

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0923TVP03

Issue Date: EPA DRAFT - February 05, 2026

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 **Nikaichuq Development**.

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

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

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

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit No. AQ0923TVP02, Revision 1 expires.

This operating permit becomes effective <insert date—30 days after issue date>.

James R. Plosay, Manager
Air Permits Program

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAC.....	Alaska Administrative Code	N/A.....	not applicable or not available
AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standard	NAICS.....	North American Industrial Classification System
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
AS.....	Alaska Statutes	ng/J.....	nanograms per Joule
ASTM.....	American Society for Testing and Materials	NH ₃	ammonia
BACT	best available control technology	NOx.....	nitrogen oxides
bhp.....	brake horsepower	NRE.....	nonroad engine
CAA or The Act	Clean Air Act	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 CFR 60]
CDX.....	Central Data Exchange	O ₂	oxygen
CEDRI	Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface	Pb	lead
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns in diameter
CI.....	compression ignition	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns in diameter
CMS.....	continuous monitoring system	ppm	parts per million
CO	carbon monoxide	ppmv, ppmvd	parts per million by volume on a dry basis
DDR.....	Doyon Drilling Rig	PSD	prevention of significant deterioration
Department	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	psia	pounds per square inch (absolute)
dscf.....	dry standard cubic foot	PTE	potential to emit
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engine
EU.....	emissions unit	SIC.	Standard Industrial Classification
GDF	gasoline dispensing facility	SIP.....	State Implementation Plan
gr/dscf.....	grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
H ₂ S.....	hydrogen sulfide	TBD.....	to be determined
HAPs	hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]	tph	tons per hour
hp.....	horsepower	tpy	tons per year
ICE.....	internal combustion engine	ULSD	ultra-low sulfur diesel
ID.....	identification number	VOC	volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s)]
kW	kilowatts	VOL	volatile organic liquid [as defined in 40 CFR 60.111b, Subpart Kb]
LAER.....	lowest achievable emission rate	vol%	volume percent
MACT	maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 CFR 63]	WHRU	waste heat recovery unit
MMBtu/hr.....	million British thermal units per hour	wt%	weight percent
MMscf	million standard cubic feet		
MR&R	monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting		

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:	Hilcorp Alaska, LLC 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503	
Stationary Source Name:	Nikaitchuq Development	
Location:	70° 30' 36.87" North; 149° 52' 0.65" West	
Physical Address:	Oliktok Point 200 feet southeast of Kuparuk River Unit Seawater Treatment Plant	
Owner and Operator:	Hilcorp Alaska, LLC 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503	
Permittee's Responsible Official:	Luke Saugier, Senior Vice President 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503	
Designated Agent:	CT Corporation Systems 9360 Glacier Hwy, Suite 202 Juneau, AK 99801	
Stationary Source and Building Contact:	Drew Anderson, Environmental Specialist, PE 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 777-8488 ananderson@hilcorp.com	
Fee Contact:	Accounts Payable Department PO Box 61529 Houston, TX 77208 (907) 777-8300	
Permit Contact:	Drew Anderson, Environmental Specialist, PE 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:	2111 - Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction

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

Section 2. Emissions Unit Inventory and Description

Emissions units listed in Table A have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting conditions in this permit. Except as noted elsewhere in the permit, emissions unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emissions Unit Inventory

EU ID	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Rating/Size	Fuel	Construction/Installation Date
Oliktok Production Pad ¹					
1	Gas Turbine #1	Solar Taurus 70	8,250 kW	Fuel Gas	2010
2	Gas Turbine #2	Solar Taurus 70	8,250 kW	Fuel Gas	2011
32	Dual Fuel Turbine #3	Solar Taurus 70	8,250 kW	Fuel Gas	2010
			7,700 kW	Diesel	
33	Gas Turbine #4	Solar Taurus 70	8,250 kW	Fuel Gas	2010
3	Standby Generator – Reciprocating Engine	Detroit Diesel T1638A36	2,500 kW	Diesel	2009/2010
4	Process Safety Flare	Daily Pilot & Purge Operation	0.36 MMscf/day	Fuel Gas	2010
		Low Pressure Emergency Operation	7 MMscf/day		
		High Pressure Emergency Operation	50 MMscf/day		
70	OPP WIF Boiler #2	Weil-McLain 780	0.935 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2010
71	OPP WIF Boiler #3	Weil-McLain 780	0.935 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2010
78	Construction Power Generator #1 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3616C	2,763 bhp	Diesel	Unknown
106	Standby Heater/Boiler	Newpoint Thermal 7129	10.5 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Gas	2010/2011
Nikaitchuq Operations Center					
93	Standby Generator Reciprocating Engine	Detroit Diesel R1638A36	1,495 hp	Diesel	2009/2011
94	NOC Camp Boiler #1	Fulton Reliance	2.0 MMBtu/hr	Propane	2011
95	NOC Camp Boiler #2	Fulton Reliance	2.0 MMBtu/hr	Propane	2011
97	Construction Power Generator #2 (NRE)	Caterpillar C-32	1,381 bhp	Diesel	Unknown
111	NOC Warm Storage Boiler #1	Weil-McClain 780	0.935 MMBtu/hr	Propane	2011
112	NOC Warm Storage Boiler #2	Weil-McClain 780	0.935 MMBtu/hr	Propane	2011
118	Gasoline Dispensing Facility Tank	Storage Tank	12,000 gallons	N/A	2013
Spy Island Drillsite					
47	Standby Generator E04 – Reciprocating Engine	MTU 16V 4000 G83	3,351 bhp	Diesel	2010/2012

EU ID	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Rating/Size	Fuel	Construction/Installation Date
49	Standby Generator E07- Reciprocating Engine	Caterpillar 3516C	3,635 bhp	Diesel	2006/2011
50	Fire Water Pump	John Deere 6068HFC28C	183 bhp	Diesel	2010/2011
108	Tent Heating Boiler #2	Burnham V1110-WO	2.43 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2011
109	WIF Boiler #1	Burnham FD-38	1.73 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2010/2011
110	WIF Boiler #2	Burnham FD-38	1.73 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2010/2011
114	Mud Tank Farm Boiler #2	Burnham FD-14	0.65 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2011
115	Mud Tank Farm Boiler #1	Burnham FD-14	0.65 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	2011
64	WIF Generator Reciprocating Engine	John Deere 6090HF485	422 bhp	Diesel	2010/2011
68	Cement Pump Engine #1	Detroit Diesel 8V-71N	320 bhp	Diesel	1980/2011
116	Cement Pump Engine #2	Detroit Diesel 8V-71N	320 bhp	Diesel	1980/2011
123	Construction Well Test Flare	Pilot, Purge and Process Gas	3 MMscf/day	Fuel Gas	TBD
On-Shore Development Drilling Rig					
9a	Rig Boiler #1	York-Shipley	3.35 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
10a	Rig Boiler #2	York-Shipley	3.35 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
11a	Air Heater	Tioga 1DF-21B0	4.2 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
12	Rig Heater #2	Tioga 1DF-21B0	4.2 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
13	Rig Heater #3	Tioga 1DF-11C0	2.5 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
14	Rig Engine #1 (NRE)	Caterpillar D399	1,128 bhp	Diesel	N/A
15	Rig Engine #2 (NRE)	Caterpillar D399	1,128 bhp	Diesel	N/A
16	Rig Engine #3 (NRE)	Caterpillar D399	1,128 bhp	Diesel	N/A
17	Rig Engine #4 (NRE)	Caterpillar D399	1,128 bhp	Diesel	N/A
18	Coldstart Motors (NRE)	Caterpillar D353	233 bhp	Diesel	N/A
74	Reciprocating Engine #1 (NRE)	Cummins	303 bhp	Diesel	N/A
75	Reciprocating Engine #2 (NRE)	Cummins	303 bhp	Diesel	N/A
Off-Shore Development Drilling Rig					
98a	Rig Boiler #1	Superior Boiler	3.3 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
99a	Rig Boiler #2	Superior Boiler	3.3 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
100	Rig Heater #1	Dick's Air Heater	3.5 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
101	Rig Heater #2	Dick's Air Heater	5.0 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
102	Reciprocating Engine #1 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3516	2,523 bhp	Diesel	N/A
103	Reciprocating Engine #2 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3516	2,523 bhp	Diesel	N/A

EU ID	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Rating/Size	Fuel	Construction/Installation Date
104	Reciprocating Engine #3 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3516	2,523 bhp	Diesel	N/A
105	Reciprocating Engine #4 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3512	1,879 bhp	Diesel	N/A
117	Mud Pump #3 Coldstart (NRE)	Deutz AG	63 bhp	Diesel	N/A
124	Reciprocating Engine #5 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3516B	2,150 bhp	Diesel	N/A
125	Reciprocating Engine #6 (NRE)	Caterpillar 3516C	2,722 bhp	Diesel	N/A
Partial List of Intermittent Well Servicing Equipment (Workover Rig)					
19	Peak Crane (NRE)	Non-road crane engine	650 bhp	Diesel	N/A
20	Manitowoc Crane (NRE)	Non-road crane engine	575 bhp	Diesel	N/A
23	Hot Oiler Boiler/Heater #1	Heater	6 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A
24	Hot Oiler Boiler/Heater #2	Heater	9.5 MMBtu/hr	Diesel	N/A

Table Notes:

1. The turbine (EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33) ratings are based on 100 percent operation and 0 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. The Permittee may install Waste Heat Recovery Units (WHRU) on the Gas Turbines (EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33) to provide process and space heat. The WHRU shall not include supplemental burners.
3. NRE means nonroad engine.
4. Emissions from the Construction Well Test Flare (EU ID 123) are associated with ‘temporary construction activities’ and are not included when determining stationary source classification under this permit action.

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

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standard

- 1. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1 through 4, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 32, 33, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 70, 71, 93 through 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108 through 112, 114 through 116, and 123 listed in Table A to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

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

- 1.1. For EU IDs 1, 2, 33, 94, 95, 106, 111, and 112, burn only propane or gas as fuel. In each operating report under Condition 79 indicate whether each of these emissions units burned only propane or gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 78 if any fuel other than propane or gas is burned in any of these emissions units.
- 1.2. For EU IDs 70, 71, 109, 110, 114, and 115, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 80 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry.
- 1.3. For each of EU IDs 23, 24, and 50, as long as the emissions unit does not exceed the limits in Table C and Condition 24.2, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 80 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, comply with Condition 1.7.
- 1.4. For EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 93, and 108, EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, and 13 (On-Shore Development Drilling Rig equipment), and EU IDs 98a, 99a, 100, 101 (Off-Shore Development Drilling Rig equipment), monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4.
- 1.5. For EU ID 32, burn gas as the primary fuel. Monitoring for this emissions unit shall consist of a statement in each operating report required under Condition 79 indicating whether this emissions unit burned gas as the primary fuel during the period covered by the report. If this unit operated on a back-up liquid fuel during the period covered by the report, the Permittee shall monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 13.
- 1.6. For EU IDs 4 and 123, monitor, record and report in accordance with Condition 5.
- 1.7. For each of EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116, 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 80 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 79 if any of EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116 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.

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

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

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment

2. Visible Emissions Monitoring. When required by any of Conditions 1.4 and 1.7, or in the event of replacement¹ during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 3, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 108, and 116 for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.3 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under Condition 2.4.

2.1. The Permittee may change the visible emissions monitoring plan for an emissions unit at any time unless prohibited from doing so by Condition 2.5.

2.2. The Permittee may, for each unit, elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 2.3.b through 2.3.e or Conditions 2.4.b through 2.5 that remains in effect from a previous permit.

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

a. First Method 9 Observation. Except as provided in Condition 2.2 or Condition 2.5.c(ii), observe the exhaust of EU IDs 3, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 108, and 116 according to the following criteria:

(i) For any unit, observe emissions unit exhaust within 14 calendar days after changing from the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4.

(ii) Except as provided in Condition 2.3.a(iii), for any of EU IDs 3, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 47, 49, 93, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, and 108, observe exhaust within six months after the effective date of this permit.

(iii) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.³ Except as provided in Condition 2.3.e, after the first Method 9 observation:

(A) For EU IDs 3, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 47, 49, 93, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, and 108, continue with the monitoring schedule of the replaced emissions unit; and

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

² Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

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

- (B) For EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116, comply with Conditions 1.3 and 1.7 as applicable.
 - (iv) For each of EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116, observe the exhaust of the emissions unit within 30 days after the end of the calendar month during which monitoring was triggered under Conditions 1.7; 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 2.3.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 2.3.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 2.3.c, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform annual observations
 - (i) no later than 12 months, but not earlier than 10 months, after the preceding observation; or
 - (ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following 14 months after the preceding observation.
 - e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the observation frequency for that emissions unit to at least monthly intervals as described in Condition 2.3.b and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.
- 2.4. **Smoke/No Smoke Plan.** Observe the emissions unit exhaust for the presence or absence of visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor.
- a. Initial Monitoring Frequency. Observe the emissions unit exhaust during each calendar day that the emissions unit operates for a minimum of 30 days.

- b. Reduced Monitoring Frequency. If the emissions unit operates without visible emissions for 30 consecutive operating days as required in Condition 2.4.a, observe the emissions unit exhaust at least once in every calendar month that the emissions unit operates.
- c. Smoke Observed. If visible emissions are observed, comply with Condition 2.5.

2.5. **Corrective Actions Based on Smoke/No Smoke Observations**. If visible emissions are present in the emissions unit exhaust during an observation performed under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4, then the Permittee shall either begin the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.3 or

- a. initiate actions to eliminate visible emissions from the emissions unit within 24 hours of the observation;
- b. keep a written record of the starting date, the completion date, and a description of the actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
- c. after completing the actions required under Condition 2.5.a,
 - (i) conduct smoke/no smoke observations in accordance with Condition 2.4
 - (A) at least once per day for the next seven operating days and, if applicable, until the initial 30-day observation period of Condition 2.4.a is completed; and
 - (B) continue as described in Condition 2.4.b; or
 - (ii) if the actions taken under Condition 2.5.a do not eliminate the visible emissions, or if subsequent visible emissions are observed under the schedule of Condition 2.5.c(i)(A), then observe the emissions unit exhaust using the Method 9 Plan unless the Department gives written approval to resume observations under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan. After observing visible emissions and making observations under the Method 9 Plan, the Permittee may at any time take corrective action that eliminates visible emissions and restart the Smoke/No Smoke Plan under Condition 2.4.a.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 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 14;

- (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 14; and
 - (v) the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.
 - b. To determine the six-consecutive-minute average opacity,
 - (i) divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations;
 - (ii) sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap;
 - (iii) for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; and
 - (iv) record the average opacity on the sheet.
 - c. Calculate and record the highest six-consecutive and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.
- 3.2. If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4, record the following information in a written log for each observation and submit copies of the recorded information upon request of the Department:
- a. the date and time of the observation;
 - b. the EU ID of the emissions unit observed;
 - c. whether visible emissions are present or absent in the emissions unit exhaust;
 - d. a description of the background to the exhaust during the observation;
 - e. if the emissions unit starts operation on the day of the observation, the startup time of the emissions unit;
 - f. name and title of the person making the observation; and

- g. operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate, if unknown).
- 3.3. The records required by Conditions 3.1 and 3.2 may be kept in electronic format.
[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

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

- 4.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 79 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 79 for the period covered by the report:
- a. which visible emissions plan of Condition 2 was used for each emissions unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;
 - b. 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;
 - c. for each emissions unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that smoke/no smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that visible emissions were observed; and
 - d. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 2 and 3 that was not done.
- 4.3. Report under Condition 78:
- 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 the monitoring was required.

