to violate this standard. The Permittee is required to monitor according to Condition 2.2. As long as actual emissions from EU ID 26 are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) during any consecutive 12-month period, no visible emissions monitoring is required. Burning no more than 46.9 tons of waste per year does not guarantee that EU ID 26 will always comply with the visible emissions standard, but it does allow the unit to be classified as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(e), by keeping the PTE for lead compounds below 0.005 tpy. The Department waives visible emissions observations for insignificant EUs in accordance with Department Policy and Procedure No. 04.02.103, Topic #3. The Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 95 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are listed in Condition 2.3.

Conditions 6 through 12, PM Standard and MR&R

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.055(b).

- 18 AAC 50.055(b)(1) applies to the operation of fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes. EU IDs 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 are fuel-burning equipment.

This PM standard applies because it is contained in the federally approved SIP. The Department included permit conditions for MR&R as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1).

EU ID 26 is an incinerator with a rated capacity of less than 1,000 pounds per hour. Although it is classified as fuel-burning equipment, under 18 AAC 50.050(b), there is no applicable PM standard.

Factual Basis: Condition 6 prohibits emissions in excess of the applicable state PM standard. MR&R requirements are listed in Conditions 7 through 9 of the permit. These conditions have been adopted into regulation as SPC IX.

The Department has determined that the standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). No additional emissions unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source-specific conditions would better meet the requirements. Therefore, the Department concludes that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3).

Except for gas fuel-burning equipment, the Permittee must establish by visual observations, which may be supplemented by other means (e.g., a defined stationary source operation and maintenance program), that the stationary source is in continuous compliance with the state's emission standards for PM.

Gas Fuel-Burning Equipment:

Monitoring – The monitoring of gas fuel-burning emissions units for PM is waived, i.e., no source testing will be required. The Department has found that natural gas fuel-burning equipment inherently has negligible PM emissions. However, the Department can request a source test for PM emissions from any smoking equipment.

Reporting – The Permittee must state in each operating report whether only gaseous fuels were used in the equipment during the period covered by the report.

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment:

Monitoring – The Permittee is required to either take corrective action or conduct PM source testing, if opacity threshold values are exceeded. For liquid fuel-burning engines and turbines, the Department set opacity threshold values of 15 percent for stack diameters less than 18 inches and 20 percent for stack diameters equal to or greater than 18 inches. These opacity thresholds are based on a study conducted by the Department in an effort to establish a correlation between opacity and PM. The data was collected from diesel engines of various stack sizes.

The results of the correlation study predict that a 20 percent opacity corresponds to a little less than the PM limit for an 18-inch stack. There may be engines that exceed the thresholds, but the intent of the standard condition is not to guarantee that each engine that might exceed the PM standard will be tested. The Department expects few, if any, engines to be tested under these conditions. What the Department does expect is that with the adopted conditions in place, operators that find an opacity above or near the testing threshold will take corrective action necessary to reduce PM emissions. This would achieve the desired environmental outcome without the added cost of testing. The Department expects this to be the case with both thresholds.

The method is premised on the fact that a five percent difference in opacity is distinguishable. The conditions mean that if opacity readings as measured using Method 9 – with all its limitations – exceed the threshold, the Permittee must either take corrective action or conduct a PM source test. The compliance conditions for PM do not draw a legal conclusion about whether the method shows compliance with the visible emissions standard.

Recordkeeping - The Permittee is required to record the results of PM source tests and visible emissions observations conducted during the source tests.

Reporting - The Permittee is required to report incidents when emissions in excess of the opacity threshold are observed and the results of PM source tests. The Permittee is also required to include copies of the results of all visible emission observations taken during PM source testing in the operating report.

Significant Emissions Units under 18 AAC 50.326(d)(1):

As discussed above, EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7 have actual emissions that are insignificant. However, the EUs do not qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d)(1). PM monitoring is only required if the EUs exceed the visible emissions standard, otherwise these units are subject to compliance certification requirements, in accordance with Department Policy and Procedure No. 04.02.103, Topic #3.

Condition 13 through 16, Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard and MR&R

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the sulfur compound emissions standard under 18 AAC 50.055(c).

- 18 AAC 50.055(c) applies to the operation of fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes. EU IDs 1, 2, 3, 12, 19, 37, 42, 43, R-6, and R-7 are fuel-burning equipment.

The sulfur compound standard applies because it is contained in the federally approved SIP. The Department included permit conditions for MR&R as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1) for the fuel-burning equipment.

Factual Basis: The Permittee may not cause or allow the affected equipment to violate the applicable sulfur compound standard. Sulfur dioxide comes from the sulfur in the fuel (e.g., natural gas, fuel oils).

Liquid Fuels:

To protect the SO_2 ambient air quality standard, the Permittee is required to combust only ULSD (i.e., less than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight) in all reciprocating engines. This sulfur content is lower than what is necessary to comply with the sulfur compound standard under 18 AAC 50.055(c). Fuel containing no more than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight will always comply with the emission standard. For the liquid fuel-burning equipment, EU IDs 3, 12, 19, 42, R-6, and R-7, the MR&R conditions have been streamlined based on the more stringent fuel sulfur requirement in Condition 21.1 and avoids having two sets of MR&R.

The Department concludes that the standard condition, as modified, meets the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and intent of the Standard Permit Condition XI MR&R.

Gaseous Fuels:

Fuel sulfur testing will verify compliance with SO_2 emission standard. Condition 15.1 requires the Permittee to conduct an annual analysis for fuel gas sulfur content using either ASTM D4084, D5504, D4810, D4913, D6228 or GPA Standard 2377, or a listed method approved in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) and 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

The Permittee is required to keep records that demonstrate compliance with the sulfur standard and to include copies of the records with the operating report. Condition 16 requires the Permittee to report excess emissions whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard in this condition.

Condition 17 through 24, Preconstruction Permit Requirements

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to comply with all stationary source-specific requirements that were carried forward from previous SIP-approved Permits to Operate (PTO) issued on or before January 17, 1997 and operating permits issued between January 18, 1997 and September 30, 2004, and with all stationary source-specific requirements in EPA PSD permits, SIP-approved construction permits, SIP-approved minor permits, and owner requested limits (ORLs) established under 18 AAC 50.225. These requirements include Best Available Control Technology (BACT), limits to ensure compliance with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality standards or maximum allowable ambient concentrations, and owner requested limits. Requirements from the permits listed above apply because they were originally developed through case-by-case action under a federally-approved SIP or approved operating permit program.

