DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0067TVP04 Issue Date: [Public Comment - November 17, 2025]
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 **Monopod Platform**.

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

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

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.

All currently applicable stationary source-specific terms and conditions of Air Quality Control Construction Permit No. AQ0067CPT01 and Minor Permit Nos. AQ0067MSS01 and AQ0067MSS02 have been incorporated into this operating permit.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit No. AQ0067TVP03 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

AAAQS .....Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standard
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
CBI .....confidential business information
CDX.....Central Data Exchange
CEDRI .....Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
C.F.R. .....Code of Federal Regulations
CAA or The Act .Clean Air Act
CO .....carbon monoxide
CO_2e .....CO_2-equivalent
CROMERR.....Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule
Department .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
dscf .....dry standard cubic foot
EPA .....US Environmental Protection Agency
ERT .....Electronic Reporting Tool
EU.....emissions unit
EU ID .....emissions unit identification number
GAPCP .....Good Air Pollution Control Practice
GHG .....Greenhouse Gas
gr/dscf.....grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAPs .....hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]
Hp .....horsepower
LAER.....lowest achievable emission rate
MACT .....maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63]
MMBtu/hr .....million British thermal units per hour
MMscf.....million standard cubic feet
MR&R.....monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
NAICS.....North American Industrial Classification System
NESHAP .....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 C.F.R. 61 and 63]
NH_3 .....ammonia
NO_X.....nitrogen oxides
NSPS .....New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 C.F.R. 60]
O_2 .....oxygen
PAL .....plantwide applicability limitation
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
PSD .....prevention of significant deterioration
PTE .....potential to emit
SIC. .....Standard Industrial Classification
SIP.....State Implementation Plan
SPC .....Standard Permit Condition
SO_2 .....sulfur dioxide
TPY .....tons per year
VOC .....volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.100(s)]
VOL .....volatile organic liquid [as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.111b, Subpart Kb]
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:		**Monopod Platform**
Location:		60º 53′ 49" North; 151º 34′ 45.5" West
Physical Address:		Upper Cook Inlet, AK
Owner:		**Hilcorp Alaska, LLC** 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503
Operator:		Hilcorp Alaska, LLC 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503
Permittee's Responsible Official:		Luke Saugier, Senior Vice President Trudi Hallett, Asset Team Lead Chris Kanyer, Asset Team Lead Anthony McConkey, Asset Team Lead Bradley Simpson, Asset Team Lead 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503
Designated Agent:		CT Corporation System 9360 Glacier Highway, Suite 202 Juneau, AK 99801
Stationary Source and Building Contact:		Drew Anderson, P.E., Environmental Engineer 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 777-8488 ananderson@hilcorp.com
Fee Contact:		Hilcorp Alaska, LLC. Accounts Payable 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503
Permit Contact:		Drew Anderson, P.E./Environmental Engineer 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 777-8488 ananderson@hilcorp.com
Process Description:	SIC Code	1311 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
	NAICS Code:	211120 - Crude Petroleum Extraction 211130 - Natural Gas Extraction

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 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	Tag Number	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Fuel Type	Rating/ Size	Installation or Construction Date
1	M-PM-0230	Solar Centaur T-4500 Turbine	Gas Compressor Set #1	Fuel Gas	4,400 hp	1995
2	M-PM-0280	Solar Centaur T-4500 Turbine	Gas Compressor Set #2	Fuel Gas	4,400 hp	1996
3	M-PM-0520	Solar Saturn Turbine	AC Generator #1 Drive	Fuel Gas	750 kW	1969
4	M-PM-0370	Solar Saturn Turbine	Gas Lift Compressor	Fuel Gas	1,100 hp	1972
5	M-PM-0540	Solar Saturn Turbine	AC Generator #2 Drive	Fuel Gas	750 kW	1973
6	M-PM-1210	Solar Saturn Turbine	Waterflood Pump #1 Drive	Fuel Gas	1,100 hp	1970
7	M-PM-1220	Solar Saturn Turbine	Waterflood Pump #2 Drive	Fuel Gas	1,100 hp	1970
8a	M-PM-1600-1	MTU 12V4000G73 Engine	Drill Generator #1	Diesel	1,105 kW	2011
9a	M-PM-1610-1	MTU 12V4000G73 Engine	Drill Generator #2	Diesel	1,105 kW	2011
10a	M-PM-1620-1	MTU 12V4000G73 Engine	Drill Generator #3	Diesel	1,105 kW	2011
13	M-CR-1780	Caterpillar 3406B-DITA Engine	East Crane	Diesel	420 hp	1996
14	M-CR-1790	Detroit Diesel 671 Engine	West Crane	Diesel	230 hp	1997
15	M-B-1450	Weil-McLain Boiler 88	Boiler	Fuel Gas	4.763 MMBtu/hr	1992
16	M-SY-1570	Glycol Regenerator	Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydration Unit	NA	10 MMscf/day	1966

EU ID	Tag Number	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Fuel Type	Rating/ Size	Installation or Construction Date
17	M-SP-0610LP	Flare (LP)	NW Low Pressure Flare – NW	Fuel Gas	91.5 MMscf/yr	1966
18	M-SP-0610HP	Flare and Pilot (HP)	NW High Pressure Flare – NW	Fuel Gas		1966
19	M-SP-0630LP	Flare (LP)	NW Low Pressure Flare – South	Fuel Gas		1966
20	M-SP-0630HP	Flare and Pilot (HP)	NW High Pressure Flare – South	Fuel Gas		1966
21[1]	M-PM-0900	Caterpillar Diesel Engine[1]	Fire Water Pump Drive	Diesel	85 hp	1971
23a	M-PM-1660-1	Detroit Diesel Engine	Emergency Generator Drive #7	Diesel	685 hp	2013
26	Not Available	Solar Centaur 40 Turbine	Generator Drive (SoLoNOx)	Fuel Gas	4,400 hp	2014[1]

Notes:

1. Construction date. EU ID 26 has not been installed at the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 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 – 7, 8a – 10a, 13 – 21, 23a, and 26, 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

1.1. For EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4.

1.2. For EU ID 21, 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 91 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 90 if EU ID 21 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

1.3. For EU ID 23a, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 91 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry.

1.4. For EU IDs 1 – 7, 15, and 26, burn only gas as fuel. In each operating report under Condition 90 indicate whether each of these emissions units burned only gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 89 if any fuel other than gas is burned in any of these emissions units.

1.5. For EU IDs 17 – 20, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & (4), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

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

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment (EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, 14, and 21)

2. Visible Emissions Monitoring. When required by Conditions 1.1 or 1.2, or in the event of replacement[1] during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, 14, and 21 for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.2.

2.1. The Permittee may for each unit elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 2.2.b through 2.2.e that remains in effect from a previous permit.

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

2.2. **Method 9 Plan.** For all observations in this plan, observe emissions unit exhaust, following 40 C.F.R. 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 2.1, observe the exhausts of EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, 14, and 21 according to the following criteria:

(i) Except as provided in Condition 2.2.a(ii), for any of EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, observe exhaust within six months after the effective date of this permit.

(ii) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.[3] Except as provided in Condition 2.2.e, after the First Method 9 observation:

(A) For EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, continue with the monitoring schedule of the replaced emissions unit; and

(B) For EU IDs 21 comply with Condition 1.2, as applicable.

(iii) For EU IDs 21, observe the exhaust of the emissions unit within 30 days after the end of the calendar month during which monitoring was triggered under Condition 1.2; or for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, within the first 30 days during the unit's next scheduled operation.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.2.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 2.2.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

(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 2.2.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

[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.

(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 2.2.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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

3.1. For all Method 9 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-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- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.

3.2. The records required by Conditions 3.1 may be kept in electronic format.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

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

4.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 90 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.

4.2. Include in each operating report required under Condition 90 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; and

b. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Condition 2 that was not done.

4.3. Report under Condition 89

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 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date that the monitoring was required.