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

Flares

- 5. Visible Emissions MR&R.** The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report as follows:
- 5.1. Observe flare events⁴ on EU IDs 4 and 123 for visible emissions following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations according to the following schedule:
 - a. Conduct an initial visible emissions observation on EU ID 123 within 12 months of startup of EU ID 123.
 - b. Conduct subsequent visible emissions observations of EU ID 123 within 14 months of, but not earlier than three months after, the preceding flare event visible emissions observation.
 - c. Conduct visible emissions observations of EU ID 4 within 14 months of, but not earlier than three months after, the preceding flare event visible emissions observation.
 - d. If there are no flare events that meet the requirements of Condition 5.1.a, 5.1.b, or 5.1.c, the Permittee shall observe the next daylight flare event.
 - 5.2. Record the following information for each observed flare event:
 - a. the flare EU ID number;
 - b. results of the Method 9 observations;
 - c. reason for flaring;
 - d. date, beginning and ending time of event; and
 - e. volume of gas flared.
 - 5.3. The records required by Condition 5.2 may be kept in electronic format.
 - 5.4. Monitoring of a flare event may be postponed for safety or weather reasons, or because a qualified observer is not available.
 - 5.5. Include the following in the operating report required by Condition 79 for the period covered by that report:
 - a. copies of the records required by Condition 5.2; and
 - b. if an annual flare event observation required by Condition 5.1.a, Condition 5.1.b, or Condition 5.1.c has not been fulfilled for the year and/or monitoring of a flare event is postponed, an explanation of the reason the event was not monitored.

⁴ For purposes of this permit, a “*flare event*” is flaring of gas during daylight for greater than one hour as a result of scheduled release operations; i.e., maintenance or well testing activities. It does not include non-scheduled release operations, i.e. process upsets, emergency flaring, or de-minimis venting of gas incidental to normal operations.

- 5.6. Report under Condition 78
- a. whenever the visible emissions standard in Condition 1 is exceeded; or
 - b. the monitoring required under Condition 5.1 is not completed, except as allowed under Condition 5.4.
- 5.7. If no flare events are monitored during a certification period, the Permittee shall certify compliance under Condition 80 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 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) through (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 through 4, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 32, 33, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 70, 71, 93 through 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108 through 112, 114 through 116, and 123 listed in Table A to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

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

- 6.1. For EU IDs 1, 2, 33, 94, 95, 106, 111, and 112, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 1.1.
- 6.2. For each of EU IDs 70, 71, 109, 110, 114, and 115, the Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 80 for the PM standard based on reasonable inquiry.
- 6.3. For each of EU IDs 23, 24, and 50, as long as the emissions unit does not exceed the limits in Table C and Condition 24.2, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 80 for the particulate matter emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, comply with Condition 6.8.
- 6.4. For EU IDs 3, 47, 49, and 93, monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9.
- 6.5. For EU ID 108, EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13 (On-Shore Development Drilling Rig), and EU IDs 98a, 99a, 100, 101 (Off-Shore Development Drilling Rig), monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 10 through 12.
- 6.6. For EU ID 32, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 1.5.
- 6.7. For EU IDs 4 and 123, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 5.
- 6.8. For each of EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116, 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 80 for the particulate matter emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report

in the operating report under Condition 79 if any of EU IDs 23, 24, 50, 64, 68, and 116 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds and monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9 or Conditions 10 through 12, as applicable, for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

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

PM MR&R

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines

7. PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 3, 32, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, and 116, to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

- 7.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3 for any of EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, and 116 is greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2.a or Condition 7.2.b, or if the Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 13.3 for EU ID 32 exceeds the standard in Condition 1, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:
 - a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2; or
 - b. except as exempted in Condition 7.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 6.
- 7.2. Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 7.1, if any Method 9 observation under Condition 2.3 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 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 2.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 7.2.

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

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 CFR 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 Condition 7.2.b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 7.2.

- 9.2. In each operating report under Condition 79, 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 78:

- a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 6; or
- b. if the requirements under Condition 7.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 7.1.a or 7.1.b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 7.1 was required.

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

Liquid Fuel-Burning Boilers and Heaters

10. PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, and 108 to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

- 10.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3 for any of EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, and 108 results in an

18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent opacity, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:

- a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than an 18-minute average opacity of 20 percent; or
 - b. except as exempted under Condition 10.3, conduct a PM source test according to the requirements in Section 6.
- 10.2. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 10.1, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
- 10.3. The PM source test requirement in Condition 10.1 is waived for an emissions unit if:
- a. a source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during the 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 2.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 10.1.

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

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

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

- 12. PM Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 12.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of Condition 10.1 within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than the threshold in Condition 10.1.
- 12.2. In each operating report required by Condition 79, include:
 - a. a summary of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 10; and
 - b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the threshold in Condition 10.1, if they were not already submitted.

- 12.3. Report in accordance with Condition 78 any time the results of a source test exceed the PM emission standard in Condition 6.

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

Visible Emissions & PM MR&R

Dual Fuel-Burning Equipment

13. The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report the monthly hours of operation of EU ID 32 when operating on a back-up liquid fuel.
- 13.1. If EU ID 32 does not exceed 600 hours of operations in any 12 consecutive months on a back-up liquid fuel, monitoring of compliance for visible emissions and PM shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 80 based on reasonable inquiry.
- 13.2. For EU ID 32, notify the Department and begin monitoring in accordance with Condition 13.3 no later than 15 days after the end of a calendar month in which the cumulative hours of operation for a 12-consecutive-month period exceed any multiple of 600 hours on a back-up liquid fuel; or for an emissions unit with intermittent back-up fuel use, during the next scheduled operation on back-up liquid fuel.
- 13.3. When required to do so by Condition 13.2, observe the emissions unit exhaust, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9, for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.
- a. If the observation exceeds the standard in Condition 1, monitor as described in Condition 7.
- b. If the observation does not exceed the standard in Condition 1, no additional monitoring is required until the cumulative hours of operation exceed each subsequent multiple of 600 hours on back-up liquid fuel during a 12-consecutive-month period.⁵
- 13.4. Keep records and report in accordance with Conditions 3, 4, 8, and 9.
- 13.5. Report under Condition 78 if the Permittee fails to comply with any of Conditions 13.2, 13.3 or 13.4.

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

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard

14. **Sulfur Compound Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, from EU IDs 1 through 4, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 32,

⁵ If the requirement to monitor is triggered more than once in a calendar month, only one Method-9 observation is required to be conducted by the stated deadline for that month.

33, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 70, 71, 93 through 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108 through 112, 114 through 116, and 123 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

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

14.1. The Permittee shall comply with Condition 14 by complying with Condition 25.

[Condition 13, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

Preconstruction Permit⁶ Requirements

15. Operation of Construction Well Test Flare. The Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with Condition 76 upon startup of EU 123 and when it has been removed from the source.

[Condition 2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

16. Operation of Drilling Rigs. The Permittee is authorized to operate the following two drilling rigs in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

[Condition 3, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

16.1. EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12 through 18, 74, and 75 (On-Shore Drilling Rig) presented in Table A are collectively referred to as the “Nabors 245E Drilling Rig”.

[Condition 3.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

a. The actual drilling rig operated may be similar or smaller than the Nabors 245E Drilling Rig. In all situations, the cumulative boiler and heater rating shall not exceed 19.3 MMBtu/hr and the cumulative engine rating shall not exceed 5,400 bhp.

[Condition 3.1a, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

16.2. EU IDs 98a, 99a, 100 through 105, 117, 124, and 125 (Off-Shore Development Drilling Rig) listed in Table A are collectively referred to as the “Doyon Drilling Rig (DDR)”.

[Condition 3.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

a. The actual drilling rig operated may be similar or smaller than the DDR. In all situations, the cumulative boiler and heater rating shall not exceed 16.9 MMBtu/hr and the cumulative engine rating shall not exceed 14,500 bhp.

[Condition 3.2a, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

17. Operation of Intermittent Well Servicing Equipment. The Permittee is authorized to periodically operate intermittent well servicing equipment listed in Table A, collectively

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

called “Workover Rig” (EU IDs 19, 20, 23, and 24), in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.⁷

[Conditions 4 & 4.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

17.1. The actual Workover Rigs operated under this permit may be similar or smaller than the Workover Rig presented in Table A. In all situations, the cumulative boiler / heater rating of the EUs in the Workover Rig shall not exceed 15.5 MMBtu/hr and the cumulative engine rating of EUs in the Workover Rig shall not exceed 1,225 bhp.

[Condition 4.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

18. Notification and Reporting Requirements. The Permittee shall submit notifications and reports to the Department as follows:

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

18.1. **Submission of Drilling Rig Information.** Upon subsequent revisions to the EU inventory of the selected drilling rig, submit the following to the Department in accordance with Condition 76:

[Condition 8, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. the name of the selected drilling rigs (e.g., Nabors 245E, DDR);
- b. an EU inventory listing each combustion unit in the drilling rig, along with the make, model, and rating of each combustion unit;
- c. the cumulative capacity of the drilling rig engines;
- d. the cumulative capacity of the drilling rig boilers / heaters; and
- e. a statement as to whether the selected drilling rig complies with Condition 16.1.a and Condition 16.2.a.

[Conditions 8.1 through 8.5, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

18.2. **Notification of Change of Nonroad Engine (NRE) Status.** Submit a notification to the Department in accordance with Condition 76 in the event an NRE loses its nonroad engine status and becomes a stationary engine.

- a. Label each NRE listed in Table A that becomes a stationary EU within 30 days of EU status change. Place the EU ID label in a conspicuous location on or adjacent to the unit.

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

18.3. **Emissions and Fuel Control Settings and Stacks of Turbines.** For EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33, if the Permittee makes changes to the emission and fuel control

⁷ In all cases, intermittent well servicing equipment must be portable and operated on a periodic and temporary basis in a manner consistent with the nonroad engine rule adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.100.

settings and stacks, the Permittee shall provide the revised settings and the reason for the revision in the operating report required in Condition 79 for that reporting period.

[Condition 6, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- 18.4. **Emissions and Fuel Control Settings of Engines.** If the Permittee makes changes to the emission and fuel control settings on any of the EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, and 116, the Permittee shall provide the revised settings and the reason for the revision in the operating report required in Condition 79 for that reporting period.

[Condition 7, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- 18.5. **Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports.** If the cumulative EU rating limits under Conditions 16 or 17 are exceeded, or if any of Conditions 18.1 through 18.4 are not met, submit an excess emissions and permit deviation report in accordance with Condition 78.

[Condition 9, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

Owner Requested Limits to Avoid PSD Review under 18 AAC 50.306

19. **Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Limits.** CO and NOx emissions from stationary EU IDs 1 through 4, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 32, 33, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 70, 71, 93 through 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108 through 112, 114 through 116 shall not exceed 225 tons per 12-month rolling period for each pollutant. Monitor, record, and report as follows (Data selection and recording may be electronic):

[Conditions 14 & 14.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.1. Group A (Fuel Gas-fired Solar Taurus 70 Gas Turbines – EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (when firing fuel gas), and 33). For Group A,

[Condition 14.1a, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. Capture the *60-second average load* in percent of full load and the *60-second average inlet air temperature* in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) for each EU during all periods of operation. Record for each calendar day, the minimum *60-second average load* and the minimum *60-second average inlet air temperature*.
- b. Except as noted below, round the *60-second average load* up to the next higher load and round the *60-second air inlet temperature* down to the next lower inlet air temperature presented in Table E and Table F in Section 11. Consider all *60-second average loads* between 40 percent (inclusive) and 45 percent (exclusive), as 40 percent loads.

- c. Using the method described in Condition 19.1.d, determine the pounds (lb) of CO and NO_x emitted during the 60-second period for the given *60-second average load* and *60-second average inlet air temperature*, as rounded under Condition 19.1.b. For each hour, calculate and record the hourly CO and NO_x emissions in lb.
- d. When calculating the CO and NO_x emissions under Condition 19.1.c, the Permittee must use either the pounds per minute (lb/min) CO and NO_x emission values listed in Table E and Table F in Section 11 or Department-approved substitute lb/min values⁸. Use one of the following approaches if a parameter measured under Condition 19.1 is missing or suspect. Note which approach is used (if applicable) in the operating report required in Condition 79.

[Conditions 14.1a(i) through 14.1a(iv), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- (i) If the *60-second average load* is unknown or suspect, use the largest lb/min CO and NO_x emissions value in Table E and Table F in Section 11 (or the substitute worst-case lb/min value) for the given inlet air temperature; or
- (ii) If the 60-second average inlet temperature is unknown or suspect:

[Conditions 14.1a(iv)(A) & 14.1a(iv)(B), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (A) use the largest lb/min CO and NO_x emissions value in Table E and Table F in Section 11 (or the worst- case lb/min value) for the given load; or
- (B) obtain the ambient temperature measured by the National Weather Service (NWS) at the Deadhorse Airport for each hour of missing inlet air temperature and use the NWS temperature in lieu of the inlet air temperature when calculating the pounds of CO and NO_x under Condition 19.1.c.

[Conditions 14.1a(iv)(B)(1) & 14.1a(iv)(B)(2), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (iii) If the *60-second average load* and the *60-second average inlet air temperature* are both unknown or suspect, use 17.03 lb/min for CO emissions calculations and 0.78 lb/min for NO_x emissions calculations or Department-approved substitute maximum lb/min values⁹.

