

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC

Glenville Compressor Station

R30-02100001-2022

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: December 6, 2022 • Effective: December 20, 2022
Expiration: December 6, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: June 6, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-02100001-2022**
Permittee: **Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC**
Facility Name: **Glenville Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE**
Charleston, WV 25314

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Glenville, Gilmer County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	3208 WV Highway 5E, Glenville, WV 26351-7618
Telephone Number:	(304) 462-7398
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Transmission Facility
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	519.7 km Easting • 4,308.5 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Beena Modi

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0.	Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits.....	4
2.0.	General Conditions.....	5
3.0.	Facility-Wide Requirements and Permit Shield.....	14

Source-specific Requirements

4.0.	Miscellaneous Indirect Natural Gas Heaters and Boilers less than 10 MMBtu/hr	22
5.0.	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ MACT Requirements for Emergency SI RICE at Major HAP Sources	23
6.0.	40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD MACT Requirements for Boiler(s) and Process Heater(s).....	25
7.0.	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart JJJJ NSPS Requirements for Emergency Generators.....	31
8.0.	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart KKKK NSPS Requirements for Turbines	35
9.0.	45 CSR 13 NSR Permit Requirements, R13-3110	37
10.0	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY Requirements for Turbines.....	41

1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
01301*	E01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark TLA-6C; 2-cycle, lean burn	1966	2,000 HP	N/A
01302*	E02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark TLA-6C; 2-cycle, lean burn	1968	2,000 HP	N/A
01305*	E05	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark TLA-6C; 2-cycle, lean burn	1969	2,000 HP	N/A
01306*	E06	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark TLA-6C; 2-cycle, lean burn	1960	2,000 HP	N/A
01307*	E07	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Clark TLA-6C; 2-cycle, lean burn	1971	2,000 HP	N/A
013G3*	G3	Reciprocating Engine / Generator Waukesha VGF-P48GL; 4 Cycle, Lean Burn	2014	1,063 HP	N/A
013T1*	T01	Turbine Engine / Centrifugal Compressor; Solar Taurus 60	2014	7,943 HP @ 0°F	N/A
013T2*	T02	Turbine Engine / Centrifugal Compressor; Solar Taurus 60	2014	7,943 HP @ 0°F	N/A
HTR1*	H1	Fuel Gas Heater	2004	1.1 MMBTU/hr	N/A
HTR2*	H2	Fuel Gas Heater	2014	1.1 MMBTU/hr	N/A

* All equipment is fueled exclusively with pipeline quality natural gas.

1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-3110	11/06/2013

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. 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 and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. 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.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "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 enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

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

- a. 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; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. Emergency Operating Condition/Unit Replacement:

For emergency situations which interrupt the critical supply of natural gas to the public, and which pose a life threatening circumstance to the customer, the permittee is allowed to temporarily replace failed engine(s) as long as all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;
- b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
- c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;
- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) business days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) business days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
 - i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
 - ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
 - iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
 - iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
 - v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

- 3.1.10. a. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
- b. When a person is found in violation of this rule, the Director may require the person to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter. This system to minimize fugitive particulate matter may include,

but is not limited to, the following:

- i. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- ii. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;
- iii. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets; or
- iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3. State-Enforceable only.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. Reserved

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
 - c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the

Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13, Permit Number R13-3110, Condition 4.4.1]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on

site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

- 3.5.10. During compliance certification, the facility shall certify that the facility burns natural gas in all stationary equipment regulated under this permit except, when applicable, for emergency equipment (i.e. diesel generators).

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. None

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

45CSR4	<i>To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Cause or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors:</i> This State Rule shall not apply to the following source of objectionable odor until such time as feasible control methods are developed: Internal combustion engines.
45CSR10	<i>To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides:</i> The sulfur requirement for fuel burning units does not apply to indirect combustion sources at this site because there are no units with design heat inputs above 10 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, they are exempt in accordance with 45CSR§10-10.1.
45CSR21	<i>To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds:</i> This facility is not located in one of the subject counties defined by this rule: Wood, Wayne, Putnam, Kanawha, or Cabell.
45CSR27	<i>To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants:</i> Natural gas is included as a petroleum product and contains less than 5% benzene by weight. 45CSR§27-2.4 exempts equipment “used in the production and distribution of petroleum products providing that such equipment does not produce or contact materials containing more than 5% benzene by weight.”