5.7. If no flare events are monitored during a certification period, the Permittee shall certify compliance under Condition 91 with the visible emissions standard in Condition 1 based on reasonable inquiry.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) – (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 – 7, 8a – 10a, 13 – 21, 23a, and 26, 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

6.1. For EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9.

6.2. For EU IDs 21, 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 91 for the PM emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 90 if EU ID 21 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

6.3. For EU IDs 23a, the Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 91 for the PM emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry.

6.4. For EU IDs 1 – 7, 15, and 26, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 1.4.

6.5. For EU IDs 17 – 20, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & (4), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

PM MR&R

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines (8a – 10a, 13, 14, and 21)

7. PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, and EU ID 21 (when required by Condition 6.2) 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

7.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.2 for any of EU IDs 8a – 10a, 13, and 14, and EU ID 21 is greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2.a or 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 C.F.R. 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 2.2 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, 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 2.2) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 7.2.

8. PM Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

8.1. 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

9. PM 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 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.

9.2. In each operating report under Condition 90, 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 89

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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard

10. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1 – 7, 8a – 10a, 13 – 21, 23a, and 26 listed in Table A 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

Sulfur Compound MR&R

Fuel Oil[5] (EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, 21, and 23a)

11. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping. For EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, 21, and 23a, the Permittee shall monitor and keep records, as follows:

11.1. Comply with either Condition 11.1.a or Condition 11.1.b:

a. For each shipment of fuel:

(i) If the fuel grade requires a sulfur content 0.5 percent by weight ($wt\%S_{fuel}$) or less, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount; or

(ii) If the fuel grade does not require a sulfur content 0.5 $wt\%S_{fuel}$ or less, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount, and either

(A) test the fuel for sulfur content; or

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

b. Test the sulfur content of the fuel in each storage tank that supplies fuel to EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, 13, 14, 21, and 23a at least monthly.

[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 C.F.R. 60.41b.

11.2. Fuel testing under Condition 11.1.a or 11.1.b must follow an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) or 40 C.F.R. 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

11.3. If a shipment of fuel contains greater than 0.75 wt%S_{fuel} or if the results of a fuel sulfur content test indicate that the fuel contains greater than 0.75 wt%S_{fuel}, the Permittee shall calculate SO_2 emissions in parts per million (ppm) using either the SO_2 material balance calculation in Section 12 or Method 19 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(3).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

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

12.1. If SO_2 emissions calculated under Condition 11.3 exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report in accordance with Condition 89. When reporting under this condition, include the calculation under Condition 11.3.

12.2. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 90 for each month covered by the report:

a. a list of the fuel grades received at the stationary source;

b. for any fuel received with a fuel sulfur content greater than 0.5 wt%S_{fuel}, the fuel sulfur content of the shipment;

c. the results of all fuel sulfur analyses conducted under Condition 11.1.a or 11.1.b and documentation of the method(s) used to complete the analyses; and

d. for any fuel received with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 wt%S_{fuel}, the calculated SO_2 emissions in ppm calculated under Condition 11.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Fuel Oil[6] (EU IDs 13 and 14)

13. Sulfur Compound MR&R. For EU IDs 13 and 14, to ensure compliance with Condition 10, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limit and associated MR&R requirements under Condition 25.

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

Fuel Gas (EU IDs 1 – 7, 15, and 17 – 20)

14. Sulfur Compound Monitoring. For EU IDs 1 – 7, 15, and 17 – 20, the Permittee shall either

[6] *"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 C.F.R. 60.41b.

14.1. obtain a semiannual statement from the fuel supplier of the fuel total sulfur level in ppm; or

14.2. analyze a representative sample of the fuel semiannually 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 C.F.R. 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

15. Sulfur Compound Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records of the semiannual statement from the fuel supplier or the sulfur content analysis required under Conditions 14.1 or 14.2.

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

16.1. Report as excess emissions, in accordance with Condition 89, whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard of Condition 10.

16.2. Include copies of the records required by Condition 15 with the operating report required by Condition 90 for the period covered by the report.

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

Fuel Gas (EU ID 26)

17. Sulfur Compound MR&R, EU ID 26. For EU ID 26, to ensure compliance with Condition 10, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limit and associated MR&R requirements in Condition 23.1 through 23.3.

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

Preconstruction Permit [7] Requirements

Installation Notification (EU ID 26)

18. For EU ID 26, submit to the Department's Fairbanks Office, the installation date, serial number, specification sheet[8], and maximum design rating of the turbine within 30 days after installation.

[Condition 1.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

[7] *"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.

[8] The specification sheet is a one-to-ten-page summary of the unit, including applicable emissions specifications for the unit, if available.

Owner Requested Limits (ORLs) to Avoid a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit under 18 AAC 50.306(a)

19. NO_X Limit, EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a. To avoid classification under 18 AAC 50.306(a) for NO_X, indirect $PM_{2.5}$, and ozone (O_3), the Permittee shall limit the total combined emissions of NO_X from EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a to no more than 56.2 tons per year, as follows:

[Condition 5, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS02, 5/31/2019]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

19.1. Limit the combined hours of operation of EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a to no more than 6,800 hours per rolling 12-consecutive-month period.

[Condition 5.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS02, 5/31/2019]

a. Install, maintain, and operate an hour meter on each of EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a.

b. Record the hour meter reading for each of EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a on the last day of each calendar month.

c. No later than the 15th day of each calendar month, calculate and record:

[Conditions 5.1.a – c, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS02, 5/31/2019]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

(i) The number of hours each of EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a operated during the previous calendar month. If an hour meter is not operational, assume continuous operation for that period.

(ii) The total number of hours each of EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a operated during the previous 12 consecutive months.

(iii) The combined total number of hours EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a operated during the previous 12 consecutive months.

[Conditions 5.1.c(i) – (iii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS02, 5/31/2019]

d. Report the values recorded under Condition 19.1.c in each operating report required by Condition 90 for each month of the reporting period.

e. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever a limit in Condition 19 or 19.1 is exceeded.

[Conditions 5.1.d & e, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS02, 5/31/2019]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

20. NO_X Limit, EU ID 26. To avoid classification under 18 AAC 50.306(a), the Permittee shall limit NO_X emissions from EU ID 26 to no more than 39 tons per rolling 12-consecutive-month period.

[Condition 4, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

20.1. Install and operate a data acquisition system capable of logging the following parameters for EU ID 26 at intervals of no greater than every three minutes:

[Condition 4.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. the status of SoLoNOx mode (active or inactive); and

b. the inlet air temperature of EU ID 26 in degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

[Conditions 4.1.a & b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

20.2. At least once every three minutes, the Permittee shall monitor and record the parameters listed under Condition 20.1.

[Conditions 4.2, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

20.3. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall comply with the following no later than the 15th day of each calendar month:

[Conditions 4.3, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

a. Calculate and record the NO_X emissions for the previous calendar month. Emissions shall be calculated as follows:

[Conditions 4.3.a, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(i) Calculate and record the monthly total time, in minutes, that EU ID 26 operated in each of the operating scenarios listed below using the data recorded under Condition 20.2:

[Conditions 4.3.a(i), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(A) in SoLoNOx mode at inlet air temperatures > 0°F;

(B) in SoLoNOx mode at inlet air temperatures ≤ 0°F; and

(C) out of SoLoNOx mode.

[Conditions 4.3.a(i)(A) – 4.3.a(i)(C), Minor Permit AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(ii) Calculate the monthly total emissions for each operating scenario listed in Condition 20.3.a(i) using Equation 1.

[Conditions 4.3.a(ii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

Equation 1 $$E = n \times \frac{1\ hr}{60\ min} \times EF\ \frac{1\ ton}{2{,}000\ lb}$$

Where:

E = Emissions (tons per month)

n = Number of minutes EU ID 26 operated during the month in each operating scenario specified Condition 20.3.a(i).

EF = Emission factor from Table B

(iii) Sum the emissions from the different operating scenarios, calculated under Condition 20.3.a(ii), for the calendar month.