[Condition 14.1a(iv)(C), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

⁸ Department-approved substitute lb/min values must be added to the permit by significant modification under 40 CFR 71.7(e)(3) prior to use.

⁹ Department-approved substitute lb/min values must be added to the permit by significant modification under 40 CFR 71.7(e)(3) prior to use.

- e. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) for each EU, the *cumulative monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb), and the *12-month rolling CO and NOx emissions* in tons for the previous month.

[Condition 14.1a(v), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- 19.2. Group B (Diesel Internal Combustion Engines – EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 50, 64, 68, 93, and 116). For Group B,

[Condition 14.1b, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. Maintain a dedicated engine hour meter on each EU listed in Condition 19.2.
- b. Calculate and record the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* in pounds (lb) for each EU, as follows:

[Conditions 14.1b(i) & 14.1b(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- (i) For each calendar month, monitor and record the *total monthly hours of operation* of the EU.
- (ii) By the end of each month, calculate the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) for the previous month for each EU using a Department approved emission factor.¹⁰ If the *total monthly hours of operation* is unknown or suspect, use the total hours for that month.

[Conditions 14.1b(ii)(A) & 14.1b(ii)(B), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- c. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the *cumulative monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) and the *12-month rolling CO and NOx emissions* (in tons).

[Condition 14.1b(iii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.3. Group C (Flares – EU ID 4). For Group C,

[Condition 14.1c, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. Monitor and record the volume of flared gas in standard million cubic feet (MMscf) on a monthly basis.
- b. By the end of each month, calculate, and record the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) by using a representative fuel gas analysis and the emission factors: 0.31 lb/MMBtu to calculate the CO emissions and 0.068 lb/MMBtu to calculate the monthly NOx emissions.
- c. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the *12-month rolling CO and NOx emissions* (in tons).

[Conditions 14.1c(i) through 14.1c(iii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

¹⁰ Emission Factor determined from performance tests, provided by equipment manufacturer, listed in Table G, or derived from emission factors listed in Table G.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.4. Group D (Heaters and Boilers – EU IDs 9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 70, 71, 94, 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108 through 112, 114, and 115). For Group D,

[Condition 14.1d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. Determine and record the *monthly hours of operation* for each EU using one of the following three methods. The Permittee does not need to use the same method for all EUs. Identify the method selected for each EU in the applicable operating report required in Condition 79.

[Condition 14.1d(i), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

(i) Daily Operation Method

[Condition 14.1d(i)(A), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (A) For each calendar day, monitor and record whether the EU was operated.
- (B) By the end of each calendar month, calculate the *monthly hours of operation* during the previous month by multiplying the days operated by 24 hours.

[Conditions 14.1d(i)(A)(1) & 14.1d(i)(A)(2), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

(ii) Hourly Operation Method

[Condition 14.1d(i)(B), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (A) Monitor and record each start-up and shutdown time.
- (B) By the end of each calendar month, review the start-up and shutdown times during the previous month and determine the *monthly hours of operation*. Round portions of an hour up to the next quarter hour fraction.

[Conditions 14.1d(i)(B)(1) & 14.1d(i)(B)(2), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (iii) Monthly Operation Method. For each EU with an hour meter, for each calendar month monitor and record the total monthly hours of operation.

[Condition 14.1d(i)(C), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- b. By the end of each calendar month, calculate, and record the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) of each

[Condition 14.1d(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- (i) diesel-fired EU during the previous month using the emission factors: 0.0417 lb/MMBtu for CO emissions and 0.1667 lb/MMBtu for NOx emissions.

- (ii) propane-fired EU during the previous month using the emission factors: 0.0829 lb/MMBtu for CO emissions and 0.1436 lb/MMBtu for NOx emissions.
- (iii) fuel-gas fired EU during the previous month using the emission factors: 84 lb/MMscf for CO emissions and 100 lb/MMscf for NOx emissions.

[Conditions 14.1d(ii)(A) through 14.1d(ii)(C), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- c. By the end of each calendar month, calculate, and record the *cumulative monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in pounds) and the *12-month rolling CO and NOx emissions* (in tons).

[Condition 14.1d(iii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.5. Group F (EU ID 32 when firing liquid fuel). For EU ID 32 when firing liquid fuel,

[Condition 14.1f, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. By the end of each calendar month, calculate, and record the *monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) using the emission factors: 10 lb/hr for CO emissions and by 31.5 lb/hr for NOx emissions.
- b. By the end of each calendar month, calculate, and record the *cumulative monthly CO and NOx emissions* (in lb) and the *12-month rolling CO and NOx emissions* (in tons).

[Conditions 14.1f(i) and 14.1f(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.6. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the *Total 12-Month Rolling CO and NOx Emissions* (in tons) for Groups A through D and F.

[Condition 14.1g, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- 19.7. Report the *Total 12-Month Rolling CO and NOx Emissions* calculated under Condition 19.6 for each 12-month period as follows:

[Condition 14.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- a. In the operating report required in Condition 79; and
- b. As excess emissions and permit deviation in accordance with Condition 78, if the emissions exceed 225 tons.

[Conditions 14.2a and 14.2b, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- 19.8. In each operating report submitted in accordance with Condition 79, report

[Condition 14.3, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

- a. For each month of the reporting period:

[Condition 14.3a, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (i) The range of inlet air temperatures recorded for EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (when burning fuel gas and when burning liquid fuel) and 33 during the month: and
- (ii) Any periods where the monitoring equipment or electronic algorithm required under Condition 19, was malfunctioning or inoperable. Specify the malfunctioning or inoperable item with each period.

[Conditions 14.3a(i) and 14.3a(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

20. Verification of Turbine Emission Factors. The Permittee shall conduct a winter performance test on one of EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (when burning fuel gas) or 33 to verify the NOx and CO emission factors in Table E and Table F in Section 11. Use the performance test procedures in Condition 66.5. Winter is defined as the period between December 1st and April 1st.

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

- 20.1. Conduct the winter performance test no less than once every five years from the date of the previous test.
- 20.2. Except as noted in Condition 20.3, conduct the tests at the following turbine load¹¹ and inlet temperature conditions:
 - a. Inlet temperature greater than 0°F and 80 percent to 90 percent load;
 - b. Inlet temperature greater than 0°F and load less than 50 percent load;
 - c. Inlet temperature less than 0°F and 80 percent to 90 percent load; and
 - d. Inlet temperature less than 0°F and load less than 50 percent.
- 20.3. If the weather conditions do not allow for an inlet temperature of less than 0°F, substitute the following for Conditions 20.2.c and 20.2.d: Inlet temperature greater than 0°F and 60 to 70 percent load.
- 20.4. In the source test report submitted under Condition 72, compare the average CO emission factors in lb CO/min to the lb CO/min values listed Table F and the average NOx emission factors in lb NOx/min to the lb NOx/min values listed in Table E, for each load and inlet temperature condition tested under Condition 20.2. Propose for Department approval revised NOx and/or CO emission factors in lb/min if source test results exceed the NOx and/or CO emission factors specified in Table E and/or Table F. All testing and reporting must be consistent with the following requirements:

¹¹ Percent load is defined as the actual output divided by the maximum output that could be produced by the turbine under the given operating conditions (e.g., inlet air temperature), multiplied by 100 (to convert from a fraction to percent).

- a. Use Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, or an alternative approach approved by the Department¹², for converting all parts per million by volume (ppmv) values to lb/min values. Describe all assumptions (including the assumed standard conditions) and provide example calculations.
- b. For each individual test and test condition average, report the
 - (i) turbine inlet temperature;
 - (ii) the concurrent NWS temperature recorded at Deadhorse Airport;
 - (iii) the produced electrical power and percent load;
 - (iv) the NO_x and CO concentration in ppmv;
 - (v) the percent excess oxygen in the exhaust;
 - (vi) the exhaust volume flow rate and exhaust temperature;
 - (vii) the gas producer speed;
 - (viii) the equivalent NO_x and CO mass emission rate (in lb/min);
 - (ix) whether inlet preheating was used; and
 - (x) whether the turbine was operated in or out of SoLoNO_x mode.
- c. Measure and report the heat content from a representative fuel sample.
- d. Note in the source test report required under Condition 72 whether the turbine was operating under the same emission and fuel control settings provided in Condition 18.3. If not, provide the emission and fuel control settings used during the performance tests.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Ambient Air Quality Protection Requirements

- 21. General Ambient Air Quality Provisions.** Comply with the following provisions to protect the NO₂, SO₂, and PM-10 ambient air quality standards:

[Condition 15, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 21.1. **Air Quality Boundary:** Establish and maintain the ambient boundaries using the procedures described in Condition 22.

- 21.2. **Stack Configuration:**

[Conditions 15.1 & 15.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

¹² Department-approved alternative must be added to the permit by significant modification under 40 CFR 71.7(e)(3) prior to use.

- a. For all stationary fuel-burning EUs listed in Table A, maintain each exhaust stack with uncapped, vertical outlets – flapper valves or similar devices are allowed for these EUs as long as they do not hinder the vertical momentum of the exhaust plume.

[Condition 15.2a, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (i) The Permittee may use capped stacks for the following units: EU IDs 47, 70, 71, 94, 95, 106, 108 through 112, 114, and 115.
- (ii) Intermittent well service equipment rated at less than 400 bhp or 2.8 MMBtu/hr (as applicable) are exempt from Condition 21.2.a.

[Conditions 15.2a(i) & 15.2a(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- b. Maintain the exhaust stack for each EU listed in Table B with a release height (above ground) that meets or exceeds the indicated height.

[Condition 15.2b, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

Table B - Minimum Stack Height Requirements

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Minimum Release Height Above Ground (m)
1, 2, 32, & 33	Gas Turbines #1 through #4	28.0
3	Standby Generator Reciprocating Engine	7.0
47	Standby Generator E04 Reciprocating Engine	8.2
9a, 10a, 11a, 12, & 13	On-Shore Heaters and Boilers #1 & #2	12.8
49	Standby Generator E07 Reciprocating Engine	12.8
50	Fire Water Pump	11.7
14 through 17	On-Shore Rig Engines #1 through #4 (NRE)	14.8
64	WIF Generator Reciprocating Engine	11.3
68	WIF Cement Pump Engine #1	6.4
78	Construction Power Generator #1 (NRE)	6.1
93	Standby Generator Reciprocating Engine	6.0
94 & 95	NOC Camp Boilers #1 and #2	7.7
98a & 99a	Offshore Rig Boilers #1 and #2	11.6
100	Offshore Rig Heater #1	12.6
101	Offshore Rig Heater #2	12.1
102, 103, & 104	Offshore Rig Reciprocating Engines #1 through #3 (NRE)	13.0
105	Offshore Rig Reciprocating Engine #4 (NRE)	12.2
106	Standby Heater	8.0
116	WIF Cement Pump Engine #2	6.4

21.3. **On-Site Housing:** If providing on-site housing, follow the procedures described in Condition 23.

21.4. **Cumulative Capacity:** Comply with each cumulative capacity limit in Conditions 16.1.a, 16.2.a, and 17.1. Monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 18.1 and 18.5.

[Conditions 15.3 & 15.4, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

22. Public Access Control Plan¹³. Establish and maintain the ambient air boundaries as follows:

[Condition 16, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

22.1. Comply with the provisions contained in the “Nikaitchuq Project Public Access Control Plan” (as provided in Section 12), or a subsequent written version approved by the Department that contains at least the following elements:

[Condition 16.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. a scaled map that clearly shows the ambient air boundaries, coast line, spill response boat ramp, Kuparuk Seawater Treatment Plant, Oliktok Road, and warning sign locations;
- b. ambient boundaries that are consistent with the land owner’s authorization to preclude public access from the area within the boundaries;
- c. defined methods of establishing and maintaining the boundary, such as surveillance and posting of strategically located warning signs (provide size, wording, and inspection/repair schedule);
- d. the date of the Public Access Control Plan; and
- e. the procedure for approaching unauthorized people who have crossed the ambient air boundary.

[Conditions 16.1a through 16.1e, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

22.2. Post and maintain all warning signs described in the Public Access Control Plan as follows:

[Condition 16.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- a. post all signs as stated in the Public Access Control Plan;
- b. use a font, font size and contrast coloring that makes all lettering easy to read;
- c. inspect and repair the signs according to the schedule described in the Public Access Control Plan; and
- d. keep all signs free of nearby visible obstructions (including wind-blown snow), as safety allows.

[Conditions 16.2a through 16.2d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

23. Comply with the provisions contained in the “Hilcorp Local Policy” (as provided in Section 13), or a subsequent written version approved by the Department that contains at least the following elements:

¹³ Revised Public Access Control Plan provided in Section 12.

[Condition 17, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

23.1. a statement specifying that the worker housing area is for official business / worker use only; and

23.2. a statement specifying that the on-site workers are on 24-hour call.

[Conditions 17.1 & 17.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

24. Annual Average NO₂ and SO₂ Ambient Air Quality Protection. Protect the Annual Average NO₂ and SO₂ ambient air quality standards as described in Conditions 24.1 through 24.3:

[Condition 18, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

24.1. Limit the operation of EUs listed in Table C. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

[Condition 18.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & 71.6(a)(3)]

- a. Maintain a dedicated engine hour meter on each EU listed in Table C.
- b. For each calendar month, monitor and record the total hours of operation during the month of each EU listed in Table C.
- c. By the end of each month, calculate and record the cumulative hours of operation during the previous 12 months for each EU listed in Table C.
- d. Report the hours recorded under Conditions 24.1.b and 24.1.c as follows:

[Conditions 18.1a through 18.1d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (i) In the operating report required by Condition 79, for each month covered by the reporting period; and
- (ii) As excess emissions and permit deviations in accordance with Condition 78, if the operating hours exceed the limits listed in Table C.