40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart III	<i>Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines:</i> There are no compression ignition engines at this facility.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOO	<i>Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015.</i> The Storage Vessel requirements defined for transmission sources are not applicable to this site because all vessels commenced construction, modification, or relocation prior to August 23, 2011 accordance with 40CFR§60.5365(e).
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOOa	<i>Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015.</i> The GHG and VOC requirements defined by this NSPS are not applicable to this site because all affected sources commenced construction, modification, relocation prior to September 18, 2015 in accordance with 40CFR§60.5365a.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc	<i>Standards of Performance for Steam Generating Units:</i> The fuel gas heaters at this facility are less than 10 MMBtu/hr design heat capacity, which is below the applicability criteria stated in 40CFR§60.40c(a).
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart K and Ka	<i>Standards of Performance for Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels.</i> All tanks at the station are below the applicability criteria of 40,000 gallons in capacity as stated in 40CFR§§60.110(a) and 60.110a(a).
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Kb	<i>Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels.</i> All tanks at the station are between 75 m ³ (19,813 gallons) and 151 m ³ (39,890 gallons) in capacity storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa (112.5 mmHg). Therefore, they are exempt from this subpart as stated in the applicability criteria of 40CFR§§60.110b(a) and (b).
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart KKK	<i>Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plant(s).</i> The station is not engaged in the extraction or fractionation of natural gas liquids from field gas, the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products, or both. As a result, the station has no affected sources operating within this source category.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart GG	The provisions of this subpart are not applicable because the turbines were installed after the applicability date of 40C.F.R 60 subpart KKKK and are exempt from 40 C.F.R 60 subpart GG per §60.4305(b).
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HHH	<i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities.</i> The transmission station is not subject to Subpart HHH since there are no affected dehydration units utilized at this site.
40 C.F.R. Part 64 CAM	The facility does not have any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) that satisfied all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a). There have been no changes to any equipment at the facility since the last renewal that have resulted in a source satisfying the applicability requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a) and becoming subject to CAM.

4.0 Miscellaneous Indirect Natural Gas Heaters and Boilers less than 10 MMBtu/hr [Emission Point ID(s): (H1, H2)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. [45CSR§2-3.1.]
- 4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit). Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR§2-3.2.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of observation. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. N/A

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. N/A

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. N/A

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. N/A

5.0 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ MACT Requirements for Emergency SI RICE at Major HAP Sources [Emission Point ID (G3)]

5.1 Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The permittee shall comply with the following general requirements:

- a. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.
- b. At all times the permittee 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 the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if required levels 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.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6605]

5.1.2. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary RICE 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP 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 paragraph (2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (3)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. N/A

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. N/A

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. N/A

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6645(f)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1 N/A

**6.0 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD MACT Requirements for Boiler(s) and Process Heater(s)
 [Emission Points IDs: (H1, H2)]**

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Subpart DDDDD applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 C.F.R §63.7490

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7490(a)(1)]

6.1.2. If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7495(b)]

6.1.3. The boiler and process heater covered by this permit must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (3) of this section as follows, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of §63.7500. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of §63.7500.

(1) You must meet the work practice standard in Table 3, Items 1 and 4, except as provided under §63.7522

If the unit is . . .	The permittee must meet the following . . .
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.
4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="883 1772 1526 1814">a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system. <li data-bbox="883 1814 1526 1881">b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using

	systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
	c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
	d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
	e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
	f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
	g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
	h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

Note: Item 4 of the Table applies to process heater [**HTR1**] only, due to it being considered an existing unit under the applicable subpart.

- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), 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 that 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.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.7500(a)(1) and (3) and Table 3]

6.1.4. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7500(e)]

6.1.5. For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495 (January 31, 2016).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7510(e)](H1)

- 6.1.6. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.
- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
 - d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
 - e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information:
 1. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 3. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a) (10); 45CSR13, R13-3110, 4.1.2 (e) and 4.4.5]

- 6.1.7. If the permittee's boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in 40CFR§63.7575, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in condition 6.1.6 to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in condition 6.1.6.a until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at

least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a) (12); 45CSR13, R13-3110, 4.1.2(e)]

- 6.1.8. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a) (13); 45CSR13, R13-3110, 4.1.2(e)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. Reserved

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7515(d)]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40CFR§63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7555(a)(1)]

- 6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records as follows:

- a. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40CFR§63.10(b)(1).
- b. As specified in 40CFR§63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40CFR§63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7560]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1 The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance by including with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7530(e) and (f)](H1)

6.5.2. If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) “This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”

(ii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e).”

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7545(e)(1) & (8)]

6.5.3. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of §63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.7550(b)(5)]

6.5.4. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section as follows:

(5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.7550(c)(1), (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (c)(5)(xiv), and (c)(5)(xvii)) and 45CSR13, R13-3110, 4.5.2]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1 N/A

7.0 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart JJJJ NSPS Requirements for Emergency Generators [Emission Point ID: (G3)]

7.1 Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Emissions from Emergency Generator G3 shall not exceed the following:

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards ^a					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC ^d	NO _x	CO	VOC ^d
Emergency	HP≥130		2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

^aOwners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

^dFor purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR§ 60.4233(e), Table 1 and 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.3(a)]

7.1.2 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR§ 60.4234]

7.1.3. (a) Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.4237(a) and 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.3(d)]

7.1.4. (d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(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.

- (3) 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 paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) and 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.3(c)]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

None

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. (b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and

conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(b)(2)(ii) and 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.3(e) and Condition 4.3.2]

- 7.3.2 For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Condition 7.1.1. and 40 CFR§60.4233(e), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum output of the engine, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first. If the engine is not operational, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. These tests must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of §60.8, under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 —Requirements for Performance Test, and in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

Compliance with the limits in condition 7.1.1. shall be determined using the appropriate equations listed in 40 CFR §60.4244.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.8(a), 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), and 60.4244, 45CSR13, R13-3110, Conditions 4.3.2 and 4.1.3(b)]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. (a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4245.
- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 - (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.4245(a)]

- 7.4.2. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(b) and 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.2.2]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. (c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
- (2) The address of the affected source;

- (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and
 - (5) Fuel used.
- (d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.
- (e) If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100HP that operates for the purpose specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The report must contain the following information:
 - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
 - (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR§§60.4245(c), (d) and (e)]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1 N/A

8.0 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart KKKK NSPS Requirements for Turbines [Emission Point ID: (T01, T02)]

8.1 Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. NO_x emissions from the Solar Taurus Turbines shall not exceed 25 ppm at 15% O₂ (or an alternative limit of 150 ng/J of useful output).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.4320(a), Table 1, 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.1(a)(i)]
- 8.1.2. The Solar Taurus Turbine shall only burn fuel with a total potential SO₂ emission rate of less than 0.06 lb/MMBTU.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR§60.4330(a)(2), 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.1(a)(iii)]
- 8.1.3. 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.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.4333(a), 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.1(c)]
- 8.1.4. You must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in §60.4365.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.4360]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas. You must use the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:
- (a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas.
- [45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.4365(a), 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.1(a)(iii)]**

8.3. Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x emission standards in Condition 8.1.1 and 40 CFR§60.4320(a), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum output of each turbine, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted annually (no more than 14 months following the previous test) unless the previous results demonstrate that the affected units achieved compliance of less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent tests to once every two years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous test) as allowed under 40 CFR §60.4340(a). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1 and 40 CFR §60.4400. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.8(a), §60.4340(a) and §60.4400(a), 45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.3.1]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. N/A

8.5. Reporting Requirements

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

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.4375(a)]