[Conditions 4.3.a(iii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

b. Calculate and record the rolling 12-consecutive-month NO_X emissions. Emissions shall be calculated by summing the monthly emissions calculated under Condition 20.3.a with the emissions from the preceding 11-consecutive-month period.

[Conditions 4.3.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

20.4. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[Conditions 4.4, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Include in the operating report required under Condition 90 for each calendar month covered by the report:

[Conditions 4.4.a, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(i) the monthly total NO_X emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 20.3.a;

(ii) the rolling 12-consecutive-month NO_X emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 20.3.b; and

(iii) the monthly total hours of operation in each operating scenario listed in Conditions 20.3.a(i)(A) through 20.3.a(i)(C).

[Conditions 4.4.a(i) & 4.4.a(ii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

b. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever the rolling 12-consecutive-month NO_X emissions for EU ID 26 exceed the limit set in Condition 20.

[Conditions 4.4.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

20.5. Data capture and records under Condition 20.1, and calculations and records under Condition 20.3 may be kept electronically. All records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review.

[Conditions 4.5, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

Table B – EU ID 26 Emission Factors

Pollutant	SoLoNOx Operation	Temperature	Emission Factor (lb/hr)
NO_X	In SoLoNOx	> 0°F	6.4
		≤ 0°F	20.1
	Out of SoLoNOx	Any	11.7
CO	In SoLoNOx	> 0°F	5.2
		≤ 0°F	15.5
	Out of SoLoNOx	Any	826.0
VOC	In SoLoNOx	> 0°F	0.3
		≤ 0°F	0.6
	Out of SoLoNOx	Any	9.4

[Table 2, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

21. VOC Limit, EU ID 26. To avoid classification under 18 AAC 50.306(a), the Permittee shall limit VOC emissions from EU ID 26 to no more than 39 tons per year, as follows.

[Condition 5, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

21.1. Comply with Condition 20.1.

[Condition 5.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

21.2. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall comply with the following no later than the 15th day of each calendar month:

[Condition 5.2, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

a. Calculate and record the VOC emissions for the previous calendar month. Emissions shall be calculated using the procedures specified in Conditions 20.3.a(i) through 20.3.a(iii).

b. Calculate and record the rolling 12-consecutive-month VOC emissions. Emissions shall be calculated by summing the monthly emissions calculated under Condition 21.2.a with the emissions from the preceding 11 consecutive month period.

[Conditions 5.2.a & 5.2.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

21.3. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[Condition 5.3, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Include in each operating report required under Condition 90 for each calendar month covered by the report:

[Condition 5.3.a, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(i) the monthly total VOC emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 21.2.a; and

(ii) the rolling 12-consecutive-month VOC emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 21.2.b.

[Condition 5.3.a(i) & 5.3.a(ii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

b. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever the 12-month rolling VOC emissions for EU ID 26 exceed the limit set in Condition 21.

[Condition 5.3.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

21.4. Data capture and records under Condition 21.1, and calculations and records under Condition 21.2 may be kept electronically. All records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review.

[Condition 5.4, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

22. CO Limit, EU ID 26. To avoid classification under 18 AAC 50.306(a), the Permittee shall limit CO emissions from EU ID 26 to no more than 99 tons per year, as follows:

[Condition 6, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

22.1. Comply with Condition 20.1.

[Condition 6.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

22.2. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall comply with the following no later than the 15th day of each calendar month:

[Condition 6.2, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

a. Calculate and record the CO emissions for the previous calendar month. Emissions shall be calculated using the procedures specified in Conditions 20.3.a(i) through 20.3.a(iii).

b. Calculate and record the rolling 12-consecutive-month CO emissions. Emissions shall be calculated by summing the monthly emissions calculated under Condition 22.2.a with the emissions from the preceding 11-consecutive-month period.

[Condition 6.2.a & 6.2.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

22.3. For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[Condition 6.3, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Include in the operating report required under Condition 90 for each calendar month covered by the report:

[Condition 6.3.a, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

(i) the total CO emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 22.2.a; and

(ii) the rolling 12-consecutive-month CO emissions (in tons), as recorded under Condition 22.2.b.

[Condition 6.3.a(i) & 6.3.a(ii), Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

b. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever the 12-consecutive-month rolling CO emissions for EU ID 26 exceed the limit set in Condition 22.

[Condition 6.3.b, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

22.4. Data capture and records under Condition 22.1, and calculations and records under Condition 22.2 may be kept electronically. All records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review.

[Condition 6.4, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]

Department Imposed Limit to Avoid PSD Classification and Minor Permitting Requirements

23. SO_2 Limit, EU ID 26. To avoid PSD classification under 18 AAC 50.306(a) and minor permitting requirements under 18 AAC 50.502(c)(3), the Permittee shall limit SO_2 emissions from EU ID 26 to no more than 7.9 tons per year, as follows:

[Condition 7, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

23.1. Limit the hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) concentration of fuel gas burned in EU ID 26 to no more than 650 parts per million by volume (ppmv).

[Condition 7.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

23.2. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 14 through 16.

[Condition 7.2, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) – (iii)]

23.3. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever the fuel gas H_2S content exceeds the limit in Condition 23.

[Condition 7.3, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

23.4. Comply with Condition 24.1.

[Condition 7.4, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

Department Imposed Limit to Avoid Minor Permitting Requirements

24. NO_X and SO_2 Emissions Increase Limits, EU ID 26. To avoid minor permitting requirements under 18 AAC 50.502(c)(3) for NO_X and SO_2, the Permittee shall limit the increase in NO_X and SO_2 emissions from the EU ID 26 project[9] to no more than 10 tpy, each.

[9] Refers to project associated with Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01. Hilcorp submitted an application to request a limit for EU ID 26 to prevent the emissions increase from its installation from being considered a significant increase for PSD applicability.

24.1. Record the following information and report in the first operating report required under Condition 90 following install and/or operations:

a. the installation[10] date of EU ID 26; and

b. the date EU ID 26 becomes fully operational.[11]

[Conditions 8, 8.1.b, & 8.1.c, Minor Permit No. AQ0067MSS01, 9/12/2014]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)(iii)]

Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAAQS) Protection

25. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Limit, EU IDs 13 and 14. The Permittee shall not combust fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight in EU IDs 13 and 14.

[Condition 2, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

25.1. Record the fuel sulfur, measured in accordance with an appropriate methodology incorporated by reference within fuel specification standard ASTM D 396-92 or D 975-94 for each fuel shipment. Alternatively, keep a copy of the fuel vendor's fuel oil sulfur analysis results based on appropriate ASTM methodology.

[Condition 2.1, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

25.2. Keep records, in accordance with Condition 85, of the fuel sulfur measurements and/or fuel vendor's fuel oil sulfur analyses required under Condition 25.1.

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

25.3. In each operating report required under Condition 90, include the fuel sulfur content of each delivery received during the period covered by the report.

[Condition 2.2, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

25.4. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever the limit in Condition 25 is exceeded.

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

26. Fuel Consumption Limit, EU IDs 13 and 14. The Permittee shall limit the fuel consumption of EU IDs 13 and 14, as follows:

26.1. Limit the fuel consumption of the EU ID 13 to no more than 66,900 gallons of fuel oil per rolling 12-consecutive-month period.

[10] *"Installation"* is defined as the point when the unit is ready for testing.
[11] *"Fully operational"* is defined as completing all testing and commissioning requirements after unit installation. Under no circumstances shall the testing and commissioning requirements exceed 60 days after installation.

[Condition 3.1, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

26.2. Limit the fuel consumption of the EU ID 14 to no more than 24,400 gallons of fuel oil per rolling 12-consecutive-month period.

[Condition 3.2, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

26.3. Record the fuel consumption of each of EU IDs 13 and 14, as follows:

[Condition 3.3, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

a. When the rolling 12-consecutive-month total fuel consumption is less than 90 percent of the total allowable fuel consumption record fuel consumption no less than once each month for each unit.

b. When the rolling total fuel consumption is greater than 90 percent of the total allowable limit record fuel consumption each week.