[Conditions 18.1d(i) & 18.1d(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

Table C - Annual Operating Limits of Emission Units

EU ID	Emissions Unit Description	Operating Limit
3	Standby Generator Reciprocating Engine	2,000 hr/yr
32	Dual Fuel-Fired Turbine	600 hr/yr (when firing diesel); unlimited operation when firing gaseous fuel
49	Standby Generator Engine E07 Reciprocating Engine	2,000 hr/yr
50	Fire Water Pump	100 hr/yr
78	Construction Power Generator #1 (NRE)	1,500 hr/yr
93	Standby Generator-Reciprocating Engine	500 hr/yr

24.2. Limit the operation of the Workover Rig (EU IDs 19, 20, 23, and 24 listed in Table A) to 55 days per consecutive 12-month period. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

[Condition 18.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 [40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & 71.6(a)(3)]

- a. For each calendar month in which the Workover Rig is on site, monitor and record the total days of operation during the month. Days of operation includes movement between wellheads but does not include transportation to and from the Nikaichuq onshore and offshore pads.
- b. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the cumulative days of operation during the previous 12 months. During the initial 12 months of operation, use the operating period to date as a substitute for the 12-month period.
- c. Report the days recorded under Conditions 24.2.a and 24.2.b as follows:
 [Conditions 18.2a through 18.2c, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 - (i) In the operating report required by Condition 79, for each month of the reporting period; and
 - (ii) As excess emissions and permit deviations in accordance with Condition 78, if the days exceed the limit specified in Condition 24.2.
 [Conditions 18.2c(i) & 18.2c(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

24.3. Limit the operation of EU ID 123 to 120 days per consecutive 12-month period. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

[Condition 18.3, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 [40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & 71.6(a)(3)]

- a. For each calendar month in which EU ID 123 is on site, monitor and record the total days of operation during the month.
- b. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the cumulative days of operation during the previous 12 months. During the initial 12 months of operation, use the operating period to date as a substitute for the 12-month period.

- c. Report the days recorded under Conditions 24.3.a and 24.3.b as follows:
[Conditions 18.3a through 18.3c, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 - (i) In the operating report required by Condition 79, for each month of the reporting period; and
 - (ii) As excess emissions and permit deviations in accordance with Condition 78, if the days exceed the limit specified in Condition 24.3.
[Conditions 18.3c(i) & 18.3c(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

25. Annual, 24-hr, and 3-hr Average SO₂ Ambient Air Quality Protection. Protect the Annual, 24-hr, and 3-hr Average SO₂ ambient air quality standards as follows:

[Condition 19, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 25.1. For EU IDs 1, 2, 4, 32 (while burning natural gas), 33, and 106, burn only natural gas with hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content not exceeding 250 ppmv (on an instantaneous basis at standard conditions).
[Condition 19.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 - a. Monitor compliance monthly using ASTM D 4810-88, D 4913-89, or Gas Producers Association 2377-86, or an alternative analytical method approved by the Department¹⁴.
 - b. The records of the monitoring conducted under Condition 25.1.a may be kept in electronic format.
 - c. Report the results of the monitoring conducted under Condition 25.1.a as follows:
[Conditions 19.1a through 19.1c, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]
 - (i) In the operating report required by Condition 79, for each month of the reporting period; and
 - (ii) As excess emissions and permit deviations in accordance with Condition 78, if the H₂S content of the fuel gas exceeds the limit specified in Condition 25.1 at any time.
[Conditions 19.1c(i) & 19.1c(ii), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
- 25.2. For diesel burning EUs, burn only ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel.
[Condition 19.2, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
 - a. For each shipment of fuel, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount.
 - b. Clearly label the fuel tanks for the diesel burning EUs as “ULSD Only”.

¹⁴ Department-approved alternative must be added to the permit by significant modification under 40 CFR 71.7(e)(3) prior to use.

- c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 79 the sulfur content of the diesel fuel burned, or a statement that only ULSD was burned during the applicable reporting period, in each of the EUs.
 - d. Report in accordance with Condition 78, if the sulfur content of the diesel fuel burned in any EU exceeds 15 ppmw.
[Conditions 19.2a through 19.2d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]
- 25.3. For propane burning EUs, burn only propane with sulfur content not exceeding 185 ppmw.
[Condition 19.3, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
- a. For each shipment of fuel, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount.
 - b. Clearly label the fuel tanks for the propane burning EUs as “Propane Only”.
 - c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 79 the sulfur content of the fuel burned, or a statement that the sulfur content of the propane did not exceed 185 ppmw during the applicable reporting period, in each EU.
 - d. Report in accordance with Condition 78, if the sulfur content of the propane fuel burned in any EU exceeds 185 ppmw.
[Conditions 19.3a through 19.3d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

Limit to Avoid Source Testing When Operating EU ID 32 on ULSD

- 26. Operation Hours on ULSD.** The Permittee shall operate EU ID 32 on ULSD for no more than 600 hours per consecutive 12 months.
[Condition 22, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 26.1. Monitor, record, and report as follows:
[Condition 22.1, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]
- a. Install, maintain and operate a non-resettable hour meter on EU ID 32.
 - b. Monitor and record monthly operating hours for EU ID 32 when using diesel fuel except when conducting a source test required in an operating permit.
 - c. By the end of each calendar month, calculate the 12-month total operating hours for the previous month for EU ID 32 when using ULSD.
 - d. If the 12-month rolling total operating hours for EU ID 32 when operating on ULSD recorded in Condition 26.1.c exceeds the limit in Condition 26,
[Conditions 22.1a through 22.1d, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- (i) report as excess emissions and permit deviations in accordance with Condition 78;
- (ii) within 60 days after the permit deviation report under Condition 26.1.d(i) is due, submit to the Department a complete plan for conducting a source test to verify NO_x and CO emission factors specified in Condition 19.5 using the applicable test methods set out in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The Permittee may propose alternative test methods if it can be shown to be of equivalent accuracy and will ensure compliance with the applicable standards or limits. The Department must approve the source test plan prior to the test date;
- (iii) conduct a source test within 180 days of Department approval of the plan submitted under Condition 26.1.d(ii);
- (iv) within 60 days after completion of the source test required under Condition 26.1.d(iii), submit the results; and
- (v) in the source test report submitted under Condition 26.1.d(iv) compare the NO_x and CO emissions factors in lb/min to the NO_x and CO emission factors specified in Condition 19.5. Propose for Department approval revised NO_x and CO emission factors in lb/min if source test results exceed the NO_x and CO emission factors specified in Condition 19.5.

[Conditions 22.1d(i) through 22.1d(v), Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

- e. Include the records of the 12-months totals recorded in Condition 26.1.c in each operating report required by Condition 79 for each month of the reporting period.

[Condition 22.1e, Minor Permit AQ0923MSS11 Revision 1, 11/1/2024]

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 Standard.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, 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 80 based on reasonable inquiry;
- b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 61; and
- c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 79 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.
- 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 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

Section 4. Federal Requirements

40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards

Subpart A

28. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility¹⁵ or existing facility¹⁶ regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator¹⁷ and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include:

- a. information describing the precise nature of the change,
- b. present and proposed emission control systems,
- c. productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and
- d. the expected completion date of the change.

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

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

¹⁵ *Affected facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

¹⁶ *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 CFR 60, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

¹⁷ For Section 4 of this permit, the Department defines *Administrator* to mean the EPA Administrator and the Department.

[40 CFR 60.15(d), Subpart A]

- a. name and address of the owner or operator,
- b. the location of the existing facility,
- c. a brief description of the existing facility and the components that are to be replaced,
- d. a description of the existing and proposed air pollution control equipment,
- e. an estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements, and of constructing a comparable entirely new facility,
- f. the estimated life of the existing facility after the replacements, and
- g. a discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

[40 CFR 60.15(d)(1) through (7), Subpart A]

- 29. NSPS Subpart A Startup, Shutdown, & Malfunction Requirements.** Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of EU IDs 1, 2, 32, 33, and 106, 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, 32, 33, and 106 is inoperative.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.7(b), Subpart A]

- 30. NSPS Subpart A Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report.** For EU IDs 2, 3, 32, and 33, submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and-or summary report form (see Condition 31) to the Administrator semiannually, except when 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 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A]

- 30.1. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the process operating time during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 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, 32, and 33; the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(2), Subpart A]

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

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

- 30.4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

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

- 31. NSPS Subpart A Summary Report Form.** The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 (see Attachment 1) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

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

- 31.1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Condition 30 need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

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

- 31.2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Condition 30 shall both be submitted.

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(2), Subpart A]

- 32. NSPS Subpart A Recordkeeping.** 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 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

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

- 33. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests.** Conduct source tests according to Section 6 and as required in this condition on any affected facility.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

- 33.1. Except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of 40 CFR 60.8, 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 CFR Part 60, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator, the Permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

[40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A]

- 33.2. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

[40 CFR 60.8(b), Subpart A]

- 33.3. Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c), Subpart A]

- 33.4. Provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

[40 CFR 60.8(d), Subpart A]

- 33.5. Provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
- b. Safe sampling platform(s),
- c. Safe access to sampling platform(s), and
- d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e), Subpart A]

- 33.6. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method.

[40 CFR 60.8(f), Subpart A]

- a. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.
- b. Contents of report (electronic or paper submitted copy). Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report for a performance test shall include the elements identified in 40 CFR 60.8(f)(2)(i) through (vi).

[40 CFR 60.8(f)(1) & (2), Subpart A]

- 33.7. The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(g). No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of 40 CFR 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of 40 CFR 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60, and Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR 60.8(g) & 60.8(g)(1), Subpart A]

- 33.8. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each test location must be verified to be free of cyclonic flow and evaluated for the existence of emission gas stratification and the required number of sampling traverse points. If other procedures are not specified in the applicable subpart to the regulations, use the appropriate procedures in Method 1 to check for cyclonic flow and Method 7E to evaluate emission gas stratification and selection of sampling points.

[40 CFR 60.8(h), Subpart A]

33.9. Whenever the use of multiple calibration gases is required by a test method, performance specification, or quality assurance procedure in a 40 CFR 60 standard or appendix, Method 205 of 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, “Verification of Gas Dilution Systems for Field Instrument Calibrations,” may be used.

[40 CFR 60.8(i), Subpart A]

34. NSPS Subpart A Good Air Pollution Control Practice. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate EU IDs 1, 2, 32, 33, and 106 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, 2, 32, 33, and 106.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 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 Condition 39, nothing in 40 CFR Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33 would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.11(g), Subpart A]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.12, Subpart A]

Subpart Dc

37. NSPS Subpart Dc Applicability. For EU ID 106, comply with the following applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart Dc.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(D), 50.040(j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc]

37.1. Except as provided under Condition 37.2, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), Subpart Dc]

- 37.2. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of Condition 37.1, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc]

Subpart IIII

- 38. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability.** For EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 50, 64, and 93, comply with the following applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), 50.040(j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.4200(a), Subpart IIII]

NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards

- 38.1. For EU IDs 3, 47, and 49, comply with the following emission standards:

[40 CFR 60.4201(b), 60.4204(a) & (b), Subpart IIII]

- a. HC: 1.0 g/hp-hr
- b. NO_x: 6.9 g/hp-hr
- c. CO: 8.5 g/hp-hr
- d. PM: 0.40 g/hp-hr

[Table 1, Subpart IIII]

- 38.2. For EU ID 64, comply with the following emission standards:

[40 CFR 60.4201(a) & 60.4204(b), Subpart IIII]

- a. NO_x + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr
- b. CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
- c. PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, Table 3]

- 38.3. For EU ID 93, comply with the following emission standards:

[40 CFR 60.4201(a) & 60.4204(b), Subpart IIII]

- a. NO_x + NMHC: 6.4 g/kW-hr
- b. CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
- c. PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, Table 2]

- 38.4. For EU ID 50, comply with the following emission standards:

[40 CFR 60.4205(c), Subpart IIII]

- a. NO_x + NMHC: 3.0 g/hp-hr

- b. CO: 2.6 g/hp-hr
- c. PM: 0.15 g/hp-hr

[Table 4, Subpart III]

- 38.5. Owners and operators of non-emergency and emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4204(d) & 60.4205(e), Subpart III]

- 38.6. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Conditions 38.1 through 38.4 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart III]

NSPS Subpart III Fuel Requirements

- 38.7. For EU IDs 3 and 93, use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) & (d), Subpart III]

- 38.8. For EU IDs 47, 49, 50, and 64, the provisions of 40 CFR 60.4216 and 60.4207 do not prevent owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to NSPS Subpart III that are located in remote areas of Alaska from using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil, in volumes of up to 1.75 percent of the total fuel. The sulfur content of the used lubricating oil must be less than 200 parts per million. The used lubricating oil must meet the on-specification levels and properties for used oil in 40 CFR 279.11.

[40 CFR 60.4216(f), Subpart III]

NSPS Subpart III Compliance Requirements

- 38.9. For EU ID 50, if you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart III]

- 38.10. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in NSPS Subpart III, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 38.16:

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart III]

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

- b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
- 38.11. For EU ID 49, you must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Condition 38.1 by keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
[40 CFR 60.4211(b) & 60.4211(b)(3), Subpart III]
- 38.12. For EU IDs 3, 47, 50, 64, and 93, you must comply with the emission standards specified in Conditions 38.1 through 38.4 by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Conditions 38.1 through 38.4, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition 38.16.
[40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart III]
- 38.13. For EU IDs 3 and 93 and the fuel requirements in Condition 38.7, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 25.2.a through 25.2.d.
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]
- 38.14. For EU IDs 47, 49, 50, and 64, if using fuels mixed with used lubricating oil as specified in Condition 38.8, comply with the following:
- a. Determine that the used oil to be burned meets the fuel specifications of 40 CFR 279.11 and the sulfur content limit in Condition 38.8 by performing approved analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.
 - b. Keep records of the following:
 - (i) copies of analyses of the used oil (or other information used to make the compliance determination in Condition 38.14.a);
 - (ii) the amount of the used lubricating oil to be blended;
 - (iii) the amount of other distillate fuel oil to be mixed with the used lubricating oil; and
 - (iv) the ratio of the lubricating oil to the total fuel blend.
- [40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]
- 38.15. For EU ID 50, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in Conditions 38.15.a through 38.15.c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 38.15.a through 38.15.c, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 38.15.a through 38.15.c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart III]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in Condition 38.15.b(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 38.15.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) & (2), Subpart III]

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i), Subpart III]

- c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 38.15.b.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3), Subpart III]

- 38.16. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart III]

- a. For EU IDs 50 and 64, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2), Subpart III]

- b. For EU IDs 3, 47, 49, and 93, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance 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. You must 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 CFR 60.4211(g)(3), Subpart III]

NSPS Subpart III Testing Requirements

- 38.17. Owners and operators who conduct performance tests pursuant to NSPS Subpart III must do so according to 40 CFR 60.4212(a) through (e).

[40 CFR 60.4212, Subpart III]

NSPS Subpart III Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 38.18. For EU IDs 3, 47, and 49, meet the requirements of Condition 38.18.a.

[40 CFR 60.4214(a), Subpart III]

- a. Keep records of the information in Conditions 38.18.a(i) through 38.18.a(iv).