Factual Basis: Operating Permit No. AQ0942TVP02 contains stationary source-specific requirements carried forward from Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02, issued June 30, 2020.

Condition 17 limits the aggregate capacity of EU ID 37, which includes several gas-fired compressor engines, to a combined total of 7,500 hp.

Condition 18 is an ORL that was established in a previous permitting action as a NOx limit to avoid Title V permitting requirements. However, now that the BRU is a Title V stationary source, the Department revised the ORL to avoid PSD major source classification for CO. The ORL restricts CO emissions by limiting the operation of EU ID 1 out of SoLoNOx mode to no more than 400 hours per consecutive 12-month period.

Conditions 19 through 24 are requirements to protect ambient air quality that were established in Minor Permit AQ0942MSS02. Per 40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)(i), Condition 19.1 is identified as different in form compared to the Title I requirement. The Title I requirement lists NSPS Subpart JJJJ emission standards for NOx, CO, and VOC but the Title V requirement only includes a cross reference to the NSPS Subpart JJJJ emission standards listed in Condition 35.1. The underlying requirement is the same, with a slight change in form. Condition 19.2 requires that the Permittee maintain each exhaust stack with a release height that equals or exceeds 16 feet above grade for all compressors included in EU ID 37.

Condition 25, Insignificant Emissions Units

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to meet the state emission standards in 18 AAC 50.055 for all industrial processes and fuel-burning equipment regardless of size. 18 AAC 50.050(a) and 50.055 are contained in the federally approved SIP. The Department also added permit conditions for MR&R as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1).

Factual Basis: The condition requires insignificant emissions units to comply with the state emission standards for visible emissions, particulate matter emissions, and sulfur-compound emissions. Insignificant emissions units are not generally listed in operating permits unless specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are necessary to ensure compliance with the state emission standards. However, the Permittee may not cause or allow insignificant emissions units at the stationary source to violate these standards whether or not they are listed in the operating permit.

The Department finds that the insignificant emissions units at this stationary source do not require specific monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to ensure compliance under these conditions.

Condition 25.4.a requires certification that the insignificant emissions units did not exceed state emission standards during the previous year and did not emit any prohibited air pollution, based on reasonable inquiry.

The Department used the language in SPC V, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(4), for the permit condition.

Conditions 26 through 30, NSPS Subpart A Requirements

Legal Basis: The EPA approved Alaska's Part 70 Program granted on November 30, 2001 (40 CFR 70 Appendix A). The Department is the permitting authority for the Part 70 program. As the permitting authority, the Department requires compliance with all permit conditions. Although the EPA has not delegated to the Department the authority to administer the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) program, NSPS requirements are included in the definition for "applicable requirement" under 40 CFR 71.2, which has been adopted by the Department under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(1).

Most affected facilities (with the exception of some storage tanks) subject to an NSPS are subject to Subpart A. At this stationary source, EU ID 1 is subject to NSPS Subpart KKKK, EU IDs 3 and 42 are subject to NSPS Subpart IIII and EU IDs 37 and 43 are subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ. The stationary source may also be subject to the Standards of Performance in NSPS Subpart OOOOa. Therefore, they are also subject to Subpart A.

Conditions 26.1 through 26.3 - The Permittee is subject to these requirements in the event of a new NSPS affected facility[3] or in the event of a modification or reconstruction of an existing facility[4] into an affected facility.

Condition 26.4 – The requirements to notify the EPA and the Department of any proposed replacement of components of an existing facility (40 CFR 60.15) apply in the event that 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.

Condition 27 - Start-up, shutdown, or malfunction record maintenance requirements in 40 CFR 60.7(b) are applicable to EU ID 1. Reference tables for 40 CFR 60 Subparts IIII and JJJJ do not require EU IDs 3, 37, 42, and 43 to maintain such records for start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.

Condition 28 – The Permittee is subject to these requirements in the event of a new NSPS affected facility, in the event of a modification or reconstruction of an existing facility into an affected facility or at such other times as may be required by EPA.

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

[4] *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in this part, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

Condition 29 - states that any credible evidence may be used to demonstrate compliance or establishing violations of relevant NSPS standards for EU ID 1.

Condition 30 – Concealment of emissions prohibitions in 40 CFR 60.12 are applicable to emissions units subject to a standard under NSPS. Conditions 32, 35, 39, 41, and 45 describe emission standards.

Factual Basis: Subpart A contains general requirements applicable to all affected facilities (emissions units) subject to NSPS. In general, the intent of NSPS is to provide technology-based emission control standards for new, modified, and reconstructed affected facilities.

Conditions 31 through 33, NSPS Subpart IIII Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NSPS requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(a). NSPS Subpart IIII applies to stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (CI ICE) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICEs are manufactured after April 1, 2006 for non-fire pump engines and manufactured after July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate the Subpart IIII emissions standards applicable to EU IDs 3 and 42. The Permittee may not cause or allow these emissions units to violate these standards. These conditions also provide MR&R specifically called out for the EUs within the Subpart. The Permittee is required to operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer.

Emission standards that apply to Subpart IIII-affected CI ICE depend on several factors, including, but not limited to, the unit’s purpose (emergency or non-emergency), model year, displacement in liters/cylinder, and location. Some of this information is provided in Table A of the permit.

The NSPS good air pollution control practice (GAPCP) requirements provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(a), as reflected in Conditions 33 through 33.1.c, satisfy the state GAPCP requirement under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5). MR&R requirements are provided in Condition 33. Provisions for importing or installing stationary CI ICE in previous model years required under 40 CFR 60.4208 are referenced in Condition 31.3.

Condition 32 contains the applicable emission standards in NSPS, Subpart IIII. Condition 33 contains compliance requirements and requires the Permittee to operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 94 the methods used to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Condition 32.

The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII listed in Conditions 31 through 33 are current as amended through March 27, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

Conditions 34 through 37, NSPS Subpart JJJJ Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NSPS requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(a). NSPS Subpart JJJJ applies to stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines (SI ICE) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 12, 2006. NSPS Subpart JJJJ applies to EU IDs 37 and 43.

Factual Basis: NSPS Subpart JJJJ emission standards applicable to EU IDs 37 and 43 are included in Condition 35. The fuel requirements under 40 CFR 60.4235 are not applicable.