[Condition 3.3.a & b, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]

26.4. Include the operating report required under Condition 90 for each calendar month covered by the report, the rolling 12-consecutive-month total fuel consumption for each of EU IDs 13 and 14.

[Condition 3.4, Construction Permit 067CP01, 6/20/2003]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

26.5. Report in accordance with Condition 89 whenever a limit in Condition 26.1 or 26.2 is exceeded.

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

Insignificant Emissions Units

27. 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:

27.1. **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.

[18 AAC 50.050(a) & 50.055(a)(1)]

27.2. **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.

[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1)]

27.3. **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 50.055(c)]

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

a. Submit the compliance certifications of Condition 91 based on reasonable inquiry;

b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 72;

c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 90 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 27.1, 27.2, and 27.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

Section 4. Federal Requirements

40 C.F.R. Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions

28. NSPS Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility[12] or existing facility[13] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 C.F.R. 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator[14] 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 C.F.R. 60.7(a) & 60.15(d), Subpart A]

28.1. a notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A]

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

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

28.3. 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 C.F.R. 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include[15]

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; and

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

28.4. a notification of any proposed replacement of components at an existing facility, for which the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, postmarked as soon as practicable, but no less than 60 days before commencement of replacement, and including the following information:

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

[12] *"Affected facility"* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.2.
[13] *"Existing facility"* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 60.2.
[14] The Department defines the "the Administrator" to mean "the EPA and the Department."
[15] The Department and EPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

a. the name and address of owner or operator,

b. the location of the existing facility,

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

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

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

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

g. a discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

29. NSPS Subpart A Startup, Shutdown, & Malfunction Requirements. The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of EU IDs 1, 2, and 26, any malfunction of the air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device for EU IDs 1, 2, and 26 is inoperative.

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

30. NSPS Subpart A Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report. The Permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (EEMSP)[16] report and/or summary report form (see Condition 31) to the Administrator semiannually, except when more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

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

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

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

30.2. specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of EU IDs 1, 2, and 26; the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted; and

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

[16] The federal EEMSP report is not the same as the state excess emission report required by Condition 89. Excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts.

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

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

31. NSPS Subpart A Summary Report Form. The Permittee shall submit to the Department and to EPA one "summary report form" in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 C.F.R. 60.7 (see Attachment A to the Statement of Basis) for each pollutant monitored for EU IDs 1, 2, and 26. The report shall be submitted semiannually, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period, except when more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart or the EPA, as follows:

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

31.1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, submit a summary report form **unless** the EEMSP report described in Condition 30 is requested.

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

31.2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five percent or greater of the total time for the reporting period, then submit a summary report form **and the EEMSP** report described in Condition 30.

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

32. NSPS Subpart A Recordkeeping. For EU IDs 1, 2, and 26, the Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years, in accordance with Condition 85, following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1) & (j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(f), Subpart A]
[40 C.F.R 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

33. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests. The Permittee shall conduct source tests according to Section 6 and as required in this condition on any affected facility.

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

33.1. Except as specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.8(a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator, the Permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish EPA and the Department a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

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

33.2. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(b) through (i).

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(b) – (i), Subpart A]

34. NSPS Subpart A Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP). At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate EU IDs 1 and 2, including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The Administrator will determine whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance records, and inspections of EU IDs 1 and 2.

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

35. 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 38, 40, 47, and 49, nothing in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 1, 2, and 26 would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

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

36. 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 38, 40, 43, 47, and 49. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

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

NSPS Subpart GG[17] – Stationary Gas Turbines, EU IDs 1 and 2

37. NSPS Subpart GG Applicability. For EU IDs 1 and 2, listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for stationary gas turbines, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977, with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 million Btu) per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.330(a) & (b), Subpart GG]

38. NSPS Subpart GG NO_X Standard. The Permittee shall not allow the exhaust gas concentration of NO_X, on a dry exhaust basis at 15 percent oxygen (O_2) and ISO standard day conditions,[18] from EU IDs 1 and 2 to exceed 170.4 ppmv.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.332(a)(2) & (d), Subpart GG]

39. NSPS Subpart GG NO_X MR&R Requirements. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report compliance with the Subpart GG NO_X standard in Condition 38 as follows:

39.1. **NO_X Monitoring.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

a. **Periodic Testing.** For each turbine subject to Condition 38 that operates for 400 hours or more in any 12-month period during the life of this permit, the Permittee shall satisfy either Condition 39.1.a(i) or 39.1.a(ii).

(i) For existing turbines whose latest emissions source testing was certified as operating at less than or equal to 90 percent of the NO_X limit in Condition 38, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_X and O_2 source test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, within the first applicable criteria below:

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

(B) Within 1 year after exceeding 400 hours of operation in a 12-month period if the last source test occurred greater than 4 years prior to the exceedance; or

(C) Within 1 year of the effective date of this permit if the last source test occurred greater than five years prior to effective date of this permit and the 400-hour threshold was triggered within 6 months of the permit's effective date.

[17] The provisions of NSPS Subpart GG listed in Conditions 37 through 41 are current as amended through Feb. 27, 2014. 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.

[18] *"ISO (International Organization for Standardization) standard day conditions"* mean 288 degrees Kelvin (59 degrees F), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals (14.7 psi) pressure. [ref. 40 C.F.R. 60.331(g)]

(ii) For existing turbines whose latest emissions source testing was certified as operating at greater than 90 percent of the NO_X limit in Condition 38, the Permittee shall conduct a NO_X and O_2 source test under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, annually until two consecutive tests show performance results certified at less than or equal to 90 percent of the NO_X limit in Condition 38.

b. **Substituting Test Data.** The Permittee may use results of a source test completed under Condition 39.1.a performed on only one of a group of turbines to satisfy the requirements of the condition for the other turbines in the group if

(i) the Permittee demonstrates that test results are less than or equal to 90 percent of the NO_X limit in Condition 38, and are projected under Condition 39.1.c to be less than or equal to 90 percent of the limit at maximum load;

(ii) the Permittee identifies in a source test plan under Condition 81:

(A) the turbine to be tested;

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

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

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

(2) is tested under close to identical ambient conditions;

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

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

(iii) The Permittee may not use substitute test results to represent emissions from a turbine or group of turbines if that turbine or group of turbines is operating at greater than 90 percent of the NO_X limit in Condition 38.

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

(i) Conduct all tests under Condition 39.1 in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.335, except as otherwise approved in writing by the Department or by EPA if the circumstances of the Department or EPA approval are still valid. For the highest load condition, if it is not possible to operate the turbine during the test at maximum load, the Permittee will test the turbine when operating at the highest load achievable by the turbine under the ambient and stationary source operating conditions in effect at the time of the test;

(ii) Demonstrate in the source test plan whether the test is scheduled when maximum NO_X emissions are expected;

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

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

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

(2) a demonstration based on the additional test information that projects the test results from Condition 39.1 to predict the highest load at which emissions will comply with the limit in Condition 38;

(B) the Permittee shall not operate any turbine represented by the test data at loads for which the Permittee's demonstration predicts that emissions will exceed the limit in Condition 38;

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

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

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

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

(D) the Permittee may revise a load limit by submitting results of a more recent Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, test done at a higher load, and, if necessary, the accompanying information and demonstration described in Condition 39.1.c(iii)(A); the new limit is subject to any new Department finding under Condition 39.1.c(iii)(C).

(iv) In order to perform a source test required under Condition 39.1, the Permittee may operate a turbine at a higher load than that prescribed by Condition 39.1.c(iii).

(v) For the purposes of Conditions 39.1 through 39.3, maximum load means the hourly average load that is the smallest of:

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

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

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

39.2. **NO_X Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

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

a. The Permittee shall comply with the following for each turbine for which a demonstration under Condition 39.1.c(iii) does not show compliance with the NO_X limit in Condition 38 at maximum load:

(i) The Permittee shall keep records of:

(A) load; or

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

(ii) Records in Condition 39.2.a shall be hourly or otherwise as approved by the Department.