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2), Subpart III]

- (i) All notifications submitted to comply with NSPS Subpart III and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.
- (iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)(i) through (iv), Subpart III]

- 38.19. For EU ID 50, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & 71.6(c)(6)]

- 38.20. Include with the operating report required under Condition 79 a copy of the records required in Conditions 38.13, 38.14.b, and the records required in 38.19 if applicable.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & 71.6(c)(6)]

Subpart KKKK

- 39. NSPS Subpart KKKK Applicability.** For EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart KKKK.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(QQ), 50.040(j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.4305, Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK General Requirements

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

[40 CFR 60.4333(a), Subpart KKKK]

- 39.2. For multiple combustion turbines and with a common heat recovery unit, heat recovery units utilizing a common steam header, or using a common stack, the owner or operator shall either:

[40 CFR 60.4333(b), Subpart KKKK]

- a. Determine compliance with the applicable NO_x emissions limits by measuring the emissions combined with the emissions from the other unit(s) utilizing the common heat recovery unit. The applicable emissions standard for the affected facility is equal to the prorated (by heat input) emissions standards of each of the individual combustion turbine engines that are exhausted through the single heat recovery steam generating unit;
- b. For combustion turbines complying with an output-based standard, develop, demonstrate, and provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning the combined gross energy output from the heat recovery unit for each of the affected combustion turbines. The Administrator may approve such demonstrated substitute methods for apportioning the combined gross energy output measured at the steam turbine whenever the demonstration ensures accurate estimation of emissions related under this part; or
- c. Monitor each combustion turbine separately by measuring the NO_x emissions prior to mixing in the common stack.

[40 CFR 60.4333(b)(1) through (3), Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK NOx Emission Limit

- 39.3. For EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33, you must meet the emission limit for NO_x of 150 ppm at 15 percent O₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.4320(a), 60.4325, & Table 1, Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK NOx Monitoring

- a. Except as provided for in Conditions 39.3.a(i) through 39.3.a(iii), if you are not using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions, you must perform annual performance tests (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test), except as provided by the waivers under Condition 39.3.b, in accordance with Conditions 39.3.c and 39.3.d to demonstrate continuous compliance.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4340(a), Subpart KKKK]

- (i) If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.
- (ii) An affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 45 calendar days after the next operating day. The Administrator or delegated authority must be notified of recommencement of operation consistent with Condition 39.3.g.

- (iii) If you own or operate an affected facility that has operated 168 operating hours or less in total or with a particular fuel since the date the previous performance test was required to be conducted, you may request an extension from the otherwise required performance test until after the affected facility has operated more than 168 operating hours in total or with a particular fuel since the date of the previous performance test was required to be conducted. A request for an extension under this paragraph must be addressed to the relevant air division or office director of the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. EPA as identified in 40 CFR 60.4(a) for his or her approval at least 30 calendar days prior to the date on which the performance test is required to be conducted. If an extension is approved, a performance test must be conducted within 45 calendar days after the day the facility reaches 168 hours of operation since the date the previous performance test was required to be conducted. When the facility has operated more than 168 operating hours since the date the previous performance test was required to be conducted, the Administrator or delegated authority must be notified consistent with Condition 39.3.h.

[40 CFR 60.4340(a)(1) through (3), Subpart KKKK]

- b. **Performance Test Waivers.** The Permittee may comply with the following:

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

- (i) In each performance test, the Permittee may elect to test only one of EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (while operating on natural gas), and 33 if the Permittee satisfies the provisions of Conditions 39.3.b(i)(A) through 39.3.b(i)(C).
 - (A) The Permittee shall conduct performance tests under this condition of different turbines, so that at the end of four consecutive tests, all four turbines will be tested.
 - (B) In the event any performance test result is greater than 50 percent of the NO_x standard in Condition 39.3, the Permittee must conduct performance tests on the remaining turbines within 60 days of receiving the final test report. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4375(b), a written report of each performance test must be submitted to the EPA Administrator.
 - (C) Once the Permittee has demonstrated that the NO_x performance test for all four of these emissions units is less than or equal to 50 percent of the NO_x standard in Condition 39.3, the Permittee may continue to use the waiver provided by Condition 39.3.b(i).

[EPA Region 10 Waivers, 3/15/2012 & 4/26/2012]

- (ii) For maintenance engine swaps,
 - (A) The waiver in Condition 39.3.b(i) applies to any maintenance engine swaps;

- (B) The timing between tests may be determined as though no replacement had occurred; and
- (C) Any initial testing that may be required as a result of replacement may be waived.

[EPA Region 10 Waiver, 6/8/2020]

(iii) For EU ID 32 while operating on ULSD,

- (A) A performance test shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limit in Condition 39.3 for EU ID 32 when fired on ULSD not later than the earlier of the following dates:
 - (1) Five years (60 months) after the previous performance test, or
 - (2) If cumulative operation of EU ID 32 on ULSD since the previous performance test exceeds 600 hours, the later of the following dates:
 - i. Within 180 days after the end of the calendar month during which the cumulative operation of EU ID 32 on ULSD since the previous performance test exceeds 600 hours, or
 - ii. When a performance test would have been required by 40 CFR 60.4340(a) (within 14 or 26 months).
- (B) The results of any performance test performed pursuant to Condition 39.3.b(iii)(A) of this waiver may be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limit in Condition 39.3 for EU ID 32 only when the unit is fired on ULSD.
- (C) A written report of the results of each performance test conducted pursuant to Condition 39.3.b(iii)(A) of this waiver shall be submitted to the EPA before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. Written reports shall contain the information specified in Condition 33.6.b.
- (D) Test reports and notifications submitted to the EPA pursuant to Condition 39.3.b(iii)(A) of this waiver shall be submitted via the EPA's Compliance and Emission Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov>.

- (E) This waiver will automatically terminate if the NO_x emission result from a performance test for EU ID 32 when fired on ULSD exceeds the NO_x emission limit in Condition 39.3.

[EPA Region 10 Waiver, 1/5/2023]

- c. The Permittee shall conduct NO_x performance tests on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4400(a), Subpart KKKK]

- (i) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

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

- (A) Measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E in appendix A-4 to 40 CFR 60, EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60, EPA Method 320 in appendix A of 40 CFR 63, or ASTM D6348-12 (Reapproved 2020). For units complying with the output-based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A to 40 CFR 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the equation under 40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1)(i) to calculate the NO_x emission rate.

- (B) Measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A or EPA Method 20 in appendix A to 40 CFR 60. In addition, when only natural gas is being combusted, ASTM D6522-20 can be used instead of EPA Method 3A in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 60 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR 60 to determine the oxygen content in the exhaust gas. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A to 40 CFR 60 to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in 40 CFR 60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh.

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

- (ii) 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 CFR 60.4400(a)(2), Subpart KKKK]

- (iii) Notwithstanding Condition 39.3.c(ii), you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 CFR 60 if the following conditions are met:

[40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3), Subpart KKKK]

- (A) 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 CFR 75.
- (B) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

[40 CFR 60.4400(a)(3)(i) & (ii), Subpart KKKK]

- (1) 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 ± 5 ppm or ± 0.5 percent CO₂ (or O₂) 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
- (2) For turbines with a NO_x standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O₂, 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 ± 3 ppm or ± 0.3 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points.

[40 CFR 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. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4400(b), Subpart KKKK]

- (i) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.

[40 CFR 60.4400(b)(1), Subpart KKKK]

- (ii) Compliance with the emission limit in Condition 39.3 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 emission limit in Condition 39.3.

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

- (iii) The inlet air temperature must be greater than 0°F during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.4400(b)(6), Subpart KKKK]
[December 30, 2015 EPA Letter]

NSPS Subpart KKKK NO_x Recordkeeping

- e. The Permittee shall keep records of all performance tests data in accordance with Condition 74.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & 71.6(c)(6)]

NSPS Subpart KKKK NO_x Reporting

- f. The notification requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 apply to the initial and subsequent performance tests.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 CFR 60.4375(b), Subpart KKKK]

- g. An owner or operator of an affected facility complying with Condition 39.3.a(ii) must notify the Administrator or delegated authority within 15 calendar days after the facility recommences operation.

[40 CFR 60.4375(c), Subpart KKKK]

- h. An owner or operator of an affected facility complying with Condition 39.3.a(iii) must notify the Administrator or delegated authority within 15 calendar days after the facility has operated more than 168 operating hours since the date the previous performance test was required to be conducted.

[40 CFR 60.4375(d), Subpart KKKK]

- i. Beginning on March 16, 2026, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test or continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) performance evaluation that includes a RATA, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4375(g). You must submit the report in a file format generated using the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT). Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) accompanied by the other information required by 40 CFR 60.8(f)(2) in PDF format.

[40 CFR 60.4375(e), Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK SO₂ Emission Limit

- 39.4. You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

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

NSPS Subpart KKKK SO₂ Monitoring

- a. You must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in Condition 39.4.c. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in Condition 39.4.d. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084-05, D4810-88 (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, or D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003), or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86, which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4360, Subpart KKKK]

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4370, Subpart KKKK]

- (i) **Fuel oil.** For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of appendix D to 40 CFR 75 (i.e., flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank).

- (ii) **Gaseous fuel.** If you elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in Condition 39.4.c, 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.
- (iii) **Custom schedules.** Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 39.4.b(ii), 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 39.4.b(iii)(A) and 40 CFR 60.4370(c)(2), 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 39.4.

[40 CFR 60.4370(a) through (c), Subpart KKKK]

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

[40 CFR 60.4370(c)(1), Subpart KKKK]

- c. You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

[40 CFR 60.4365, Subpart KKKK]

- (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 oil use is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less, and the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 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 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/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 CFR 75 is required.

[40 CFR 60.4365(a) & (b), Subpart KKKK]

- d. If the Permittee monitors the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, the sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using the following methods:

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

- (i) A representative fuel sample may be collected either by an automatic sampling system or manually. For automatic sampling, follow ASTM D5287-97 (Reapproved 2002) for gaseous fuels or ASTM D4177-95 (Reapproved 2000) for liquid fuels. For manual sampling of gaseous fuels, follow API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 14, Section 1; GPA 2166-17; or ISO 10715:1997(E). For manual sampling of liquid fuels, follow GPA 2174-14 or the procedures for manual pipeline sampling in section 14 of ASTM D4057-95 (Reapproved 2000). The fuel analyses of this section may be performed either by you, a service contractor retained by you, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

[40 CFR 60.4415(a)(2), Subpart KKKK]

- (A) For liquid fuels, ASTM D129-00 (Reapproved 2005), or alternatively D1266-98 (Reapproved 2003), D1552-03, D2622-05, D4294-03, D5453-05, D5623-19, or D703915a; or
- (B) For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), or alternatively D3246-05, D4084-05, D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000), D4810-88 (Reapproved 1999), D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003), D6667-04, or GPA 2140-17, 2261-19, or 2377-86.

[40 CFR 60.4415(a)(2)(i) & (ii), Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK SO₂ Recordkeeping

- e. Keep records of each fuel analysis conducted and any fuel purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract in accordance with Condition 74.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & 71.6(c)(6)]

NSPS Subpart KKKK SO₂ Reporting

- f. For each affected unit required to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under NSPS Subpart KKKK, you must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with Condition 30. Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

[40 CFR 60.4375(a), Subpart KKKK]

- g. If you choose the option to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

[40 CFR 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.
- (ii) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, you must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. You must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and you must evaluate excess emissions according to Condition 39.4.g(i). When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, you may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.
- (iii) 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 CFR 60.4385(a) through (c), Subpart KKKK]

NSPS Subpart KKKK General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 39.5. You must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports of the following recorded information. Beginning on January 15, 2027, or once the report template for NSPS Subpart KKKK has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for one year, whichever date is later, submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for NSPS Subpart KKKK and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.4375(g). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in NSPS Subpart KKKK, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

[40 CFR 60.4375(f), Subpart KKKK]

- 39.6. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4375(h)(1) through (7).

- 39.7. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4375(i)(1) through (5).
- 39.8. Any records required to be maintained by NSPS Subpart KKKK 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 CFR 60.4375(h) through (j), Subpart KKKK]

40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Subparts A & M

40. Comply with the applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR 61.145, 61.146, 61.148, 61.150, and 61.152 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 CFR 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

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

40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

Subpart A

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

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

- 41.1. Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 68 and 116; and

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23)]
[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 41.2. Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC for EU ID 118.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(35)]
[40 CFR 63.11130 & Table 3, Subpart CCCCCC]

Subpart ZZZZ

42. **NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability.** For EU IDs 3, 47, 49, 50, 64, and 93, the Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII in Condition 38. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), & 63.6590(c)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

43. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. For EU IDs 68 and 116, comply with the following applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.6585(c) & 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ General Requirements

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

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

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

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Management Practices

43.3. You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.6603(b)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
- b. 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
- c. 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.

[Table 2d, Item 1; Subpart ZZZZ]

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

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

- 43.5. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Conditions 43.5.a through 43.5.e in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 43.3.a.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[Table 2d, Item 1; Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Condition 43.3.a.
- b. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, 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 these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter.
- d. If any of the limits in Conditions 43.5.b(i) through 43.5.b(iii) are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator 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 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Requirements for Demonstration of Continuous Compliance with Management Practices

- 43.6. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each requirement in Condition 43.3 by

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- b. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[Table 6, Item 9; Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping Requirements

- 43.7. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.6655(e), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 43.8. If electing to utilize the oil analysis program described in Condition 43.5, keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 43.9. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- 43.10. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- 43.11. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.6660(a) through (c), Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Reporting Requirements

- 43.12. Report in the operating report required by Condition 79 each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 CFR 63.6640(e), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 43.13. Report all deviations as defined in NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ in the operating report required by Condition 79.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 CFR 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 44. NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Applicability.** For EU ID 118, comply with the following applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC.
[18 AAC 50.040(c)(35), 50.040(j)(4), and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.11111(a), (c), & (h); 63.11112(a) & (b); and 63.11113(a)(2), Subpart CCCCCC]
- 44.1. An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 100,000-gallon threshold level.
[40 CFR 63.11111(e), Subpart CCCCCC]

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC General Requirements

- 44.2. You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- 44.3. You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in Conditions 44.8 and 44.9.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & 71.6(a)(3)]
[40 CFR 63.11115(a) & (b), Subpart CCCCCC]

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Management Practices

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.11116(a) & 63.11117(a), Subpart CCCCCC]

- a. Minimize gasoline spills;
- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)(1) through (4), Subpart CCCCCC]

- 44.5. You must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132¹⁸, and as specified in Condition 44.5.a or 44.5.b. The applicable distance in Condition 44.5.a shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.11117(b), Subpart CCCCCC]

- a. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

¹⁸ *Submerged filling* means, for the purposes of NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in 40 CFR 63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

- b. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of Condition 44.5.a are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

[40 CFR 63.11117(b)(2) & (3), Subpart CCCCCC]

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Recordkeeping Requirements

- 44.6. Recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.11111(e), Subpart CCCCCC]

- 44.7. You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.11117(d), Subpart CCCCCC]

- 44.8. Each owner or operator of an affected source under NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC shall keep records as specified in Conditions 44.8.a and 44.8.b.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.11125(d), Subpart CCCCCC]

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 44.2, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Reporting Requirements

- 44.9. Each owner or operator of an affected source under NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 44.2, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 CFR 63.11126(b), Subpart CCCCCC]

40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

Subparts F, G, & H

45. **Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction.** Comply with the applicable standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants in 40 CFR 82 Subpart F.