Provisions for importing or installing stationary SI ICE in previous model years required under 40 CFR 60.4236 are referenced in Condition 34.3.

Condition 36 contains compliance requirements and requires the Permittee to operate and maintain the stationary SI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or the engine will be considered a non-certified engine. Condition 37 contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The provisions of NSPS Subpart JJJJ listed in Conditions 34 through 37 are current as amended through May 30, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

Conditions 38 through 43, NSPS Subpart KKKK Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NSPS requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(a). NSPS Subpart KKKK applies to stationary combustion turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005. EU ID 1 is subject to Subpart KKKK because it is a stationary combustion turbine that meets these criteria.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate the applicable NSPS Subpart KKKK emissions standards for NOx and SO_2. The Permittee may not cause or allow EU ID 1 to violate these standards. The conditions also specify the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements contained in the subpart. Condition 38.1 reiterates the good air pollution control practices required for the affected unit. The Subpart KKKK standards for NOx and SO_2 are under Conditions 39 and 41, respectively. Reporting requirements are included under Condition 43.

Conditions 44 through 47, NSPS Subpart OOOOa Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NSPS requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(a). NSPS Subpart OOOOa applies to crude oil and natural gas facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after September 18, 2015.

Factual Basis: The application addendum dated October 12, 2022 requested that NSPS Subpart OOOOa requirements be added to the operating permit. The equipment subject to these requirements include the collection of fugitive emission components, as defined in the subpart. The Permittee must comply with any applicable emissions reduction standard. The Permittee must monitor fugitive emissions from affected facilities and make repairs as

necessary, as well as comply with the associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements described in the subpart.

Condition 48, 40 CFR 62 Subpart III Exemption Demonstration

Legal Basis: 40 CFR 62 Subpart III applies to commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) units that commenced construction on or before November 30, 1999. This subpart establishes emission requirements and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from CISWI units that are not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan. EU ID 26 meets the criteria specified in 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2) and therefore qualifies for an exemption from this subpart.

Factual Basis: 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)(ii) requires that the Permittee keep records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of municipal solid waste burned and the weight of all other fuels and wastes burned in the unit. This condition incorporates the exemption requirements with monitoring, record keeping and reporting for EU ID 26.

When the OSWI rule under 40 CFR 60 Subpart EEEE is finalized, the requirements under the CISWI federal plan will no longer be applicable.

Condition 49, NESHAP Subpart A Requirements

Legal Basis: Most sources subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requirements are subject to NESHAP Subpart A. This stationary source is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts ZZZZ, HH, and CCCCCC and therefore subject to general provisions of Subpart A specified as follows.

EU IDs 2, 12, and 19 are subject to the requirements of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ and therefore subject to the general provisions of Subpart A as specified in the provisions for the applicability of NESHAP Subpart A in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ.

The glycol dehydration units (GDUs) are subject to the requirements of NESHAP Subpart HH and therefore subject to the general provisions of Subpart A as specified in the provisions for the applicability of NESHAP Subpart A in Table 2 to Subpart HH.

EU ID 44 is subject to the requirements of NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC and therefore subject to the general provisions of Subpart A as specified in the provisions for the applicability of NESHAP Subpart A in Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC.

Factual Basis: Subpart A contains the general requirements applicable to all affected sources subject to NESHAP. In general, the intent of NESHAP is to regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit or have the potential to emit one or more hazardous air pollutants.

Conditions 50 through 53, NESHAP Subpart HH Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NESHAP requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(c). NESHAP Subpart HH applies to owners and operators of GDUs located at area sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. Beluga River Unit is a HAP area source that owns and operates multiple GDUs.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate the current NESHAP Subpart HH requirements applicable to GDUs at Beluga River Unit. The Permittee is required to keep records of the annual average flowrate and/or actual average benzene emissions.

Conditions 54 through 59, NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NESHAP requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(c). NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ applies to owners and operators of any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), whose construction commenced before June 12, 2006, located at major and area sources of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE units being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. Beluga River Unit is an area source that owns and operates RICE units subject to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate the current NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements applicable to the stationary RICE at Beluga River Unit.

For EU IDs 3 and 42, the Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, as specified in Condition 54.1 and for EU IDs 37 and 43, the Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, as specified in Condition 54.2.

EU ID 12 is an emergency engine that complies with NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the standards for non-emergency engines at a source located in an area of Alaska that is not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. For EU IDs 2, 12, and 19, the Permittee is required to comply with the NESHAP GAPCP requirements, as reflected in Condition 55.2, which satisfies the state requirement under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5).

EU IDs 12 and 19 are subject to management practices in Table 2d of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ. The Permittee is required to perform inspections and maintenance at intervals specified by the subpart (see Conditions 56.1 through 56.4).

EU ID 2 is an existing non-emergency, spark ignition 4-stroke lean-burn stationary engine subject to a CO emissions limit and annual compliance demonstrations. For EU ID 2, the Permittee is required to install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions and to either continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature or install equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F. Compliance is demonstrated annually by showing that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

The reporting requirements are provided in Condition 59. The Permittee is required to include reports of deviations from NESHAP Subparts A and ZZZZ requirements with the semiannual operating reports, per 40 CFR 63.6650(f). Semiannual compliance reports are also required for EU ID 2.

The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Conditions 54 through 59 are current as amended through May 30, 2023. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

Conditions 60 through 62, NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Requirements

Legal Basis: The Department has incorporated by reference the NESHAP requirements for specific industrial activities, as listed in 18 AAC 50.040(c). The affected source to which NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC applies is each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) located at an

area source of HAP emissions. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate the current NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC requirements applicable to EU ID 44 at Beluga River Unit. EU ID 44 is subject to work and management practice standards under 40 CFR 63.11116 for monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline. The Permittee is not required to submit reports but is required to keep records of gasoline monthly throughput and to have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator.

Condition 63, Asbestos NESHAP

Legal Basis: The requirements of 40 CFR 61 are applicable requirements for Title V permitting purposes, as stated in item 4 of the "applicable requirement" definition under 40 CFR 71.2. The condition requires the Permittee to comply with asbestos demolition or renovation requirements in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M and associated general provisions under Subpart A, as adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) and (2)(F). The asbestos demolition and renovation requirements apply if the Permittee engages in asbestos demolition or renovation. ADEC received delegation for 40 CFR 61.145 and 61.154 of Subpart M (Asbestos), along with other sections and appendices which are referenced in 40 CFR 61.145, as 61.145 applies to sources required to obtain an operating permit under Alaska's regulations. ADEC has not received delegation for Subpart M for sources not required to obtain an operating permit under Alaska's regulations.