(iii) Within one month after submitting a demonstration under Condition 39.1.c(iii)(A)(2) that predicts that the highest load at which emissions will comply is less than maximum load, or within one month of a Department finding under Condition 39.1.c(iii)(C), whichever is earlier, the Permittee shall propose to the Department how load or load surrogates will be measured, and shall propose and comply with a schedule for installing any necessary equipment and beginning monitoring. The Permittee shall comply with any subsequent Department direction on the load monitoring methods, equipment, or schedule.

b. For any turbine subject to Condition 38, that operates less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the hours of operation.

39.3. **NO_X Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

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

a. In each operating report under Condition 90, the Permittee shall list for each turbine tested or represented by testing at less than maximum load and for which the Permittee must limit load under Condition 39.1.c(iii):

(i) the load limit;

(ii) the turbine identification; and

(iii) the highest load recorded under Condition 39.2.a during the period covered by the operating report.

b. In each operating report under Condition 90 for each turbine for which Condition 39.1 has not been satisfied because the turbine normally operates less than 400 hours in any 12 consecutive months, the Permittee shall identify

(i) the turbine;

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

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

c. The Permittee shall report under Condition 89 if

(i) a test result exceeds the emission standard;

(ii) Method 20, or Method 7E and either Method 3 or 3A, testing is required under Condition 39.1.a(i) or 39.1.a(ii) but not performed; or

(iii) the turbine was operated at a load exceeding that allowed by Conditions 39.1.c(iii)(B) and 39.1.c(iii)(C); exceeding a load limit is deemed a single violation rather than a multiple violation of both monitoring and the underlying emission limit.

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

40. NSPS Subpart GG SO_2 Standard. For EU IDs 1 and 2, the Permittee shall not burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.333(b), Subpart GG]

41. NSPS Subpart GG SO_2 MR&R Requirements. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report compliance with the applicable Subpart GG SO_2 standard in Condition 40 as follows:

41.1. **SO_2 Monitoring.** The Permittee shall monitor compliance with the Subpart GG SO_2 standard in Condition 40 as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in Condition 41.1.b. Determine the sulfur content of the fuel using total sulfur methods described in Condition 41.2. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), the Permittee may use ASTM D4084-82, 94, D5504-01, D6228-98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see 40 C.F.R. 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds.

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

b. The Permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u),[19] regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the Administrator requires such monitoring. The Permittee shall use the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:[20]

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

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

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

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

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

c. For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule has previously been approved, the owner or operator may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(4), Subpart GG]
[EPA Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule, 4/17/2007]

[19] As defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u), *"Natural gas"* means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Equivalents of this in other units are as follows: 0.068 weight percent total sulfur, 680 parts per million by weight (ppmw) total sulfur, and 338 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 20 degrees Celsius total sulfur. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

[20] Periodic fuel sulfur monitoring under Condition 41.1.a and reporting under Conditions 41.4.ado not apply to Subpart GG turbines that have demonstrated that natural gas fuel meets the definition of "natural gas" in 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u) as set out by Condition 41.1.b.

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

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

(i) *Gaseous fuel.* For owners and operators that elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in Condition 41.1.b, and for which the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel shall be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

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

(ii) *Custom schedules.* Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 41.1.d(i), operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3)(i) and (i)(3)(ii), custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with the standard in Condition 40. The two custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3)(i)(A) through (D) and 60.334(i)(3)(ii) are acceptable without prior Administrative approval.

[40 C.F.R. 60.334(i)(3), Subpart GG]
[EPA Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule, 4/17/2007]

41.2. **Test Methods and Procedures.** If the owner or operator is required under Condition 41.1.d to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, the owner or operator shall analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(10), Subpart GG]

a. For gaseous fuels, use ASTM D1072-80, 90 (Reapproved 1994); D3246-81, 92, 96; D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000); or D6667-01 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator.

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

b. The fuel analyses may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[40 C.F.R. 60.335(b)(11), Subpart GG]

41.3. **SO_2 Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records as required by Conditions 41.1 and 41.2, and in accordance with Condition 85.

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

41.4. **SO_2 Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(V), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

a. For each affected unit monitored periodically to determine the fuel sulfur content under Condition41.1.b(i), the Permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.7(c) as summarized in Condition 30, except where otherwise approved by a custom fuel monitoring schedule. Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under Condition 30, periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

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

(i) For samples of gaseous fuel obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

(ii) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

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

b. If electing to comply with Condition 41.1.b, the Permittee shall include with the operating report under Condition 90 a certified statement indicating that the fuel gas combusted at the stationary source meets the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. 60.331(u), pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(3).

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

NSPS Subpart IIII[21] – Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE), EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a

42. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability and General Compliance Requirements. For EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a, listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for stationary CI ICE located in remote areas of Alaska[22] whose construction,[23] modification, or reconstruction commenced after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006.

42.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A as specified in Table 8 to Subpart IIII, and the applicable provisions of Subpart IIII as specified in Conditions 42 through 45.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4200(a)(2) & (3), 60.4218, & Table 8, Subpart IIII]

42.2. **NSPS Subpart IIII GAPCP.** Except as permitted under Condition 44.2, operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer, and meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 1068, as applicable.

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 43 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4206, 60.4209, & 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII]

43. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

43.1. Exhaust emissions from EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a (stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder located in remote areas of Alaska) shall not exceed the following applicable exhaust emission standards (Tier 2 and Tier 3 emission factors) listed in Table C.

[21] The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII listed in Conditions 42 through 45 are current as amended through August 30, 2024. 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.

[22] *"Remote areas of Alaska"* as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.4219.

[23] For the purposes of NSPS Subpart IIII, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.4200(a).

Table C – Emission Standards for EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a (g/kW-hr)

EU ID	Rating	Model Year/ EPA Tier	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
8a, 9a, and 10a[1]	1,105 hp	2011 / Tier 2	6.4	3.5	0.20
23a	685 hp	2013 / Tier 3	4.0	3.5	0.20

Notes:

1. EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a are nonemergency CI ICEs subject to the applicable emission standards for emergency, instead of nonemergency CI ICE, as allowed under 40 C.F.R. 60.4216(c).
2. EU ID 23a is an emergency CI ICE subject to the applicable emission standards for emergency engines.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4216(c), 60.4205(b), & 60.4202(a)(2), Subpart IIII]
[Tables 2 & 3, Appendix I to 40 C.F.R. 1039]

44. NSPS Subpart IIII Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), (ii), & (c)(6)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4209 & 60.4211, Subpart IIII]

44.1. For EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a, demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards by purchasing an engine certified to the emissions standards in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specification, except as permitted in Condition 44.2.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII]

44.2. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain stationary CI ICE and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions as required in Condition 42.2, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. For EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a:

(i) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;

(ii) Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer; and

(iii) Conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4211(g)(3), Subpart IIII]

44.3. If a performance test set out under Condition 44.2 is required, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Exhaust emissions from the stationary CI ICE must not exceed the values listed in Table C and with the added not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical multiplier of 1.25 for each pollutant from EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a.

b. Performance tests must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 C.F.R. 1039, Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 C.F.R. 1039, Appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4213, as appropriate.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4216(c), 60.4205(e), & 60.4212(a) & (c), Subpart IIII]

44.4. For EU ID 23a, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for emergency stationary CI ICE under Subpart IIII:

a. Operate EU ID 23a according to the requirements in Conditions 44.4.a(i) through 44.4.a(iii). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 44.4.a(i) through 44.4.a(iii), is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 44.4.a(i) through 44.4.a(iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) The Permittee may operate EU ID 23a for the purpose specified in Conditions 44.4.a(ii)(A) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 44.4.a(iii) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition 44.4.a(ii).