8.5.2. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.4375(b)]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1 N/A

9.0 45 CSR 13, NSR Permit Requirements, R13-3110 [Emission Point IDs: (T01, T02, H2, G3)]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 (ID T01&T02):

a. Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:

i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the combustion controls. Each turbine shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 25 ppm at 15 percent O₂ when operating at load conditions at or above 75 percent of peak load and/or when operating temperatures are at or above 0°F. For when the operating loads of the turbine are less than 75% of peak load and/or operating temperatures are less than 0°F, NO_x emissions rate from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O₂. Annual NO_x emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 18.13 tpy on a 12-month rolling total. This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 – Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]

ii. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 37.1 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

iii. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 0.060 lb of SO₂/MMBtu heat input. For purpose of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the permittee shall maintain the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff limit on total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in the turbines.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.4330(a)(2) & 60.4365(a)]

iv. Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 2.77 tons, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

b. Each turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.1(a) and (b)]

9.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Heater #2 (ID #HTR2):

a. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the heater shall not exceed 0.47 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

b. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the heater shall not exceed 0.39 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

c. The heater shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas. This condition satisfies compliance with the limitations of 45CSR§2-3.1.

d. The heater shall not be designed or constructed with a maximum design heat input in excess of 1.1 MMBtu/hr.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.2]

9.1.3. The engine(G3) shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.1.3(f)]

- 9.1.4. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. **[45CSR13, Permit Number R13-3110, Condition 4.1.4]**

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the annual limits for each combustion turbine (T01 and T02), the permittee shall monitor and record the following for each calendar month:
- a. Hours the turbine operated at normal conditions, which is when the turbine is at or above 50% load, and the ambient temperature is above 0°F.
 - b. Hours the turbine operated at low-load conditions, which is when the turbine is less than 50% load.
 - c. Hours the turbine operated at low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than 0°F but at or above -20°F.
 - d. Hours the turbine operated at very-low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than -20°F.
 - e. The number of startup and shutdown cycles that occurred during the month.

Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.2.1]

9.3 Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1 None

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. **[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.4.2]**
- 9.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R13-3110, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.4.3]

9.4.3. Compliance with the annual emission limits in 9.1.1 of this permit shall be based on a rolling 12 month total. The emissions from each turbine shall be determined monthly using the following equation:

$$ME_{Px} = DLN_{Px} * DLN \text{ hours} + LL_{Px} * LL \text{ hours} + LT_{Px} * LT \text{ hours} + VLT_{Px} * VLT \text{ hours} + SS_{Px} * SS \text{ cycles}$$

Where:

ME_{Px} = Monthly emissions of Pollutant X

DLN_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during normal operation

DLN = Number of hours of normal operation in said month

LL_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low load (<50%) operation

LL = Number of hours of low load operation in said month

LT_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low temperatures (<0°F)

LT = Number of hours of low temperature operation in said month

VLT_{Px} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during very low temperatures (<20°F)

VLT = Number of hours of very low temperature operation in said month

SS_{Px} = Unit emission rate (lb/cycle) for Pollutant X during startup/shutdown cycles

SS = Number of startup/shutdown cycles for said month

Hourly emission rates used in the above calculation shall be based on best available data which is data collected during source specific testing or the data for specific model turbine provided or published by the manufacturer. This determination shall be performed within 30 days after the end of the calendar month and the monthly emissions shall be summed for the preceding 12 month to determine compliance with the annual limits in Condition 9.1.1.a. Records of the monthly total and 12 month totals shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.4.4]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. The permittee shall submit a notification to the Director of the initial start-up of Turbines #1 & #2, and Heater #2. Such notice must be submitted within 15 days after the actual date of start-up for the affected source. This notification supersedes the notification requirements of Condition 2.18 of R13-3110. **[40CFR§60.7(a)(3) (T01 and T02)] [40 CFR§§63.9(b)(5)(ii), and 63.7545(c) (HTR 2)] [45CSR13, R13-3110, Condition 4.5.1]**

9.6. Compliance Plan

- 9.6.1 N/A

10.0 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY Requirements for Turbines [Emission Point IDs: (T01, T02)]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. § 63.6100 What emission and operating limitations must I meet?