Factual Basis: Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements and because the Permittee is not currently engaged in such activity, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to ensure compliance with these federal regulations.

Conditions 64, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, 40 CFR 82

Legal Basis: The requirements of 40 CFR 82 are applicable requirements for Title V permitting purposes, as stated in item 12 of the "applicable requirement" definition under 40 CFR 71.2.

Condition 64 requires compliance with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 82, as adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(d). The requirements apply if the Permittee engages in the recycling or disposal of certain refrigerants. The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

Factual Basis: These conditions incorporate applicable 40 CFR 82 requirements. The Department has determined that this requirement is generally applicable to all sources and includes it in operating permits. Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to require compliance with this federal regulation.

Condition 65, NESHAP Applicability Determinations

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to determine rule applicability of NESHAP and requires record keeping for those determinations if required by the source classification.

Factual Basis: The Permittee has conducted an analysis of the stationary source and determined that it is not a major HAP stationary source based on emissions. This condition requires the Permittee to notify the Department and EPA if the stationary source becomes an affected source subject to a standard promulgated by EPA under 40 CFR 63 and to keep records of applicability determinations and make those records available to the Department.

Conditions 66 through 68, Standard Terms and Conditions

Legal Basis: These are standard conditions required for all operating permits under 18 AAC 50.345(a) and (e)-(g). As stated in 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), the standard permit conditions of 18 AAC 50.345 replace the provisions of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(5) – (7).

Factual Basis: These are standard conditions that apply to all permits.

Condition 69, Administration Fees

Legal Basis: This condition requires compliance with the applicable fee requirements in 18 AAC 50.400-403. As stated in 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), the provisions of 18 AAC 50.400 through 50.430 are applicable and 40 CFR 71.9 is not applicable.

Factual Basis: Paying administration fees is required as part of obtaining and holding a permit with the Department or as a fee for a Department action. The regulations in 18 AAC 50.400-403 specify the amount, payment period, and the frequency of fees applicable to a permit action.

Conditions 70 and 71, Emission Fees

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the applicable fee requirements in 18 AAC 50.410-420. The regulations specify the time period for the assessable emissions and the methods the Permittee may use to calculate assessable emissions. As stated in 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), the provisions of 18 AAC 50.400 through 50.430 are applicable and 40 CFR 71.9 is not applicable.

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC I, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b), for the permit. SPC I requires the Permittee to pay fees in accordance with the Department's billing regulations. The billing regulations set the due dates for payment of fees based on the billing date. The assessable emissions are the lesser of the stationary source's potential or projected emissions of each air pollutant (AS 46.14.250(h)(1)).

SPC I also allows the Permittee to recalculate the stationary source's assessable emissions based on previous actual annual emissions. According to AS 46.14.250(h)(1), assessable emissions are based on each air pollutant. Therefore, fees shall be paid on any pollutant emitted whether or not the permit contains any limitation for that pollutant.

This standard condition specifies that, unless otherwise approved by the Department, calculations of assessable emissions must be based on actual emissions for the previous calendar year. Since each current year's assessable emissions are based on the previous year, the Department will not give refunds or make additional billings at the end of the current year if the estimated emissions and current year actual emissions do not match.

Condition 72, Good Air Pollution Control Practice

Legal Basis: This condition requires compliance with the requirements in 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) and applies to all emissions units, **except** those subject to an emission standard in 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63, those subject to continuous emission or parametric monitoring requirements, and insignificant emissions units.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with good air pollution control practices for all units.

The Department adopted this condition under 18 AAC 50.346(b) as SPC VI pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e). Records kept in accordance with Condition 72.2 for units subject to GAPCP need to be maintained for 5 years in accordance with Condition 89 even if a unit is no longer subject to this condition.

Maintaining and operating equipment in good working order is fundamental to preventing unnecessary or excess emissions. Standard conditions for monitoring compliance with emission standards are based on the assumption that good maintenance is performed. Without appropriate maintenance, equipment can deteriorate more quickly than with appropriate maintenance. If appropriate maintenance is not applied to the equipment, the Department may have to apply more frequent periodic monitoring requirements (unless the monitoring is already continuous) to ensure that the monitoring results are representative of actual emissions.

The Permittee is required to keep maintenance records to show that proper maintenance procedures were followed, and to make the records available to the Department. The Department may use these records as a trigger for requesting source testing if the records show that an adequate maintenance schedule is not maintained.

Condition 73, Dilution

Legal Basis: This condition reiterates 18 AAC 50.045(a), which prohibits the Permittee from using dilution as an emission control strategy. 18 AAC 50.045 is included in the SIP approved by EPA and, therefore, is an applicable requirement, per 40 CFR 71.2.

Factual Basis: The condition prohibits the Permittee from diluting emissions as a means of compliance with any standard in 18 AAC 50.

Condition 74, Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust

Legal Basis: This condition reiterates 18 AAC 50.045(d), which requires a person to use reasonable precautions when handling, storing or transporting bulk materials or engaging in an industrial activity. 18 AAC 50.045 is included in the SIP approved by EPA and, therefore, is an applicable requirement, per 40 CFR 71.2.

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC X for the permit. The condition requires the Permittee to take reasonable action to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air in accordance with 18 AAC 50.045(d).

Condition 75, Stack Injection

Legal Basis: This condition reiterates 18 AAC 50.055(g), which prohibits the Permittee from releasing materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack (i.e., disposing of material by injecting

it into a stack). 18 AAC 50.055 is included in the SIP approved by EPA and, therefore, is an applicable requirement, per 40 CFR 71.2.

Stack injection requirements apply to stacks of emissions units at a stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982.

Factual Basis: No specific monitoring for this condition is practical. Compliance is verified by inspections, because the unit or stack would need to be modified to accommodate stack injection.

Condition 76, Air Pollution Prohibited

Legal Basis: This condition requires compliance with 18 AAC 50.110. 18 AAC 50.110 is included in the SIP approved by EPA and, therefore, is an applicable requirement, per 40 CFR 71.2. The condition prohibits the Permittee from causing 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. The Department also included permit conditions for MR&R as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1).