(A) EU ID 23a may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(iii) EU ID 23a may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 44.4.a(ii). The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4209 & 60.4211(f)(1) – (3), Subpart IIII]

b. The Permittee shall

(i) Install a non-resettable hour meter on EU ID 23a prior to startup;

(ii) keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter; and

(iii) record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

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

45. NSPS Subpart IIII Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

45.1. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required under Condition 44.2, you must submit the results of the performance test required under this section following the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4214(f)(1) and (2).

[40 C.F.R. 60.4214(f), Subpart IIII]

45.2. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage or force majeure for failure to timely comply as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.4214(h) and (i).

[40 C.F.R. 60.4214(h) & (i), Subpart IIII]

45.3. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4214(j), Subpart IIII]

NSPS Subpart KKKK[24] – Stationary Combustion Turbines, EU ID 26

46. NSPS Subpart KKKK Applicability and General Compliance Requirements. For EU ID 26, listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for combustion turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, whose construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after February 18, 2005.

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

46.1. **NSPS Subpart KKKK GAPCP.** Operate and maintain EU ID 26, 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 C.F.R. 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK]

47. NSPS Subpart KKKK NO_X Standard. The Permittee shall not cause or allow NO_X emitted from EU ID 26 to exceed the following limits:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

47.1. 42 ppm at 15 percent O_2 dry exhaust basis or 290 ng/J of useful output (2.3 lb/MWh); and

47.2. 150 ppm at 15 percent O_2 dry exhaust basis or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh) when operating at less than 75 percent of peak load or at temperatures less than 0°F.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4320(a) & Table 1 (Lines 1 & 12), Subpart KKKK]

48. NSPS Subpart KKKK NO_X MR&R Requirements. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report compliance with the applicable Subpart KKKK NO_X standard in Condition 47 as follows:

[24] The provisions of NSPS Subpart KKKK listed in Conditions 46 through 50 are current as amended through October 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.

48.1. **Monitoring.** To demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable NO_X limits under Condition 47, the Permittee shall perform an initial performance test as required in Conditions 33 and 48.2. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_X limits in Condition 47, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test) and in accordance with Condition 48.2, except as follows:

a. If the NO_X emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the applicable load- and temperature-dependent NO_X emission limit in Condition 47, the Permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test).

b. If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the applicable load- and temperature-dependent NO_X emission limit in Condition 47, the Permittee must resume annual performance tests.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4340(a) & 63.4400(a), Subpart KKKK]

48.2. **Performance Tests.** The Permittee shall conduct NO_X performance tests as required by Condition 48.1 using the following methods:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee may use either one of the two methodologies described below in Conditions 48.2.a(i) and 48.2.a(ii) to conduct performance tests. For each test run, either:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(1), Subpart KKKK]

(i) Measure the NO_X concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60. For units complying with the output-based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_X emission rate:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(1)(i), Subpart KKKK]

$$E = \frac{\left(1.194 \times 10^{-7}\right) \times (NO_x)_c \times (Q_{std})}{P}$$

Where:

E	=	NO_X emission rate, in lb/MWh.
1.194×10^{-7}	=	conversion constant, in lb/(dscf-ppm).
$(NO_X)_c$	=	average NO_X concentration for the run, in ppm.
Q_{std}	=	stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr.

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to 40 C.F.R. 60.4350(f)(2); or

(ii) Measure the NO_X and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in 40 C.F.R. 60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MWh.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(1)(ii), Subpart KKKK]

b. Sampling traverse points for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(2), Subpart KKKK]

c. Notwithstanding Condition 48.2.b, the Permittee may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 if the following conditions are met:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(3), Subpart KKKK]

(i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_X and diluent pursuant to the procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 75.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(3)(i)(B), Subpart KKKK]

(ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, the Permittee may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(3)(ii), Subpart KKKK]

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_X concentration during the stratification test; or

(B) For turbines with a NO_X standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±3ppm or ±0.3 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B), Subpart KKKK]

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

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(b), Subpart KKKK]

(i) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 47 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 47.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(b)(4), Subpart KKKK]

(ii) The ambient temperature or turbine inlet air temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4400(b)(6), Subpart KKKK]
[EPA Alternative Test Method dated December 30, 2015 (ALT013)[25]]

48.3. **Reporting.** For EU ID 26, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[25] EPA's Alt113 was written for Alyeska Pipeline Service Company's Pump Station 1, but is considered one of EPA's "Broadly Applicable Approved Alternative Test Methods" and is available on their website here: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/documents/alt113.pdf.

a. Submit a written report of the results of each performance test required under Conditions 48.1 and 48.2 before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test and in accordance with Condition 83.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK]

49. NSPS Subpart KKKK SO_2 Standard. The Permittee shall not burn in EU ID 26 any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4330(b)(2), Subpart KKKK]

50. NSPS Subpart KKKK SO_2 MR&R Requirements. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report compliance with the Subpart KKKK SO_2 standard in Condition 49, as follows:

50.1. **Monitoring.** The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the sulfur limit in Condition 49 by conducting an initial performance test, in accordance with Conditions 33 and 50.2. Except as provided in Condition 50.1.b, the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the sulfur limit in Condition 49 by monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine (EU ID 26) on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). The total sulfur content of the fuel shall be monitored as follows:

a. Conduct the SO_2 performance tests using the methodology described in Condition 50.2.

(i) Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, or D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4360 & 60.4415, Subpart KKKK]

b. The Permittee 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 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. The Permittee must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(i) 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 is 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet; or

(ii) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 180 ng SO_2/J (0.42 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 C.F.R. 75 is required.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4365, Subpart KKKK]

c. The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel must be as follows:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4370, Subpart KKKK]

(i) *Gaseous fuel.* If the Permittee elects not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in Condition 50.1.b, and the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel must be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4370(b), Subpart KKKK]

(ii) *Custom schedules.* Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 50.1.c(i), operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in Condition 50.1.c(ii)(A), custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with the standard in Condition 49.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4370(c), Subpart KKKK]

(A) The two custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60.4370(c)(1)(i) through (iv) and in 40 C.F.R. 60.4370(c)(2) are acceptable, without prior Administrative approval.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4370(c)(1), Subpart KKKK]

50.2. **Test Methods and Procedures.** Except as provided in Condition 50.1.b, periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine. A representative fuel sample may be collected following API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 14, Section 1, GPA 2166, or ISO 10715 (all incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. 60.17) for gaseous fuels. The fuel analyses of this condition may be performed either by the Permittee, a service contractor retained by the Permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4415(a)(2), Subpart KKKK]

a. For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072, or alternatively D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, or GPA 2140, 2261, or 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. 60.17).

[40 C.F.R. 60.4415(a)(2)(ii), Subpart KKKK]

50.3. **Reporting.** For each affected unit required to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under Condition 50, the Permittee must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.7(c) as summarized in Condition 30. Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4375(a), Subpart KKKK]

a. If the Permittee chooses the option to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

[40 C.F.R. 60.4385, Subpart KKKK]

(i) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbine exceeds the applicable limit and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4385(a), Subpart KKKK]

(ii) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4385(c), Subpart KKKK]

40 C.F.R. Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions

51. NESHAP Subpart A Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart A in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in

51.1. Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 13, 14, and 21, listed in Table A.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), (23), & (39), 50.040(j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.1 – 63.15, Subpart A]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ[26] – Stationary RICE, EU IDs 13, 14, and 21

52. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements for existing[27] (EU IDs 13, 14, and 21[28]) and new[29] (EU ID 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

52.1. For EU IDs 13, 14, and 21, existing stationary RICE units, the Permittee shall, at all times, comply with Conditions 53 through 56.

52.2. For EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a, new stationary RICE units, the Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII in Conditions 42 through 45. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 C.F.R. 63.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (3)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii), (c)(1), & 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

53. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ GAPCP, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements. For EU IDs 13, 14, and 21, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (3)(i)]

53.1. At all times, operate and maintain EU IDs 13, 14, and 21, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of EU IDs 13, 14, and 21.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

53.2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to either:

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

[26] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Condition 51.1 and Conditions 52 through 56 are current as amended through August 30, 2024. 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.