For each new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine which is a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine, a lean premix oil-fired stationary combustion turbine, a diffusion flame gas-fired stationary combustion turbine, or a diffusion flame oil-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined by this subpart, you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Table 1 and Table 2 of this subpart.

As stated in § 63.6100, you must comply with the following emission limitations.

Table 1

For each new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine described in § 63.6100 which is . . .	You must meet the following emission limitations . . .
1. a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined in this subpart	limit the concentration of formaldehyde to 91 ppbvd or less at 15-percent O ₂ , except during turbine startup. The period of time for turbine startup is subject to the limits specified in the definition of startup in § 63.6175.

As stated in §§63.6100 and 63.6140, you must comply with the following operating limitations.

Table 2

For...	You must...
2. each stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde and is not using an oxidation catalyst	maintain any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6100, Table 1, Row 1 and Table 2, Row 2]

10.1.2. §63.6105 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart which apply to you at all times.
- (c) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.6105(a) & (c)]

10.1.3. §63.6130 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission and operating limitations?

- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 4 of this subpart.

As stated in §§63.6110 and 63.6130, you must comply with the following requirements to demonstrate initial compliance with emission limitations.

Table 4

For the...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if...
emission limitation for formaldehyde.	the average formaldehyde concentration meets the emission limitations specified in Table 1.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6130(a) and Table 4]

10.1.4. §63.6140 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission and operating limitations?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 1 and Table 2 of this subpart according to methods specified in Table 5 of this subpart.

As stated in §§63.6135 and 63.6140, you must comply with the following requirements to demonstrate continuing compliance with operating limitations:

Table 5

For each stationary combustion turbine complying with the emission limitation for formaldehyde...	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
2. without the use of an oxidation catalyst	continuously monitoring the operating limitations that have been approved in your petition to the Administrator.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6140(a) and Table 5, Row 2]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. §63.6125 What are my monitor installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (b) If you are operating a stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the formaldehyde emission limitation and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, you must continuously monitor any parameters specified in your approved petition to the Administrator, in order to comply with the operating limitations in Table 2 and as specified in Table 5 of this subpart.
- (e) If you are required to use a continuous monitoring system (CMS), you must develop and implement a CMS quality control program that included written procedures for CMS according to § 63.8(d)(1) through (2). You must keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under § 63.8(d)(2).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.6125(b)&(e)]

10.2.2. §63.6135 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- (a) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system), you must conduct all parametric monitoring at all times the stationary combustion turbine is operating.
- (b) Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of this subpart, including data averages and calculations. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the performance of the control device or in assessing emissions from the new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6135(a) & (b)]

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. §63.6110 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

You must conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of this subpart that apply to you within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary combustion turbine in § 63.6095 (March 9, 2022) and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6110(a)]

10.3.2. §63.6115 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

Subsequent performance tests must be performed on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6115]

10.3.3. § 63.6120 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 3 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of this subpart.
- (c) Performance tests must be conducted at high load, defined as 100 percent plus or minus 10 percent. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The owner or operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The owner or operator must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- (d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test, and each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- (e) If your stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations that you will monitor to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1. You must measure these operating parameters during the initial performance test and continuously monitor thereafter. Alternatively, you may petition the Administrator for approval of no additional operating limitations. If you submit a petition under this

section, you must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved or disapproved by the Administrator.

- (f) If your stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst and you petition the Administrator for approval of additional operating limitations to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1, your petition must include the following information described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as additional operating limitations;
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
 - (3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
 - (4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
 - (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.
- (g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no additional operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary combustion turbine and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
 - (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why establishing limitations on the parameters is not possible;
 - (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why you could not establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters as operating limitations;
 - (5) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
 - (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and
 - (7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible, unreasonable or unnecessary to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

As stated in §63.6120, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests and initial compliance demonstrations.