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

46. **Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.** Comply with the applicable prohibitions in 40 CFR 82.174.

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 82.174(b) through (d), Subpart G]

47. **Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction.** Comply with the applicable prohibitions in 40 CFR 82.270.

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 82.270(b) through (f), Subpart H]

NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

48. Determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories (40 CFR 63) in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1(b).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
[40 CFR 63.1(b)(3), Subpart A]

49. If an existing source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63, the Permittee shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]
[40 CFR 63.5(b)(4), Subpart A]

Section 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

51. 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)]
52. 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)]
53. 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)]
54. **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 through 403.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 50.400, & 50.403]
[AS 37.10.052(b) & AS 46.14.240]
55. **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
- 55.1. potential to emit of 664.45 tpy; or
- 55.2. 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]
56. **Assessable Emission Estimates.** The Permittee shall comply as follows:

- 56.1. No later than March 31st of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined in Condition 55.2. 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/>.
- 56.2. 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.
- 56.3. If no estimate is submitted on or before March 31st of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit in Condition 55.1.
[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(1) & (3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]
- 57. Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP).** The Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 4, 9a, 10a, 11a, 12 through 20, 23, 24, 70, 71, 74, 75, 78, 94, 95, 97, 98a, 99a, 100 through 105, 108 through 112, 114, 115, 117, and 123 through 125:
- 57.1. perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;
- 57.2. keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and
- 57.3. keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(b)(5)]
- 58. 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)]
- 59. Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust.** A person who causes or permits bulk materials to be handled, transported, or stored, or who engages in an industrial activity or construction project shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air.
[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
- 59.1. 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 59.1.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

(ii) to prevent future dust problems.

59.2. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 61.3.

60. 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)]

61. 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 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

61.1. **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 61.
- 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 61; or
 - (ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 61.

61.2. **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 61; and
- d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

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

- a. With each operating report under Condition 79, 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 78.

62. 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 standard¹⁹ listed in Condition 38, 39, or 45 (refrigerants),

- 62.1. take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard, and
- 62.2. report in accordance with Condition 78; the report must include information on the steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective measures taken or to be taken.

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

Open Burning Requirements

63. Open Burning. If open burning is conducted at this stationary source, comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065.

- 63.1. Keep written records to demonstrate compliance with the limitations in this condition and the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. Submit copies of the records to the Department upon request.
- 63.2. Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 80.

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

¹⁹ As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(106), the term “*technology-based emission standard*” means a best available control technology (BACT) standard; a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) standard; a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c); and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors.

Section 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

- 64. 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)]
- 65. Operating Conditions.** Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, conduct source testing
[18 AAC 50.220(b)]
- 65.1. at a point or points that characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air; and
- 65.2. 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.
- 66. Reference Test Methods.** Use the following test methods when conducting source testing for compliance with this permit:
- 66.1. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.
[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A) & 50.040(a)]
[40 CFR 60]
- 66.2. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(b) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.
[18 AAC 50.040(b) & 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 CFR 61]
- 66.3. Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c) must be conducted in accordance with the source test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.
[18 AAC 50.040(c) & 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 CFR 63]
- 66.4. 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 14 to record data.
[18 AAC 50.030 & 50.220(c)(1)(D)]
- 66.5. Source testing for emissions of total particulate matter, sulfur compounds, nitrogen compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, volatile organic compounds, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, municipal waste combustor organics, metals, and acid gases must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3) & 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

- 66.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.
- [18 AAC 50.035(b)(2) & 50.220(c)(1)(F)]
[40 CFR 51, Appendix M]
- 66.7. Source testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Method 301.
- [18 AAC 50.040(c)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Method 301]
- 67. 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)]
- 68. Test Exemption.** Compliance with Conditions 70, 71 and 72 is not required for Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.3) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (Condition 2.4) observations.
- [18 AAC 50.345(a)]
- 69. 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)]
- 70. Test Plans.** Except as provided in Condition 68, 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 64 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)]
- 71. Test Notification.** Except as provided in Condition 68, 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)]
- 72. Test Reports.** Except as provided in Condition 68, 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 75. 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)]

- 73. 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

74. Keep all records required by this permit for at least five years after the date of collection, including:
- 74.1. Copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and
 - 74.2. Records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including:
 - a. calibration and maintenance records, original strip chart or computer-based recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - b. the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - c. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. the company or entity that performed the sampling and analyses;
 - e. the analytical techniques or methods used in the analyses;
 - f. the results of such analyses; and,
 - g. the operating conditions that existed at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

Reporting Requirements

75. **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.
- 75.1. 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)]

76. 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.

76.1. 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)]

77. 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)]

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

78.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 61, 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 78.1.d.
- d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 78.1.a, 78.1.b, and 78.1.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 79 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 an excess emissions report.

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

- 78.2. **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 79 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)]

- 78.3. **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 15 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), & 50.270(a) through (c)]

79. **Operating Reports.** During the life of this permit²⁰, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 75 and 76 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.

- 79.1. 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.
- 79.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 79.1, the Permittee shall identify
- a. the date of the excess emissions or permit deviation;
 - b. the equipment involved;
 - c. the permit condition affected;
 - d. a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

²⁰ *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.

- e. any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions; or
- 79.3. When excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been submitted under Condition 78 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.
- 79.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.3.e, 2.4.c, 7.2, and 10.1 which trigger additional testing or monitoring, whether or not the emissions monitored exceed an emission standard. The Permittee shall include in the report:
- a. the date of the emissions;
 - b. the equipment involved;
 - c. the permit condition affected; and
 - d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.
- 79.5. **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)(3)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
- 80. Annual Compliance Certification.** Each year by March 31, compile and submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report according to Condition 76.
- 80.1. 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.
- 80.2. **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.

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

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

81. Emission Inventory Reporting. The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH₃, NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

81.1. **Every-year Inventory.** Each year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

- a. 250 tons per year (tpy) of NH₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} or VOC; or
- b. 2,500 tpy of CO, NO_x or SO₂.

81.2. **Triennial Inventory.** Every third year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit (except actual emissions for Pb) for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

- a. For stationary sources located in Attainment and Unclassifiable Areas:
 - (i) 0.5 tpy of actual Pb, or
 - (ii) 1,000 tpy of CO; or
 - (iii) 100 tpy of SO₂, NH₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x or VOCs.

81.3. For reporting under Condition 81.2, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 81.4 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.²¹

81.4. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements²² 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>

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.200, 50.275, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]

²¹ The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 CFR 51.30(b)(1), which requires states to report emissions data to the EPA for inventory years 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.).

²² The required data elements to be reported to the EPA are outlined in 40 CFR 51.15 and Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A.

[40 CFR 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), & Appendix A to 40 CFR 51 Subpart A]

82. Consistency of Reporting Methodologies. The Permittee shall report actual emissions to the Department, either upon request or to meet individual permit requirements, in order for the state to meet federal reporting requirements under 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart A.

82.1. For the purposes of reporting actual or assessable emissions under any requirement of this permit, the Permittee shall use consistent pollutant-specific emissions factors and calculation methods for all reporting requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.200, 50.275, & 50.326(j)(3)]
[40 CFR 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), & Appendix A to 40 CFR 51 Subpart A]

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

83.1. **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 79 for the period covered by the report, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAPs reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10. For reports previously submitted to the Department or submitted through CDX/CEDRI, state in the operating report the date and a brief description of each of the reports submitted during the reporting period.

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

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

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

Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

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

- 84.1. 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;
- 84.2. The information shall be submitted as follows, which is in EPA's order of preference for receiving air permitting documents: (1) to the EPA's CDX and CEDRI online reporting system accessible via cdx.epa.gov, (2) as an email attachment to the EPA's air permits mailbox (R10_Air_Permits@epa.gov), or (3) as a hardcopy by mail (only if absolutely necessary) 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;
- 84.3. 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
- 84.4. 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 CFR 71.10(d)(1)]

85. 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 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

86. Off Permit Changes. Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit, other than those subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 through 78 or those that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act, may be made without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

- 86.1. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 86.2. 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;
- 86.3. The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f);

86.4. 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 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

87. Operational Flexibility. CAA Section 502(b)(10)²³ changes may be made within the permitted stationary source without 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): Provided, that the Permittee provides EPA and the Department with written notification no less than seven days in advance of the proposed change.

87.1. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 87 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.

87.2. The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 87.

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

88. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department²⁴ an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than [18 months before] and no later than [6 months before the expiration date of this permit]. The renewal application must be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 CFR 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

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

²³ As defined in 40 CFR 71.2, CAA Section 502(b)(10) changes are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

²⁴ Submit permit renewal applications to the Permit Intake Clerk email address at dec.aq.airreports@alaska.gov. If email is unavailable, submit one certified paper copy to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address is: Air Permit Intake Clerk, ADEC, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501.

Section 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

- 89.** Compliance with permit terms and conditions is considered to be compliance with those requirements that are
- 89.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or
 - 89.2. determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.
- [18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (b)]
- 90.** 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
- 90.1. an enforcement action;
 - 90.2. permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification in accordance with AS 46.14.280; or
 - 90.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j) & 50.345(a) & (c)]
- 91.** 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) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- 92.** 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)]
- 93.** 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
- 93.1. enter upon the premises where a source subject to the permit is located or where records required by the permit are kept;
 - 93.2. have access to and copy any records required by the permit;
 - 93.3. inspect any stationary source, equipment, practices, or operations regulated by or referenced in the permit; and
 - 93.4. 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)]

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

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

Section 10. Permit As Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

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

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

- 95.1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; or
- 95.2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

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

96. 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 50.326(j)]
 [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table D - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
1, 2, & 33	40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4325	EU IDs 1, 2, and 33 cannot burn both natural gas and distillate oil (or some other combination of fuels).
1, 2, 32, & 33	40 CFR 60 Subpart GG	Per 40 CFR 60.4305(b), stationary combustion turbines regulated under 40 CFR Subpart KKKK are exempt from the requirements of Subpart GG.
	40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4335, 60.4355	EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33 do not use water or steam injection.
	40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4340(b), 60.4345, 60.4350, 60.4405, 60.4410	CEMS or continuous parameter monitoring is not used to monitor compliance.
	40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4390	EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33 are not emergency combustion turbines or research and development turbines.
	40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY	The stationary source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.
68 & 116	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6602, 63.6610, 63.6611	Stationary source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants. These emissions units are not 4SLB engines.
68 & 116	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 63.6612, 63.6615, 63.6620, 63.6630, 63.6635	These engines are not accessible by Federal Aid Highway System and is not subject to a numerical emission standard or operating limitation.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 70, 71, 94, 95, 98a, 99a, 100, 101, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	The stationary source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.
	40 CFR 60 Subpart D, Da, and Db	Boilers are not subject to D, Da, or Db because all of these emission units are smaller than 100 MMBtu/hr.
9a, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 23, 24, 98a, 99a, 100, 101	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	These emission units are “temporary boilers” as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237. “Temporary boilers” are exempt from this rule per 40 CFR 63.11195(h).
70, 71, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	Per 40 CFR 63.11237, emission units are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ because units do not heat water to recover thermal energy in the form of steam and/or hot water.
106, 111, 112	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	Per 40 CFR 63.11195(e), emission unit is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ because units are gas-fired boilers as defined in the subpart.
14 through 20, 74, 75, 78, 97, 102 through 105, 117, 124, 125	18 AAC 50.055	These engines are nonroad engines and are not subject to the Alaska SIP emissions standards.
118	40 CFR 60 Subpart K and Ka	The tank capacity is less than 40,000 gallons.
Stationary Source-Wide	40 CFR 61 Subpart J	Stationary source does not contain any equipment in benzene service (>10% by weight).
Stationary Source-Wide	40 CFR 61 Subpart V	No equipment at the stationary source contains or contacts fluid that is at least 10% benzene or vinyl chloride.
Stationary Source-Wide	40 CFR 63 Subpart HH	Per 40 CFR 63.760(d), the facility is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH because the source is an area source of hazardous air pollutants and does not include a triethylene glycol dehydration unit. [40 CFR 63.760(b)(2) and (d)].

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
 [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Section 11. Emission Factors

Table E presents emission factors (EFs)²⁵ for the Solar Taurus Turbines, EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (when burning fuel gas), and 33. The EFs reflect the results of the source test Eni conducted in March 2011 and Hilcorp conducted in March 2025.

Table E - Solar Taurus NOx EFs (lb/min) at Selected Ambient Temperatures

Percent Load	NOx EFs (lb/min) at Indicated Ambient Temperature				
	60°F	30°F	0°F	-20°F	-60°F
10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.25	0.26
20	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.29	0.31
30	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.34	0.35
40	0.19	0.20	0.28	0.38	0.40
45-49 ^a	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.38	0.40
45-49 ^b	0.05	0.05	0.083	0.16	0.51
50	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.51
60	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.56
70	0.06	0.06	0.098	0.20	0.62
80	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.43	0.66
90	0.07	0.07	0.137	0.43	0.72
100	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.25	0.78

Table Notes:

- ^a Out of SoLoNOx
- ^b In SoLoNOx

Table F - Solar Taurus CO EFs (lb/min) at Selected Ambient Temperatures

Percent Load	CO EFs (lb/min) at Indicated Ambient Temperature				
	60°F	30°F	0°F	-20°F	-60°F
10	11.25	11.52	11.87	12.03	12.67
20	12.50	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70
30	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70
40	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	17.03
45-49 ^a	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	17.03
45-49 ^b	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.46
50	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.46
60	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.43
70	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.47
80	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.51
90	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.54
100	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.36	0.60

Table Notes:

- ^a Out of SoLoNOx
- ^b In SoLoNOx

²⁵ The hierarchy of Department-approved emission factors (EFs) is as follows: EFs determined from performance tests (Table E); provided by equipment manufacturer, listed in Table G.