[27] In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 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.

[28] The Permittee has opted to classify EU ID 21 as a non-emergency engine under NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

[29] In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 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.

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

[40 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b), 63.6625(e)(4), 63.6640(a), & Table 6 (item 9), Subpart ZZZZ]

53.3. 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 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b), 63.6625(h), & Table 2d (item 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

54. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Work and Management Practices Standards and Monitoring. For EU IDs 13, 14, and 21, the Permittee shall comply with the following work and management practices and monitoring requirements:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (3)(i)]

54.1. For EU IDs 13, 14, and 21:

a. Except during periods of startup, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 54.4;

(ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

(iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b), 63.6625(i), & Table 2d (item 1 & Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

54.2. During periods of startup, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 53.3.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b), 63.6625(h), & Table 2d (item 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

54.3. Demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Condition 54.1 by complying with Condition 53.2.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(a) & Table 6 (item 9), Subpart ZZZZ]

54.4. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirements in Condition 54.1.a(i), as described below:

a. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Conditions 54.1.a(i).

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

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

c. If all of the condemning limits in Conditions 54.4.b(i) through 54.4.b(iii) are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil and filter.

d. If any of the limits in Conditions 54.4.b(i) through 54.4.b(iii) is exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil and filter 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 and filter 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 C.F.R. 63.6625(i) & Table 2d (Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a) (3)(ii)]

55.1. If electing to operate and maintain EU IDs 13, 14, and 21 according to a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee as allowed under Condition 53.2.b, keep records of the maintenance conducted on EU IDs 13, 14, and 21 in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6655(e)(3), Subpart ZZZZ]

55.2. If electing to utilize the oil analysis program described in Condition 54.4, 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 C.F.R. 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

55.3. Keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. 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 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(1), except that all records may be retained off site.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

56.1. Include in the operating report required by Condition 90, each applicable report in Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ, a report of all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.6675, and of each instance in which an applicable requirement in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A (Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ) was not met.

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

40 C.F.R. Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos

57. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61.145, 61.150, and 61.152 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

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

40 C.F.R. Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

58. 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 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 82.174(b) – (d), Subpart G]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 82.270(b) – (f), Subpart H]

NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

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

61.1. 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 C.F.R. 63, the owner or operator must keep a record as specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(3).

61.2. If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 63.6(c).

61.3. After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, 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 C.F.R. 63.9(b).

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

Section 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

65. 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, & 50.403]
[AS 37.10.052(b) & AS 46.14.240]

66. 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:

66.1. potential to emit of 719.94 TPY; or

66.2. 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]

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

67.1. 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 66.2. 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/.

67.2. 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.

67.3. If no estimate or waiver letter 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 66.1.

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

68. Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP). The Permittee shall do the following for EU ID 3 – 7 and 15 – 20:

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

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

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

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

69. 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)]

70. 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.

70.1. 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 70.1.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

(ii) to prevent future dust problems.

70.2. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 72.3.

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

71. 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)]

72. 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), & 50.346(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

72.1. **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 72.

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 72; or

(ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 72.

72.2. **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 72; and

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

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

a. With each stationary source operating report under Condition 90, 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 89.

73. 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[30] listed in Conditions 38, 40, 43, and 58 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall

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

73.2. report in accordance with Condition 89.1.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 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

Open Burning Requirements

74. Open Burning. The Permittee shall not conduct open burning at the stationary source.

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

[30] 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 C.F.R. 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c); and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors.

Section 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

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

76.2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

77.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301]

78. 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) & 50.990(102)]

79. Test Exemption. The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 81, 82, and 83 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.2).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

80. 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)]

81. Test Plans. Except as provided in Condition 79, 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 75 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)]

82. Test Notification. Except as provided in Condition 79, 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)]

83. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 79, 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 86. 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)]

84. Particulate Matter Calculations. In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 6 and 27.2, 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

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

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

85.2. 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), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R 60.7(f), Subpart A, 40 C.F.R 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B)]

Reporting Requirements

86. 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.

86.1. 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)]

87. 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.

87.1. 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)]

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

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

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

89.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 72, 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 89.1.d.

d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 89.1.a, 89.1.b, and 89.1.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 90 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)]

89.2. **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 4.3.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 90 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)]

89.3. **Reporting Instructions.** When reporting either excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee shall report using the Department's online form for all such submittals. The form can be found at the Division of Air Quality's Air Online Services (AOS) system webpage http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb using the Permittee Portal option. Alternatively, upon written Department approval, the Permittee may submit the form contained in Section 13 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 50.326(j)(3), 50.346(b)(3), and 50.270(a), (b), & (c)]

90. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit[31], the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 86 and 87 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.

90.1. 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.

90.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 90.1, the Permittee shall identify

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

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected;

[31] *"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

90.3. when excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 89 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.

90.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.2.e, 7.2, and 39.1.a, which trigger additional testing or monitoring, whether or not the emissions monitored exceed an emission standard. The Permittee shall include in the report

a. the date of the emissions;

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected; and

d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.

90.5. **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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

91. 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 87.

91.1. 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.

91.2. **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.

91.3. 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, or electronically to the EPA's CDX and CEDRI online reporting system accessible via cdx.epa.gov.

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

92. Regional Haze Visibility Protection Area. The Permittee shall comply as follows:

92.1. Maintain onsite for 10 years, records of any maintenance to any significant emissions unit that is not an insignificant emissions unit under 18 AAC 50.326(d) – (i), that has or may have an effect on any emission that affects visibility of Class I areas, including critical maintenance that has occurred or is planned to occur, including all schedules, practices, and maintenance records for each significant emissions unit and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

[18 AAC 50.025(a)(4), 50.265(1), 50.265(4)(B), & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

93. Triennial Inventory Reporting. Every third year by April 30, 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:

93.1. For reporting under Condition 92, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 93.2 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.[32]

93.2. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements[33] 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.

[32] The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 C.F.R. 51.30(b)(1), which requires states to report emissions data to the EPA for inventory years 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, 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 2020 is due April 30, 2021, triennial emission inventory report for 2023 is due April 30, 2024, etc.).

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

93.3. 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/.

94. 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 C.F.R. Part 51, Subpart A.

94.1. For the purposes of reporting actual or assessable emissions required under Condition 66.2 and Condition 93, 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), & Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. 51 Subpart A]

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

95.1. **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 90 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.

95.2. **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 C.F.R. 60.13, 63.10(d) & (f), & 40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

96. Federal Electronic Reporting Allowance. Effective September 25, 2024, the Permittee may electronically submit in an acceptable digital format reports, notifications, or other required submission types in certain 40 C.F.R. 59, 60, 61, 62, and 63 Subparts that do not already have electronic reporting requirements (i.e., paper reports, notifications, or other submission types), via the CEDRI on the EPA's CDX, or to another EPA managed electronic document receiving system that may be designated for the receipt of specified submissions in the future.

96.1. Additionally, performance test reports that do not already have Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) compliant electronic reporting requirements may utilize the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) to submit those reports to CEDRI in the form of an ERT submission package.

96.2. When a report, notification, or other submission type submitted under this new electronic submission option contains confidential business information (CBI), a file with the CBI omitted or redacted must be submitted to the CEDRI system and a separate, complete submission containing the claimed CBI information must be submitted through the described CBI submission process.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]
[40 C.F.R. 3.2(a)(2), Cross-Media Electronic Reporting; 89 Fed. Reg. 78300 (September 25, 2024)]

Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

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

97.1. 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;

97.2. 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;

97.3. 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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 50.326(a) & (j)(3), & 50.346(b)(7)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.10(d)(1)]

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

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

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

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

99.2. 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;

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

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

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

100. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)[34] 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).

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

100.2. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 100.1 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.

100.3. The permit shield described in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 100.

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

101. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department 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 C.F.R. 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

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

[34] As defined in 40 C.F.R. 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.