Table 3

You must...	Using...	According to the following requirements...
a. demonstrate formaldehyde emissions meet the emission limitations specified in Table 1 by a performance test initially and on an annual basis AND	Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; ASTM D6348-12e1 ¹ provided that the test plan preparation and implementation provisions of Annexes A1 through A8 are followed and the %R as determined in Annex A5 is equal or greater than 70% and less than or equal to 130%; ² or other methods approved by the Administrator	formaldehyde concentration must be corrected to 15-percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour runs. Test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100-percent load.
b. select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points AND	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	if using an air pollution control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the air pollution control device.
c. determine the O ₂ concentration at the sampling port location AND	Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 ¹ (Part 10) manual portion only; ASTM D6522-11 ¹ if the turbine is fueled by natural gas	measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the performance test.
d. determine the moisture content at the sampling port location for the purposes of correcting the formaldehyde concentration to a dry basis	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-12e1 ¹	measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the performance test.

¹ Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

² The %R value for each compound must be reported in the test report, and all field measurements must be corrected with the calculated %R value for that compound using the following equation:

$$\text{Reported Results} = ((\text{Measured Concentration in Stack})/(\%R)) \times 100.$$

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6120 and Table 3]

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. §63.6155 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep the records as described in §63.6155(a)(1) through (7).
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (5) Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(iii).
 - (6) Records of the date, time, and duration of each startup period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup.
 - (7) Keep records as follows.
 - (i) Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.
 - (ii) For each deviation, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - (iii) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6105(c), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) You must keep the records required in Table 5 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies to you.
- (d) Any records required to be maintained by this part 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.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.6155(a)(1) through (2), (a)(5) through (7), (c), (d)]

10.4.2. §63.6160 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to § 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in § 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.

- (c) You must retain your records of the most recent 2 years on site or your records must be accessible on site. Your records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6160]

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1 §63.6130 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission and operating limitations?

- (b) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6145(f).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6130 (b)]

10.5.2. §63.6140 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission and operating limitations?

- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 7 of this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6150.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6140 (b)]

10.5.3. § 63.6145 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (c) As specified in § 63.9(b), if you start up your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine on or after March 5, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct an initial performance test at least 60 calendar days before the initial performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).
- (f) If you are required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§63.6145(a) through (c) &(e) through (f)]

10.5.4 §63.6150 What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) *Compliance report.* Anyone who owns or operates a stationary combustion turbine which must meet the emissions limitation for formaldehyde must submit a semiannual compliance report according to Table 6 of this subpart. The semiannual compliance report must contain the information described in

§63.6150(a)(1) through (5). The semiannual compliance report, including the excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports of §63.10(e)(3), must be submitted by the dates specified in §63.6150(b)(1) through (5), unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule. After September 8, 2020, or once the reporting template has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for 180 days, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent reports to the EPA following the procedure specified in §63.6150(g).

- (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (5) Report each deviation in the semiannual compliance report. Report the following information:
 - (i) Report the number of deviations. For each instance, report the start date, start time, duration, and cause of each deviation, and the corrective action taken.
 - (ii) For each deviation, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - (iii) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (iv) Report the total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
- (b) Dates of submittal for the semiannual compliance report are provided in §63.6150(b)(1) through (5).
- (5) For each stationary combustion turbine that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established the date for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in §63.6150(b)(1) through (4).
- (d) Dates of submittal for the annual report are provide in §63.6150(d)(1) through (5).
- (5) For each stationary combustion turbine that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established the date for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in §63.6150(d)(1) through (4).
- (f) *Performance test report.* Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test (as specified in § 63.6145(f)) following the procedures specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 - (2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an

attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

- (3) *Confidential business information (CBI)*. If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (f)(1) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.
- (g) If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, you must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov>). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for this subpart. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (h) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
 - (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 - (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 - (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

- (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (i) 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 the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting
- (3) You must provide to the Administrator:
- (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
- (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.6150(a)(1) through (3), (a)(5), (b)(5), (d)(5), (f) through (i)]

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. N/A