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC II for the permit. This condition spells out how to monitor, record, and report prohibited air pollution. While the other permit conditions and emissions limitations should ensure compliance with this condition, unforeseen emission impacts can cause violations of this standard. These violations would go undetected except for complaints from affected persons. Therefore, to monitor compliance, the Permittee must monitor and respond to complaints.

The Permittee is required to report any complaints and injurious emissions. The Permittee must keep records of the date, time, and nature of all complaints received and summary of the investigation and corrective actions undertaken for these complaints and must submit copies of these records upon request of the Department.

Condition 77, Technology-Based Emission Standard

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to take reasonable steps to minimize emissions if unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or non-routine repair activities cause an exceedance of any technology-based emission standard in this permit. This condition requires compliance with the requirement in 18 AAC 50.235. Technology-Based Emission Standard requirements apply because the stationary source contains equipment subject to a technology-based emission standard, such as BACT, MACT, LAER, NSPS or any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors.

Factual Basis: The conditions of this permit list applicable technology-based emission standards and require excess emission reporting for each standard in accordance with Condition 93. Excess emission reporting under Condition 93 requires information on the steps taken to minimize emissions. Monitoring of compliance for this condition consists of the report required under Condition 93.

Condition 78, Open Burning

Legal Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the regulatory requirements in 18 AAC 50.065 when conducting open burning at the stationary source. 18 AAC 50.065 is included in the SIP approved by EPA and, therefore, is an applicable

requirement, per 40 CFR 71.2. The state open burning regulation in 18 AAC 50.065 applies to the Permittee if the Permittee conducts open burning at the stationary source.

Factual Basis: The Permittee may conduct open burning by following the provisions of 18 AAC 50.065 and by following the Department guidelines posted at the website http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/open-burn-info. Condition 78.1 requires the Permittee to keep records to demonstrate compliance with the standards for conducting open burning.

More extensive monitoring and recordkeeping is not warranted because the Permittee does not conduct open burning as a routine part of their business. Also, most of the requirements are prohibitions, which are not easily monitored. Compliance is demonstrated through annual certification required under Condition 95.

Condition 79, Requested Source Tests

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to conduct source tests as requested by the Department. This requirement is under 18 AAC 50.220(a) and 50.345(k), which are included in the SIP approved by EPA.

Factual Basis: This condition applies because this is a standard condition to be included in all operating permits, as specified in 18 AAC 50.345(a). Compliance is demonstrated through the submission of the required source test plan and report.

Conditions 80 through 82, Operating Conditions, Reference Test Methods, Excess Air Requirements

Legal Basis: Conditions 80 and 82 require compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.220(b) and (c)(3), which are included in the SIP approved by EPA. Condition 81 specifies source test methods, as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) and 71.6(c)(1). These requirements apply because the Permittee is required by the permit to conduct source tests or a source test may be requested by the Department. The Permittee is required to conduct source tests in the manner set out in Conditions 80 through 82.

Factual Basis: These conditions supplement the specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit.

Condition 83, Test Exemption

Legal Basis: This condition incorporates the source test exemption in 18 AAC 50.345(a) regarding visible emissions observations. 18 AAC 50.345(a) is included in the SIP approved by EPA.

Factual Basis: As provided in 18 AAC 50.345(a), the requirements for test plans, notifications and reports do not apply to visible emissions observations by smoke readers, except in connection with required particulate matter testing.

Conditions 84 through 87, Test Deadline Extension, Test Plans, Notifications and Reports

Legal Basis: Conditions 85 through 87 require compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.345(m) through (o), which are included in the SIP approved by EPA. Condition 84 contains the requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(l). The requirements in 18 AAC 50.345(l) through (o) constitute standard conditions that must be included in each operating permit, as specified in 18 AAC 50.345(a). These requirements apply because the

Permittee is required to conduct source tests as set out by this permit or as requested by the Department.

Factual Basis: These standard conditions supplement specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit.

Condition 88, Particulate Matter Calculations

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to reduce particulate matter data in accordance with 18 AAC 50.220(f), which is included in the SIP approved by EPA. It applies when the Permittee tests for compliance with the particulate matter standards in 18 AAC 50.050 or 50.055.

Factual Basis: The condition incorporates a regulatory requirement for particulate matter source tests. This condition supplements specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit.

Condition 89, Recordkeeping Requirements

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to keep records in accordance with 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii), which the Department adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4). It also incorporates the general NSPS recordkeeping requirement under 40 CFR 60.7(f), which the Department adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

Factual Basis: The condition restates the regulatory requirements for recordkeeping, and supplements the recordkeeping defined for specific conditions in the permit. The records being kept provide evidence of compliance with this requirement.

40 CFR 60.7(f) requires records retention for at least two years of the measurements required to be maintained by this Part while 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) requires at least five years of records retention. The five-year records retention requirement in Condition 89 satisfies both 40 CFR 60.7(f) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii).

Condition 90, Certification

Legal Basis: All operating permits must contain a requirement to certify permit applications, reports, affirmations, or compliance certification, per 18 AAC 50.345(j). The requirement is a part of the SIP approved by EPA.

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC XVII, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(10), for the permit condition. The requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(j) is a standard condition that must be included in each operating permit, as specified in 18 AAC 50.345(a). 18 AAC 50.345(j) allows the excess emissions reports to be certified with the operating report. However, the Department reminds the Permittee that excess emissions reports must be submitted according to the applicable deadline given in Condition 93 and must not be withheld from the Department until the deadline for submittal of an operating report. This condition supplements the reporting requirements of this permit. The certification statement through electronic signature and options for submittal provide paperless options for reporting without compelling Permittees to any specific means of submission.

Condition 91, Submittals

Legal Basis: This condition applies because the Permittee is required to send reports to the Department and supplements the standard reporting and notification requirements of this permit.

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC XVII, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(10), for the permit condition. This condition lists the Department's appropriate address for reports and written notices. This condition states that the Department requires one certified copy of submitted reports (except as otherwise required by the Department or other conditions of the permit) and provides an allowance for either electronic or hard copy document submittals. The condition also directs the Permittee to refer to the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage for additional information regarding document submittals (e.g., the appropriate Department address).

Condition 92, Information Requests

Legal Basis: All operating permits must include a condition that requires the Permittee to furnish certain information upon request, per 18 AAC 50.345(i). The requirement is part of the SIP approved by EPA.