Table G - Average EFs of Stationary Combustion EUs

Emission Unit	NOx	CO	Units of EF	Reference for Emission Factors
1, 2, and 33	5.1	5.2	lb/hr	Vendor data
32 (burning fuel gas)	5.1	5.2	lb/hr	Vendor data
32 (burning ULSD)	31.5	10	lb/hr	Vendor data (from AQ0923MSS08)
3	49.59	6.46	lb/hr	Vendor data
4	0.068	0.31	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Table 13.5-1
47	6.71	0.88	g/bhp-hr	Vendor data
49	42.46	3.92	lb/hr	Vendor data
50	2.5	1.10	g/bhp-hr	Vendor data
64	3.45	0.54	g/bhp-hr	Vendor data
68 and 116	0.031	0.00668	lb/bhp-hr	AP-42, Table 3.3-1
9-13, 23, 24, 70, 71, 98-101, 108-110, 114, and 115	20	5	lb/1,000 gal	AP-42, Table 1.3-1, 3
106	100	84	lb/MMscf	AP-42, Table 1.4-2
94, 95, 111, and 112	13	7.5	lb/1,000 gal	AP-42, Table 1.5-1
	0.1436	0.0829	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Table 1.5-1 & fuel properties
93	20.6	2.0	lb/hr	Vendor data

Table Notes:

For EU IDs 1, 2, 32 (when burning fuel gas), and 33, EFs in Table E and Table F supersede EFs in Table G.
 The Department used EFs in Table G for EU IDs 1, 2, 32, and 33 for calculation purposes to estimate emissions.

Section 12. Public Access Control Plan

Public Access Control Plan

Hilcorp Alaska, LLC

November 20, 2024

Purpose

This Public Access Control Plan for the Nikaitchuq Project is designed to protect the general public from health and safety hazards that could occur as a result of heavy industrial work during well drilling, work-over activities, and crude oil production at Nikaitchuq. Hilcorp Alaska, LLC (Hilcorp) has established these reasonable restrictions on general public access to ensure adequate protection of public health and welfare.

Hilcorp is committed to fully and adequately protecting the health and safety of its work force by remaining within the standards for air exposure of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and, where the general public has access, the National and Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). The primary purpose of this plan is to delineate the area to be protected and controlled for occupational health and safety from the area that is subject to unrestricted, general public access where the AAQS are applicable. By limiting access to Nikaitchuq Project Facilities to Hilcorp authorized personnel, Hilcorp will reduce the chance that a member of the general public will be injured or otherwise impacted by Hilcorp operations.

This plan ensures that reasonable measures are in place to accomplish reasonable restrictions on public access.

General Information

The Oliktok Point Processing Facility and associated production well network 600 foot by 600 foot gravel pad was constructed on Oliktok Point (see Figure 1). A gravel island approximately 3.5 miles north of the Oliktok Point Processing Facility to drill and install wells was also constructed. The island is approximately 630 feet wide and 830 feet long. Personnel responsible for the operation of the Nikaitchuq project are housed at the Nikaitchuq Operations Center (NOC), south of the Oliktok Point Processing Facility.

Hilcorp will restrict access to the Oliktok production facility, the off-shore gravel island, Spy Island Drillsite, (SID), and the personnel housing camps to Hilcorp authorized personnel for health and safety and property control reasons. As a result, the ambient air boundary is marked by the edge of the gravel production and personnel camp pads and the Spy Island Drillsite with signs and reflective boundary markers that will delineate the controlled area. This is consistent with other ambient air boundary selections that have been made for similar facilities and circumstances on the North Slope. To accommodate the required safety zone for the processing facility safety flare, a gravel triangle was constructed on the south side of the pad that will extend some portions of the onshore gravel pad up to 170 feet to the south.

Drilling, crude oil production and three-phase fluid processing will be conducted on the on-shore gravel pad. Drilling and crude oil production will occur on the Spy Island Drillsite. Three phase

fluid that is produced from the Spy Island Drillsite will be shipped via pipeline to the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. Once development drilling and construction is completed on the Spy Island Drillsite, the island will be unoccupied with the exception of occasional maintenance activities. Operations on the Spy Island Drillsite will be monitored and controlled from the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. Remote monitoring systems will be installed on the Spy Island Drillsite to detect the presence of unauthorized personnel on the off-shore gravel island. Public access will be restricted at the edge of the gravel pad at the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC, and the Spy Island Drillsite.

The ambient boundary for the Oliktok Point Processing Facility will be marked on the east side by the west edge of the Oliktok road that provides access to the Kuparuk Seawater Treatment Plant (KSTP). The edge of the processing facility gravel pad will mark the north, south, and west ambient boundaries. The south edge of the NOC is marked by the north edge of the DS3Q access road. The east, north, and west edges of the NOC are marked by the gravel pad edge of the NOC.

Ambient air quality receptors were modeled on the Oliktok and DS3Q access roads and on the processing facility, and the NOC pad boundaries. The modeled concentrations on the roads and the pad boundaries show ambient air concentrations below the AAQS. Ambient air quality receptors were also modeled on the toe of the Spy Island Drillsite facility and the modeled concentrations on the toe of off-shore gravel island were also below the AAQS.

Hilcorp will also establish a second boundary to ensure public safety during flaring by keeping the public a safe distance from the flare at all times. The safe distance from the flare is a semi-circle with a 170 foot radius centered on the extreme southern edge of the pad extension that contains the flare.

The ambient boundary for the Spy Island Drillsite will be marked along the edge of the offshore gravel island and the ocean. The top of the off-shore gravel island is approximately 18 feet above sea level.

Public Access Control Measures

The Oliktok Point Processing Facility is located on Oliktok Point, which is a peninsula that is surrounded on three sides by the Beaufort Sea and is located within the Kuparuk River Unit (KRU). The KRU is controlled and operated by Conoco-Philips Alaska Incorporated (CPAI). Access to the KRU is controlled by CPAI. The only access to the Oliktok Point Processing Facility is from the south via the Oliktok Rd. Personnel are not allowed to travel to Oliktok Point without first obtaining permission from CPAI.

Personnel traveling to the KSTP will travel on the Oliktok Rd. passing east of the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. Personnel traveling to the KSTP will not need to cross or access the Oliktok Point Processing Facility in order to access the KSTP. KSTP personnel will not be allowed to enter the Oliktok Point Processing Facility without first obtaining permission from the operator of the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. As a practical matter, few people are likely to visit or traverse the area in which Nikaitsuq development and crude oil production will be located. However, road access by personnel without permission from CPAI to be in the area is possible.

As a result, several measures will be implemented to reasonably ensure that unauthorized personnel do not access the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. These measures include:

1. Signs;
2. Pad boundary markers;
3. Education and training; and
4. Pad surveillance and exclusion.

The above listed measures will also be used to ensure that unauthorized personnel do not access the NOC, and Spy Island Drillsite, although the probability of unauthorized access to the gravel island is even less likely than the Oliktok Processing Facility. Details about the public access control measures are presented below.

Signs

To notify unauthorized personnel that they may not access the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC, and the Spy Island Drillsite, signs will be posted at strategic locations, as follows:

- On the northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest corners of the Oliktok Point Processing Facility
- At designated points of ingress and egress from the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, and the NOC; and
- At the top of the two access ramps to the Spy Island Drillsite.

The sign specifications are:

- Each sign will be 4 feet by 6 feet and will be supported by sawhorse or pallet post with sandbags.
- Each sign will be inspected regularly and will be repaired or replaced, as necessary.
- Each sign will be free of visible obstructions.
- The signs will read:
 - Oliktok Processing Facility northeast - “Notify Control Room for Pad and Facility Access”
 - Oliktok Processing Facility northwest - “Truck Drivers, Contact Operations”
 - Oliktok Processing Facility southeast - Two signs 40 meters on either side of the flare: “Control Room Notification Required Prior to Entry, Flare High Heat Zone, Do Not Enter When Light is Flashing”
 - Oliktok Processing Facility southwest - “Stop. Call Control Room Before Entering”
 - Ingress and egress from the Oliktok Point Processing Facility and the NOC – “All Personnel Must Check In With Control Room.”
 - Access ramps to the Spy Island Drillsite – “Hilcorp Alaska LLC, Spy Island Drill Site, Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out, Contact Front Desk For Access”

In addition to the warning signs, reflective, boundary markers will be placed in the following locations:

- Along the eastern production pad border along Oliktok Rd.

Reflective boundary markers will be used. In order to distinguish the pad boundary markers from the reflective road edge markers that are used on the North Slope, the pad boundary markers will be spaced at approximately fifty percent of the spacing that is normally used for road edge markers on the North Slope.

Education and Training

To work in or access Nikaitchuq, all personnel must have completed or be escorted by someone who has completed the 8-hour North Slope Training Cooperative course. One rule that is emphasized in the training for North Slope workers is to be present only in locations where they are authorized to be. North Slope workers that are present at sites where they are not authorized are subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment. Additionally, during their local orientation training Hilcorp workers and Hilcorp contractors that will be working at the Oliktok Point Processing Facility and the gravel island will be made aware of this Public Access Control plan and that if they notice unauthorized personnel at the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC or the Spy Island Drillsite that they should notify appropriate personnel that an unauthorized person or persons are in Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC, or the Spy Island Drillsite.

Pad Boundary Surveillance

Unless prohibited by adverse weather conditions or similar safety related circumstances, the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, and the NOC will be formally checked at least twice a day. During these checks of the pad boundary, the inspector will check the following items:

1. The presence or indications of the presence, of unauthorized personnel within the Oliktok Point Processing Facility boundary;
2. That the pad boundary warning signs are clear of obstructions such as snow and are still standing. If possible, the inspector will fix sign problems when they are discovered; and
3. That the reflective pad boundary markers that delineate the northern and eastern pad boundaries are in place and are intact. If possible, the inspector will fix problems with the reflective pad boundary markers when they are discovered.

In addition to the formal pad inspections, all Hilcorp personnel and Hilcorp contractors will be responsible for maintaining Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC, and the Spy Island Drillsite boundary integrity. When Hilcorp personnel or Hilcorp contractors notice either unauthorized persons within the pad boundaries or conditions that compromise the integrity of the pad boundaries, they are required to either correct the situation or notify appropriate personnel that have the authority to remedy the situation.

The Spy Island Drillsite will follow the same procedures that will be used for the Oliktok Point Processing Facility when Hilcorp personnel or Hilcorp contractors are present on the gravel

island for construction, drilling, or maintenance activities. When the gravel island is unoccupied, the pad boundary will be monitored remotely from the Oliktok Point Processing Facility. If unauthorized personnel are present on the island, when the island is unoccupied, the person would not be exposed to pollutants exceeding the AAQS because with exception of the emergency generator, no emission units will be operating on the island when Hilcorp or Hilcorp contractor personnel are not present on the island.

Pad Boundary Violations

In the event that an unauthorized person enters the Oliktok Point Processing Facility, the NOC, or the Spy Island Drillsite, they will be notified by a representative of Hilcorp that they are not allowed within the perimeter of the Nikaichuq facility without prior approval and will be escorted off the pad by a representative of Hilcorp. The incident will be recorded in the Unauthorized Visitors Logbook and will list the person's name (if the unauthorized visitor will provide his name), the mode of travel, and the date and time of the incident.