Section 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

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

102.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

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

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

103. 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

103.1. an enforcement action;

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

103.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

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

104. 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) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

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

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

106. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

107.2. 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) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

108. Table D 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 D 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 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table D - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
The stationary source	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOOa – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOOb – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022.	Subparts OOOO, OOOOa, and OOOOb apply only to onshore affected facilities. Monopod Platform is on the outer continental shelf, so it is not an onshore facility as defined in 40 C.F.R. 605430, 40 C.F.R. 60.5430a, and 40 C.F.R. 60.5430b, respectively

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	This stationary source is not a "major source" of HAPs as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.1271. This permit shield only applies to the stationary source until it becomes a major source of HAP emissions.
1 and 2	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A – General Provision 40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(5) and (a)(7)	EU IDs 1 and 2 do not utilize continuous monitoring systems under the applicable subpart.
15 and 22	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	EU IDs 15 and 22 are not affected sources because their heat input capacities are less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
1 and 2	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines 40 C.F.R. 60.333(a)	The Permittee must comply with either 40 C.F.R. 60.333(a) or (b). The Permittee has chosen to comply with 40 C.F.R. 60.333(b).
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG 40 C.F.R. 60.334(a) & (b)	These requirements apply only to turbines using water injection for NO_X control. EU IDs 1 and 2 do not use water injection for NO_X control.
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG 40 C.F.R. 60.334(c)-(g)	These requirements specify optional monitoring methods that the Permittee chooses not to conduct.
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG 40 C.F.R. 60.334(h)(2)	The Permittee does not claim an allowance for bound nitrogen; therefore, nitrogen monitoring is not required.
3 – 7	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG	EU IDs 3 – 7 were constructed prior to October 3, 1977 and have not been modified or reconstructed since that time. If these turbines are reconstructed or modified during the term of this permit, they will become subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart KKKK.
8a, 9a, 10a, and 23a	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. 60.4207	The fuel requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.4207 do not apply to pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE located in remote areas of Alaska. EU IDs 8a, 9a, and 10a are pre-2014 model year CI ICE located in a remote area of Alaska.
13, 14, and 21	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII	This regulation is for diesel-fired engines constructed after July 11, 2005. These units were constructed before July 11, 2005, and therefore are not affected sources.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
8a, 9a, 10a, 13, 14, and 23a	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	This regulation is for gas-fired engines constructed after June 12, 2006. EU IDs 8a, 9a, 10a, 13, 14, and 23a are diesel-fired, and therefore are not affected sources.
1 – 7	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Construction, modification, or reconstruction of EU IDs 1 – 7 commenced prior to the applicability date of February 18, 2005. A permit shield from NSPS Subpart KKKK only applies to currently installed units until modified, reconstructed, or replaced.
26	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK 40 C.F.R. 60.4335	EU ID 26 does not have water or steam injection.
16	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63.760(e)(1), this emission unit is exempt from requirements under Subpart HH because Monopod Platform is a stationary source that exclusively processes “black oil” as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.761.
1 – 7 and 21	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	The Monopod Platform is not a major source of HAP emissions. Subpart YYYY applies to major sources of HAP emissions. A permit shield from Subpart YYYY only applies to the currently installed units until the source becomes a major source of HAP emissions.
13	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Table 2d (item 2)	Monopod Platform is not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. Consequently, EU ID 13 does not have to meet a numerical CO emission limitation, only operating limits, per 40 C.F.R. 63.6603(b)(1).
14 and 21	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d (item 2)	This engine has a capacity less than 300 hp, so it does not have a numerical CO emission limitation.
13, 14, and 21	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 C.F.R. 63.6650(i)	EU IDs 13, 14, and 21 are not subject to semiannual or annual reports per Table 7 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
15	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	This subpart is for major sources of HAPs. The stationary source is not a major source of HAPs.
	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and	EU ID 15 is a gas-fired boiler and is not subject to the requirements per 40 C.F.R. 63.11195(e).

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
	Institutional Boilers Area Sources	
Diesel Beam Tanks and Crude Oil Ship Tank[1]	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978.	The diesel beam tanks and crude oil shipping tank commenced construction prior to June 11, 1973 and have not been modified or reconstructed per the definitions of the subpart. All other tanks have a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons or store diesel and not a petroleum liquid. Monopod Platform meets the definition of a drilling and production facility under 40 C.F.R. 60.111(h). Per 40 C.F.R. 60.110(b), this Subpart does not apply to tanks at drilling and production facilities.
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Ka – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.	The diesel beam tanks and crude oil shipping tank commenced construction prior to May 18, 1978 and have not been modified or reconstructed per the definitions of the subpart. All other tanks have a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons or store diesel and not a petroleum liquid.
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.	The diesel beam tanks and crude oil shipping tank commenced construction prior to July 23, 1984 and have not been modified or reconstructed per the definitions of the subpart. All other tanks have a capacity of less than 19,800 gallons.
	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kc – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023.	The diesel beam tanks and crude oil shipping tanks commenced construction prior to October 4, 2023, and have not been modified or reconstructed per the definitions of the subpart. All other tanks have a capacity of less than 20,000 gallons.

Notes:

1. This table does not provide an exhaustive listing of tanks present at this stationary source. Form B of the application identifies other tanks (e.g., crude oil well clean tank, diesel day tanks, diesel crane tanks, etc.), all of which are not subject to NSPS Subparts K, Ka, and Kb because they do not meet the respective applicability criteria for those federal standards.

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

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
Emission Unit Location	
City / State / Zip	
Phone # (Key Contact)	Stationary Source ID Number
Process Equipment	Operating Mode
Control Equipment	Operating Mode
Describe Emission Point/Location	
Height above ground level / Height relative to observer / Clinometer Reading	
Distance From Observer: Start / End	Direction From Observer: Start / End
Describe Emissions & Color: Start / End	
Visible Water Vapor Present? No / Yes — If yes, determine approximate distance from the stack exit to where the plume was read	
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined	
Describe Plume Background: Start / End	Background Color: Start / End
Sky Conditions: Start / End	
Wind Speed: Start / End	Wind Direction From: Start / End
Ambient Temperature	Wet Bulb Temp / RH percent
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	
Additional Information:	
I have received a copy of these opacity observations Print Name: Signature:	
Title / Date	

Observation Date	Start Time	End Time

Min \ Sec	0	15	30	45	Comments
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

Range of Opacity:
Minimum / Maximum

Print Observer's Name

Observer's Signature / Date

Observer's Affiliation:

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. SO_2 Material Balance Calculation

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

A. = 31,200 x **($wt\%S_{fuel}$)** = 31,200 x _____ = _____

B. = 0.148 x **($wt\%S_{fuel}$)** = 0.148 x _____ = _____

C. = 0.396 x **($wt\%C_{fuel}$)** = 0.396 x _____ = _____

D. = 0.933 x (**$wt\%H_{fuel}$**) = 0.933 x _____ = _____

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

F. = 20.9 – (**$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**) = 20.9 – _____ = _____

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

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

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

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

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

The fuel weight percent of sulfur ($wt\%S_{fuel}$) is obtained pursuant to Condition 11.1.a(ii) or Condition 11.1.b. The fuel weight percents of carbon and hydrogen are obtained from the fuel refiner.

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust (**$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**) is obtained from oxygen meters, manufacturer's data, or from the most recent analysis under 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), at the same emissions unit load used in the calculation.

Enter all of the data in percentages without dividing the percentages by 100. For example, if **$wt\%S_{fuel}$** = 1.0%, then enter 1.0 into the equations not 0.01 and if **$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$** = 3.00%, then enter 3.00, not 0.03.

[18 AAC 50.346(c)]

Section 13. Notification Form[35]

Monopod Platform — **Stationary Source Name**

AQ0067TVP04 — **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 /Limit Exceeded /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 in the bottom of the form above. (See Condition 86.)*

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.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]