Factual Basis: The requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(i) is a standard condition that must be included in each operating permit, as specified in 18 AAC 345(a). This condition requires the Permittee to submit information requested by the Department.

Condition 93, Excess Emission and Permit Deviation Reports

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the requirements in 18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) and 18 AAC 50.240(c). Also, the Permittee is required to notify the Department when emissions or operations deviate from the requirements of the permit.

Factual Basis: This condition satisfies two state regulations related to excess emissions: the technology-based emission standard regulation and the excess emission regulation. Although there are some differences between the regulations, the condition satisfies the requirements of each regulation.

The Department used the language in SPC III, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(2), for the permit condition. The Department used the notification form in SPC IV adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(3), for the notification requirements (Section 12).

Condition 94, Operating Reports

Legal Basis: The condition specifies reporting requirements as required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) which the Department has adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4).

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC VII, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(6), for the permit condition. The condition restates the requirements for reports listed in regulation. The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements identified elsewhere in the permit.

The condition specifies that for the transition periods between an expiring permit and a renewal permit, the Permittee shall ensure that there is date-to-date continuity between the expired permit and the renewal permit such that the Permittee reports against the permit terms and conditions of the permit that was in effect during those partial date periods of the transition. No format is specified. The Permittee may provide one report accounting for each permit term or condition and the effective permit at that time. Alternatively, the Permittee may choose to provide two reports: one accounting for reporting elements of permit terms and conditions from the end date of the previous operating report until the date of expiration of the old permit, and a second operating report accounting for reporting elements of terms and conditions in effect from the effective date of the renewal permit until the end of the reporting period.

Condition 95, Annual Compliance Certification

Legal Basis: This condition requires compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 71.6(c)(5), which the Department adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j).

Factual Basis: This condition specifies the periodic compliance certification requirements and specifies a due date for the annual compliance certification.

Condition 95.2 provides clarification of transition periods between an expiring permit and a renewal permit to ensure that the Permittee certifies compliance with the permit terms and conditions of the permit that was in effect during those partial date periods involved in the transition. No format is specified. The Permittee may provide one report certifying compliance with each permit term or condition for each of the effective permits during the certification period, or may choose to provide two reports: one certifying compliance with permit terms and conditions from January 1 until the date of expiration of the old permit, and a second report certifying compliance with terms and conditions in effect from the effective date of the renewal permit until December 31.

The Permittee is required to submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report. The Permittee may submit the required report electronically at their discretion.

Condition 96, Emission Inventory Reporting

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to submit emissions data to the state so the state is able to satisfy the federal requirement to submit emission inventory data from point sources to the EPA as required under 40 CFR 51.15 and 51.321. The federal emission inventory requirement applies to sources defined as point sources in 40 CFR 51.50. Under 18 AAC 50.275, the state also requires reporting of emissions triennially for stationary sources with an air quality permit, regardless of permit classification. This includes sources that do not meet the federal emission thresholds in Table 1 to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A. The state must report emissions data as described in 40 CFR 51.15 and the data elements in Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A to EPA.

Factual Basis: Except as noted in the last paragraph of this section, the Department used the language in SPC XV, as adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(8), for the permit condition.

The emission inventory data is due to EPA 12 months after the end of the reporting year (40 CFR 51.30(a)(1) and (b)(1)). Permittees have until April 30th to compile and submit the data to the Department. To expedite the Department's process of transferring data into EPA's

electronic reporting system, the Department encourages Permittees to submit the emission inventory through the Department's electronic emission inventory submission system in the Permittee Portal on the Department's Air Online Services webpage http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Air/airtoolsweb/. A myAlaska account and profile are needed to gain access to the Permittee Portal. Other options are to submit the emission inventory via mail, email, or fax.

Detailed instructions on completing and submitting the emission inventory and the report form are available at the Point Source Emission Inventory page http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Air/airtoolsweb/PointSourceEmissionInventory by clicking the Emission Inventory Instructions button. The emission inventory instructions and report form may also be obtained by contacting the Department.

To ensure that the Department's electronic system reports complete information to the National Emissions Inventory, stationary sources with air quality permits are required to submit with each report emissions data described in 40 CFR 51.15 and the data elements in Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A, as applicable. Title V stationary sources with potential annual emissions greater than or equal to any of the emission thresholds shown in Condition 96.1 for Type A (large) sources, as listed in Table 1 to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A, are required to report emission inventory data every year for the previous calendar year (also known as the inventory year). For triennial inventory years, Type A sources only need to submit one report, not both an annual report and a separate triennial report.

Stationary sources, excluding owner requested limits (ORLs) issued under 18 AAC 50.225 and preapproved emission limits (PAELs) issued under 18 AAC 50.230, that do not meet any of the emission thresholds in Condition 96.1 for Type A (large) sources are required to report emission inventory data every third year (i.e., triennially) for the previous inventory year under Condition 96.2.

The Department has modified the triennial reporting requirements under Condition 96.2 by including stationary sources' PTEs that are below the thresholds for annual reporting in Condition 96.1, instead of pollutant-specific thresholds for attainment and non-attainment areas. Thus, all stationary sources regardless of permit classification (excluding ORLs and PAELs) are covered under this condition, to capture the new requirements found in 18 AAC 50.275, effective September 7, 2022. Beyond as noted, the Department has determined that the standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3).

Condition 97, Consistency of Reporting Methodologies

Legal Basis: Condition 97 is from 18 AAC 50.275(a) and requires all stationary sources, regardless of permit classification (with the exception of owner requested limits (ORLs) issued under 18 AAC 50.225 and preapproved emission limits (PAELs) issued under 18 AAC 50.230), to report actual emissions to the state so that the state can meet its obligation under 40 CFR 51. Condition 97.1 is from 18 AAC 50.275(b) and requires consistency on the stationary sources' actual emissions reports submitted for NEI and the state's assessable emissions.

Factual Basis: The regulation was added to 18 AAC 50 on September 7, 2022 so as to include all stationary sources required to report actual emissions for the purpose of federal emissions inventory and to avoid inconsistencies in actual emissions reports submitted. When reporting actual emissions under Condition 96 or assessable emissions under Condition 70.2, consistent emission factors and calculation methods shall be used for all reporting requirements for the stationary source.

Condition 98, NSPS and NESHAP Reports

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to provide the Department a copy of each report submitted to EPA as required for emissions units subject to NSPS or NESHAP federal regulations under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4). Appendix A to 40 CFR 70 documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, and 40 CFR 63. The reports themselves provide monitoring for compliance with this condition.