Figure 1. Oliktok Point Processing Facility Ambient Air Boundary

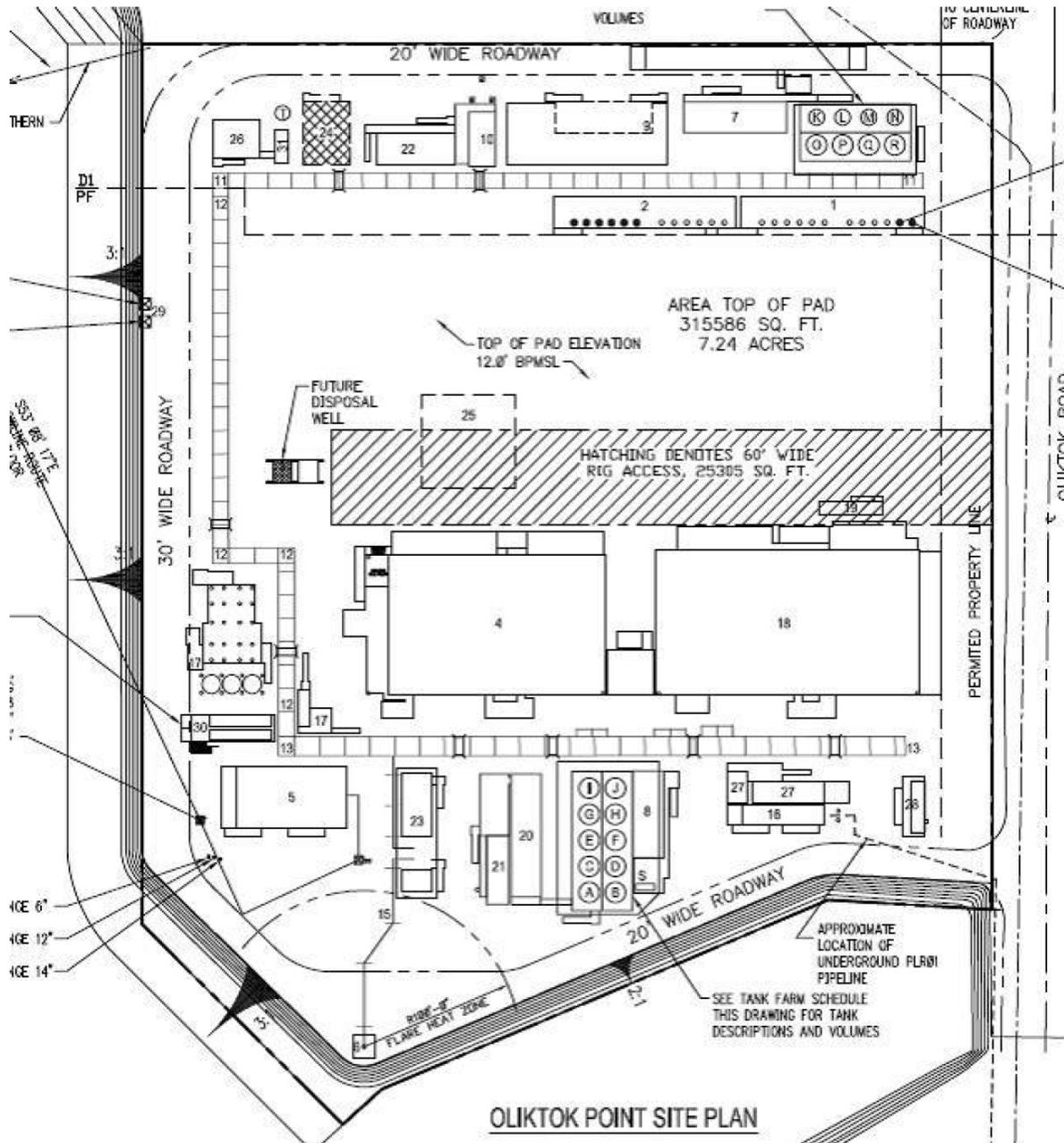


Figure 2. Off-Shore Oliktok Point Gravel Island

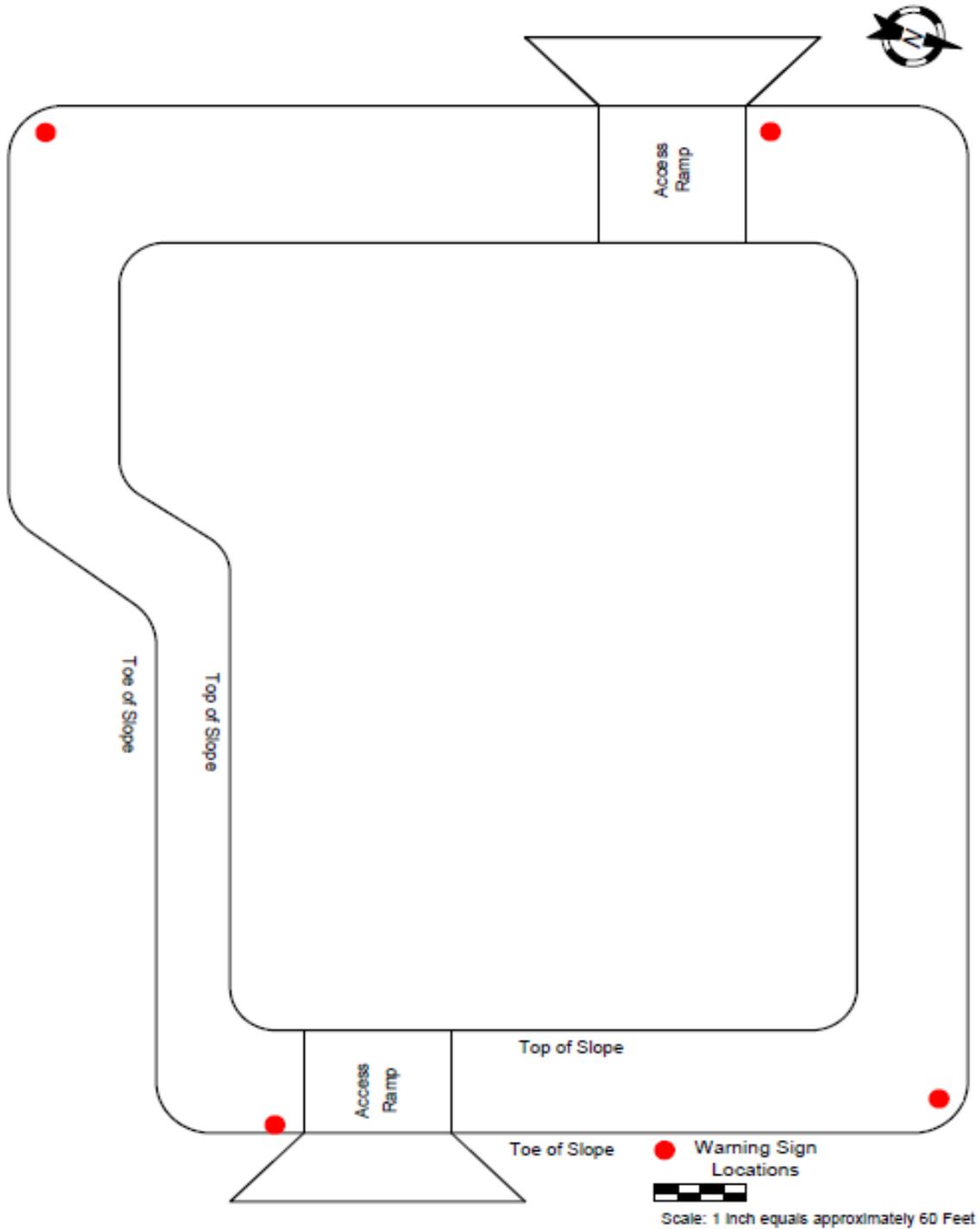


Figure 3. Nikaitsuq Operations Camp

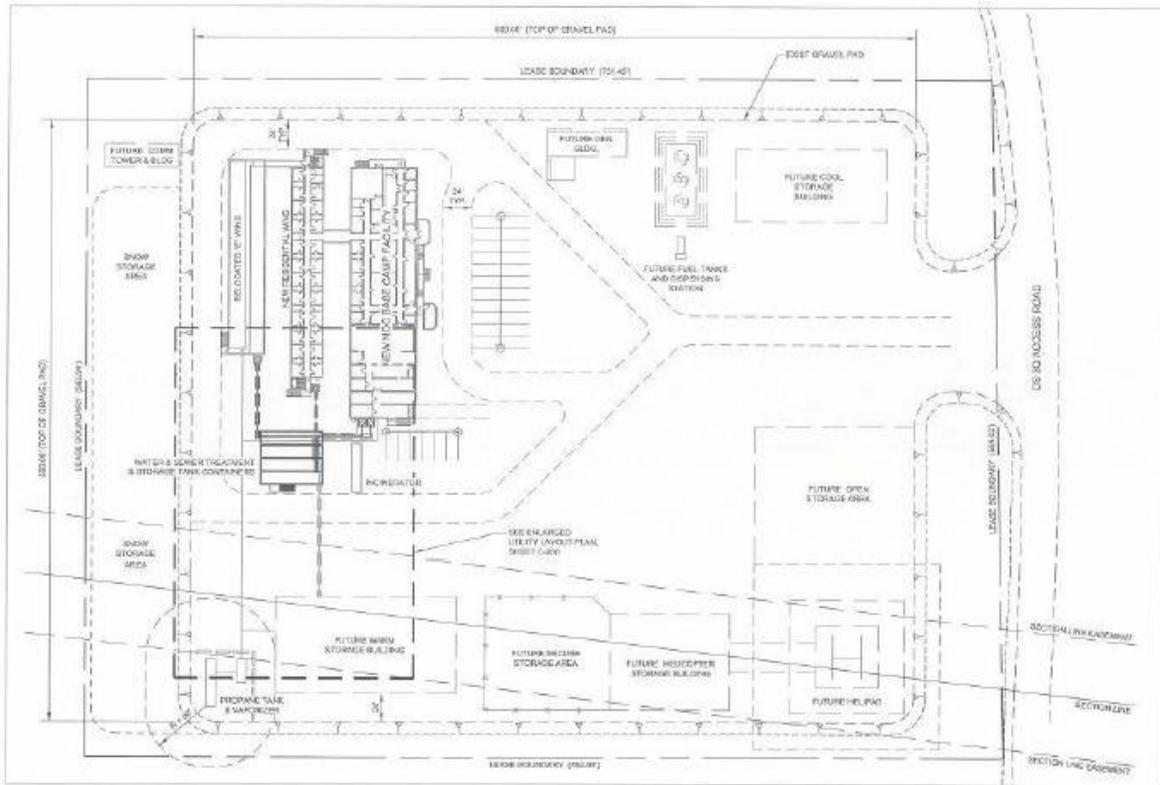
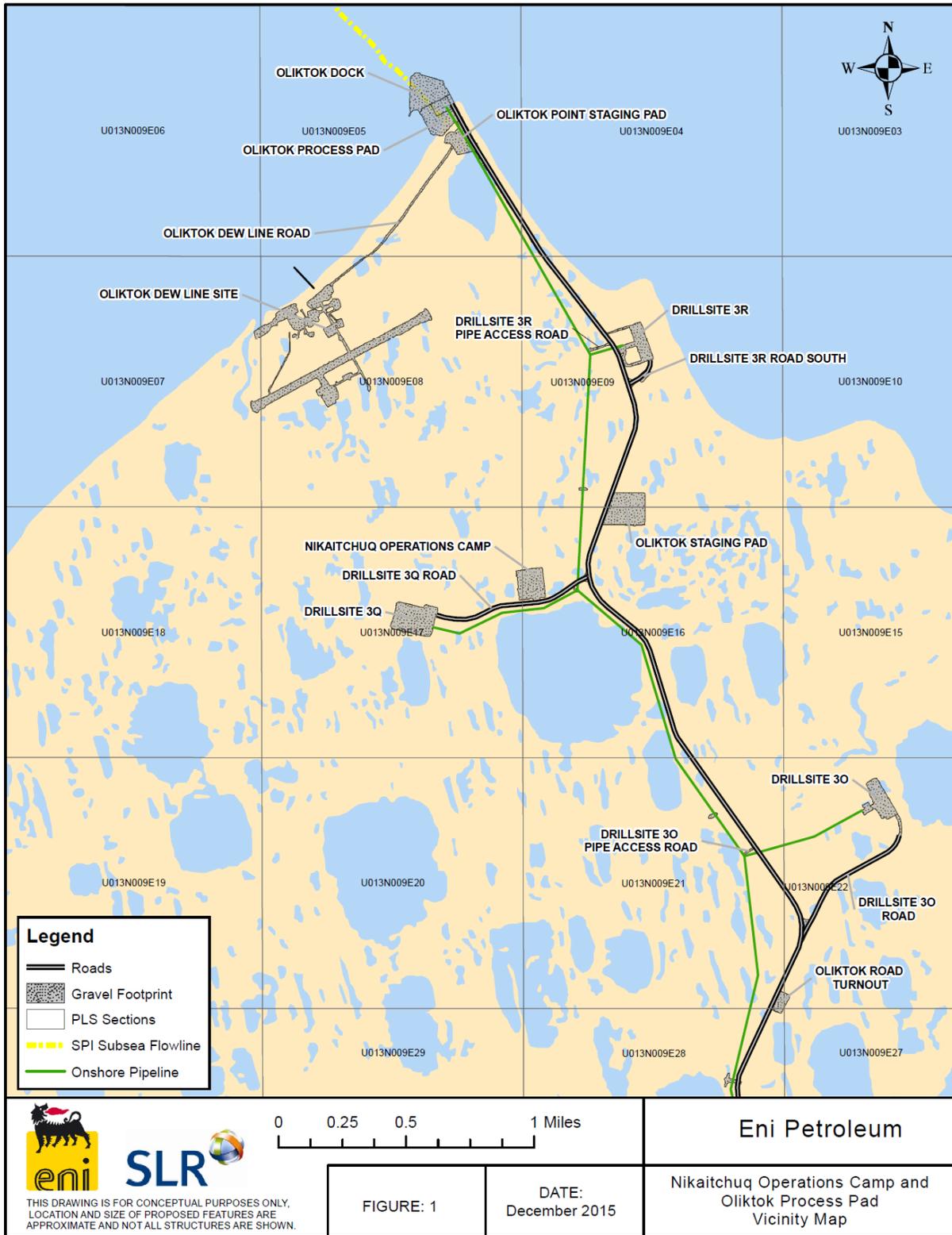


Figure 4. Nikaichuq Operations Camp and Oliktok Process Pad Vicinity Map



Section 13. Local Policy

HILCORP LOCAL POLICY

Nikaitsuq Working Times and Hours Policy

January 9, 2025

POLICY NAME: "Hilcorp Working Times and Hours Policy"

POLICY STATEMENT: It is important that all employees and contractor employees know and understand the work schedule that is expected of them. This policy is written with the goal of making clear the days and hours that employees and contractor employees are expected to work at Nikaitsuq.

The work schedule at Nikaitsuq varies depending on the activity that an employee or a contractor is performing. Generally speaking, Nikaitsuq will operate around the clock. Nikaitsuq drilling and construction activities will also be conducted on a 24-hour basis. The normal shift at Nikaitsuq is 12 hours on and 12 hours off. When employees or contractor employees are not working, they will reside at a camp provided by Hilcorp. Nikaitsuq camp facilities are for Hilcorp Employees and Contractor Employees on official business. No visitors that are not on official business may use Nikaitsuq camp facilities.

Camp facilities either may be local to Nikaitsuq or may be removed from the immediate vicinity of Nikaitsuq. Regardless as to the camp location, Hilcorp employees or contractor employees can be required to work shifts in excess of 12 hours or be recalled to work during their off-shift time if emergencies or other special circumstances occur.

Section 14. 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 at <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, or “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.
- Organization: observer’s employer.
- Certified By, Date: name of “smoke school” certifying observer and date of most recent certification.

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

Section 15. ADEC Notification Form²⁶

Nikaitchuq Development

AQ0923TVP03

Stationary Source (Facility) Name

Air Quality Permit Number

Hilcorp Alaska, LLC

Company Name

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: ____ / ____ / ____

Time: ____ : / ____

When did the event/deviation occur?

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

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

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

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

Excess Emissions – Complete Section 1 and Certify

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

Deviation from Permit Condition – Complete Section 2 and Certify

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

Deviations from COBC²⁷, CO²⁸, or Settlement Agreement – Complete Section 2 and Certify

²⁶ Revised as of July 22, 2020.

²⁷ Compliance Order By Consent

²⁸ 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 Schedule Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment
 Bad Fuel/Coal/Gas Upset Condition Other _____

(c) **Description**
 Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions exceeded, limits, monitoring data and exceedance. Attach supporting information if necessary.

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

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

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

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

(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 (go to end of form)

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 Involved:**

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

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition/ Potential Deviation

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

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

(d) Corrective Actions:

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence.

Certification:

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

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Phone Number: _____

NOTE: *This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j). Read and sign the certification in the bottom of the form above. (See Condition 75.)*

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)]

Attachment 1 - 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Summary Report

Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 C.F.R. 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company:
 Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission Data Summary ¹	CMS Performance Summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to: a. Startup/shutdown _____ b. Control equipment problems _____ c. Process problems _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total duration of excess emissions _____ 3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to: a. Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ c. Quality assurance calibration _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total CMS Downtime _____ 3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

² For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 C.F.R. 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____