Condition 99, Permit Applications and Submittals

Legal Basis: 40 CFR 71.10(d)(1), adopted by reference by the Department under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), requires submission of a copy of each permit application to EPA.

Factual Basis: The Department used the language in SPC XIV, adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(7), for the permit condition. The condition directs the applicant to send a copy of each application for modification or renewal of this permit to the EPA. The information may be submitted in electronic format, if practicable. This condition shifts the burden of compliance with 40 CFR 71.10(d)(1) from the Department to the Permittee as allowed under 40 CFR 71.10(d)(1).

Conditions 100 through 102, Permit Changes and Revisions Requirements

Legal Basis: The Permittee is obligated to notify the Department of certain off-permit source changes and operational changes under18 AAC 50.326(j)(4). 40 CFR 71.6(a)(8), (12), and (13), incorporated by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j), require that these provisions be included in operating permits.

Factual Basis: 40 CFR 71.6(a)(12) and (13), as reflected in Conditions 101 and 102, respectively, specify changes that may be made without a permit revision, and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(8) (Condition 100) states permit revisions are not required for some emissions trading and similar programs.

The Permittee did not request trading of emission increases and decreases as described in 40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(iii); therefore, language addressing these provisions has not been included in this permit as part of Condition 100.

Condition 103, Permit Renewal

Legal Basis: The Permittee must submit a timely and complete operating permit renewal application if the Permittee intends to continue source operations in accordance with the operating permit program. The obligations for a timely and complete operating permit application are in 40 CFR 71.5(a) – (c), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), and 18 AAC 50.326(c).

Factual Basis: In accordance with AS 46.14.230(a), this operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five years after the date of issuance, unless a shorter term is requested by the permit applicant. The Permittee is required to submit an application for permit renewal by the specific dates applicable to the stationary source as listed in this condition. As stated in 40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), submission for a permit renewal application is considered timely if it is submitted at least six months but no more than eighteen months prior to expiration of the operating permit. According to 40 CFR 71.5(a)(2), a complete renewal application is one that provides all information required pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c) and remits payment of fees owed under the fee schedule established pursuant to 18 AAC 50.400. 40 CFR 71.7(b) states that if a source submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance (including renewal), the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation until the permitting authority takes final action on the permit application.

Therefore, as long as an application has been submitted within the timeframe specified under 40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and is complete before the expiration date of the existing permit, then the expiration of the existing permit is extended, and the Permittee has the right to operate under that permit until the effective date of the new permit. However, this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Department any additional information needed to process the application.

Conditions 104 through 109, General Compliance Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.345(b) through (d) and (h) and 40 CFR 71.6(c)(3). As stated in 18 AAC 50.345(a), the requirements in 18 AAC 50.345(b) through (d) and (h) are standard conditions that must be included in all operating permits issued by the Department.

Factual Basis: These are standard conditions for compliance required for all operating permits.

Conditions 110 and 111, Permit Shield

Legal Basis: These conditions require compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 71.6(f), which the Department has adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4). These requirements apply because the Permittee has requested that the Department shield the stationary source from specific non-applicable requirements listed under this condition.

Factual Basis: Table B of Operating Permit AQ0942TVP02 shows the permit shield that the Department granted to the Permittee. Should any of the shielded requirements become applicable during the permit term, the Permittee is required to take necessary steps to comply with all applicable requirements in a timely manner. The following table shows the requests that were denied and the reasons that they were denied. The Department based the determinations on the permit application, past operating permit, Title I permits, and inspection reports.

Table E - Permit Shields Denied

Shield Requested for:	Reason for Shield Request:	Reason for Denial
40 CFR 60 Subpart GG	Stationary combustion turbines regulated under 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK are exempt from the requirements of Subpart GG per 40 CFR 60.4305(b).	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY	EU ID 1 is not located at a major source of HAP emissions.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	According to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), EU IDs 3 & 42 must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with Subpart IIII. No further requirements under Subpart ZZZZ apply.	Meeting the requirements of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII does not mean that EU IDs 3 & 42 are exempt from Subpart ZZZZ.
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	According to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), EU ID 37 must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with Subpart JJJJ.	Meeting the requirements of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of NSPS Subpart JJJJ does not mean that EU ID 37 engines are exempt from Subpart ZZZZ.
40 CFR 60 Subpart E	EU ID 26 does not have the capacity to burn more than 50 tons per day (§60.50(a)).	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 60 Subparts Ce, Ec, AAAA, and BBBB	EU ID 26 is not designated as a small or a large municipal waste combustion unit, or a hospital/medical/infectious waste unit.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 60 Subparts CCCC and DDDD 40 CFR 62 Subpart III	EU ID 26 is not a CISWI unit because it processes more than 30% MSW per day and has a capacity of less than 35 tons of waste burned per day.	The PROPOSED amendments to NSPS Subpart EEEE, published in the Aug 31, 2020 FR, state that units combusting more than 30% MSW, even units located at commercial or industrial facilities, … should be subject to the OSWI rule instead of the CISWI standards. Until the OSWI rule becomes final, EU ID 26 is still classified as a CISWI.
40 CFR 60 Subpart EEEE	Construction of EU ID 26 commenced prior to the applicability date of December 9, 2004 and the unit has not been modified or reconstructed on or after June 16, 2006.	NSPS Subpart EEEE is expected to be finalized in 2024. At that time, the applicability date in 40 CFR 60.2886(a)(5) will be broadened to include units constructed prior to August 31, 2020, until the units become subject to an approved state plan or a federal plan.

Shield Requested for:	Reason for Shield Request:	Reason for Denial
40 CFR 60 Subpart FFFF	EU ID 26 is not subject to Subpart FFFF until the state or EPA adopts a SIP or the FIP promulgating the emission guidelines applicable to the regulated community.	NSPS Subpart FFFF establishes emission guidelines and compliance schedules for other solid waste incineration units that commenced construction on or before Dec 9, 2004. It requires states to submit a plan to EPA so shield is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.050(b)	EU ID 26 has a capacity of less than 1,000 lbs/hr. There are no other incinerators within the stationary source.	18 AAC 50.050(b) and Table 4 clearly indicate that there is no particulate matter standard established for an incinerator with a rated capacity less than 1,000 pounds per hour. Therefore a permit shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Engines included in EU ID 37 are not compression ignition engines.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
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 existing emission unit is an "affected facility" at the issue date of this permit.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 60 Subparts B, C, Cb, Da, Db, Dc, E, Ea, Eb, Ec, F, G, Ga, H, I, J Ja, K, Ka, Kb, L, M, N, Na, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AAa, BB, BBa, CC, DD, EE, 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, XXX, AAAA, BBBB, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, FFFF, LLLL, MMMM, QQQQ, TTTT, and UUUU.	No existing emission unit is an "affected facility" at the issue date of this permit.	A shield is not relevant for NSPS subparts that are inherently irrelevant and inapplicable to the stationary source's line of operation and activities.
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011	The stationary source has operated at its current location since 1968.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions §61.05(a) - Prohibited Activities §61.07 - Application for Approval of Construction or Modification §61.09 - Notification of Startup	Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §§61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09. [ref. 40 CFR 61.145(a)(5)]	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.

Shield Requested for:	Reason for Shield Request:	Reason for Denial
§61.10 - Source Reporting and Waiver Request	Demolition and renovation operations exempt from §61.10(a). [ref. 40 CFR 61. 153(b)]	This requirement is not considered potentially applicable and therefore a shield is not relevant.
§61.13 - Emission Tests & 61.14 - Monitoring Requirements	Emission tests or monitoring is not required under the standards for demolition and renovation [§61.145].	This requirement is not considered potentially applicable and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring	BRU does not operate a pollutant-specific emission unit that meets all of the general applicability criteria under 40 CFR 64.2(a).	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 82.1 Subpart A - Production and Consumption Controls	BRU does not produce, transform, destroy, import or export Class l or Group I or II substances or products.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 82.30 Subpart B - Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners	BRU does not service motor vehicle air conditioners	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 68 - Accidental Release Prevention Requirements: Risk Management Programs [§ 112(r)]	"Naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures" (crude oil, condensate, natural gas and produced water), prior to entry into a petroleum refining process unit (NAICS code 32411) or a natural gas processing plant (NAICS code 211112) are exempt from the threshold determination. (See Final Rule exempting from threshold determination regulated flammable substances in naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures prior to initial processing, 63 FR 640 [January 6, 1998]). Less than 10,000 lbs of other mixtures containing regulated flammable substances that meet the criteria for an NFPA rating of 4 for flammability are stored at the stationary source. Therefore, the BRU, a natural gas extraction facility, (NAICS code 211111) does not process or store regulated flammable or toxic substances in excess of threshold quantities.	This requirement is not considered potentially applicable and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 82.60 Subpart C - Ban on Nonessential Products Containing Class I Substances and Ban on Nonessential Products Containing or Manufactured with Class II Substances	BRU is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.

Shield Requested for:	Reason for Shield Request:	Reason for Denial
40 CFR 82.80 Subpart D – Federal Procurement	Subpart applies only to Federal Departments, agencies, and instrumentalities.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 82.100 Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances	BRU is not a manufacturer or distributor of Class I and II products or substances.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.
40 CFR 82.158 Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction	BRU does not manufacture or import recovery and recycling equipment.	Subpart F is generally applicable to all sources and the Department has decided to include this regulation in operating permits as Condition 64.
40 CFR 82.160, Subpart F - Approved Equipment Testing Organizations	BRU does not contract equipment testing organizations to certify recovery and recycling equipment.	
40 CFR 82.164, Subpart F - Reclaimer Certification	BRU does not sell reclaimed refrigerant.	
40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Appendix C - Method for Testing Recovery Devices for Use With Small Appliances	BRU is not a third-party entity that certifies recovery equipment.	
40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Appendix D - Standards for Becoming a Certifying Program for Technicians	BRU does not have a technician certification program.	
18 AAC 50.075, Wood fired heating device emission standards	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	This is not considered a potentially applicable requirement and therefore a shield is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.085, Volatile liquid storage tank emission standards	Regulations only apply to tanks within the Port of Anchorage.	Because the regulation only applies to EUs within the Port of Anchorage, a permit shield is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.090, Volatile liquid loading racks and delivery emission standards	Regulations only apply to facilities within the Port of Anchorage.	Because the regulation only applies to EUs within the Port of Anchorage, a permit shield is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.060, Pulp Mills	Not an affected emission unit, operation, or industry.	18 AAC 50.060 was repealed 8/20/2016
18 AAC 50.070, Marine Vessels, visible emission standards	Not an affected emission unit, operation, or industry.	The EU inventory does not contain any marine vessels and therefore a permit shield is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.055(b)(2) and (3), Fuel-burning equipment standards, PM emission limit of 0.1 grains	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore permit shields are not relevant.
18 AAC 50.055(b)(4), Fuel-burning equipment standards, PM emission limit of 0.15 grains	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	18 AAC 50.055(b)(4) and (b)(6) were repealed 8/20/2016 and a permit shield for (b)(5) is not relevant.
18 AAC 50.055(b)(5) and (6), Fuel-burning equipment standards, PM emission limit of 0.04 grains	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	

Shield Requested for:	Reason for Shield Request:	Reason for Denial
18 AAC 50.055(a)(2), Fuel-Burning equipment standards, opacity emission limit of 30 percent, 3-minute average	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	18 AAC 50.055(a)(2) was repealed 8/20/2016
18 AAC 50.055 (a)(6) and (7), Fuel-burning equipment standards, opacity emission limit of 10 percent, 6-minute average	No affected emission units within the permitted stationary source.	18 AAC 50.055(a)(7) was repealed 8/20/2016 and a permit shield for (a)(6) is not relevant.
40 CFR 63, Subparts B, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, Q, R, S, T, U, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, GG, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, 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, TTTTT, UUUUU, WWWWW, YYYYY, ZZZZZ, BBBBBB, DDDDDD, EEEEEE, FFFFFF, GGGGGG, HHHHHH, LLLLLL, MMMMMM, NNNNNN, OOOOOO, PPPPPP, QQQQQQ, RRRRRR, SSSSSS, TTTTTT, VVVVVV, WWWWWW, XXXXXX, YYYYYY, ZZZZZZ, AAAAAAA, BBBBBBB, CCCCCCC, DDDDDDD, EEEEEEE, and HHHHHHH.	No existing emission unit is an “affected facility” at the issue date of this permit.	These are not considered potentially applicable requirements and therefore a shield is not relevant.