

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

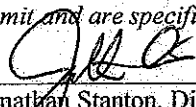
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC – Tarrant Compressor Station
Location: 666 Springdale Road
Tarrant, Alabama 35217-0070
Permit No: 4-07-0267-06
Issuance Date: April 5, 2019
Expiration Date: April 4, 2024
Nature of Business: Natural Gas Compression

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Compressor Engine No. 14, C001
002	Compressor Engine No. 13, C002
003	Compressor Engine No. 12, C003
005	Compressor Engine No. 11, C005
006	Compressor Engine No. 10, C006
007	Compressor Engine No. 9, C007
008	Compressor Engine No. 8, C008
009	Compressor Engine No. 7, C009
012	Emergency Generator No. 14, G001

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This Permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This Permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizens in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.


Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer



Table of Contents

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.....	3
Definitions	3
General Conditions	6
Permit Shield and List of Non-Applicable Regulations.....	6
Expiration	9
VOC Storage and Loading.....	12
Solvent Metal Cleaning	13
Facility-Specific General Conditions.....	14
Fugitive Dust	14
General Recordkeeping Requirements.....	15
Retention of Records	15
Submission of Reports and Notifications.....	16
SUMMARY TABLE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.....	18
FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.....	19
Emission Limitations for Engines from the State Implementation Plan (SIP).....	19
Requirements of NESHAP for Compressor Engines.....	19
Requirements of NESHAP for the Emergency Generator.....	20
Modification and/or Reconstruction	20
APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.....	21

In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations, together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	Definitions	
1.	<p>For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit:</p> <p>“12-Month Rolling Total” shall mean the total of monthly emissions calculations summed for a consecutive 12 month period and then compared to an annual emission or throughput limit to determine compliance.</p> <p>“40 CFR 51” is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 52” is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 59” is an acronym for Part 59 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 60” is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 61” is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 63” is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 64” is an acronym for Part 64 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 68” is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 82” is an acronym for Part 82 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“40 CFR 98” is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>“Act” means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.</p> <p>“ADEM” means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.</p> <p>“Air Permit” shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 2 of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“Annual Rolling Total” shall be an equivalent phrase for “12-Month Rolling Total.”</p> <p>“CAM” is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring.</p> <p>“Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO₂e” means the number of metric tons of CO₂ emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas, and is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 CFR 98.</p> <p>“CO” is an acronym for carbon monoxide.</p> <p>“Day” or “calendar day” means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight.</p> <p>“Department” means the Jefferson County Department of Health.</p>	1.3

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>“Deviation” means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, operating limit, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition.</p> <p>“Emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology based emission limitation set by 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.</p> <p>“Emissions unit” means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act.</p> <p>“EPA” means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>“Fuel-Burning Equipment” shall mean any equipment, device or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breechings, fuel-feeding equipment, ash removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks and chimneys, used primarily, but not exclusively, to burn any type fuel for the purpose of indirect heating in which the material being heated is not contacted by and adds no substance to the products of combustion.</p> <p>“Fugitive Dust” shall mean solid air-borne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a flue or stack.</p> <p>“GHG” is an acronym for greenhouse gas.</p> <p>“HAP” is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant.</p> <p>“Hazardous Air Pollutant” means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations or §112(b) of the Clean Air Act. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A</p> <p>“Modification” shall mean any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an affected source which increases the amount of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) emitted by such source or which results in the emission of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) not previously emitted, except that: (a) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement shall not be considered physical changes, and (b) The following shall not be considered a change in the method of operation: (1) An increase in the production rate; (2) An increase in hours of operation; (3) Use of an alternate fuel or raw material.</p> <p>“NAAQS” is an acronym for “National Ambient Air Quality Standards.”</p> <p>“NESHAP” is an acronym for “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.”</p> <p>“New Source Review” (NSR) permitting means a system of evaluating the impact of any significant modification made at a major source and establishing permitting conditions to prevent the modification from causing or contributing to a violation of the NAAQS or consuming more than the allowed increment. These permitting provisions are located in Parts 2.4 and 2.5 of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“NOX” is an acronym for nitrogen oxides.</p> <p>“NSPS” is an acronym for “New Source Performance Standards.”</p> <p>“Operating Permit” shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations.</p>	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>"Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department.</p> <p>"PM10" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns.</p> <p>"PM2.5" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns.</p> <p>"Pollution prevention" means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (e.g. equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation.</p> <p>"Process" shall mean any action, operation, or treatment of materials, including handling and storage thereof, which may cause discharge of an air contaminant, or contaminants, into the atmosphere, but excluding fuel burning and refuse burning.</p> <p>"PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>"Responsible official" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department.</p> <p>"RICE" is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine.</p> <p>"Rules and Regulations" means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>"SIP" is an acronym for "State Implementation Plan" pursuant to 40 CFR 52.</p> <p>"Six-Minute Average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of twenty-four (24) consecutive opacity observations, taken at intervals of fifteen (15) seconds.</p> <p>"SO2" is an acronym for sulfur dioxide.</p> <p>"Source" means any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source.</p> <p>"Stationary Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>"True Vapor Pressure" shall mean the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a stored petroleum liquid at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the liquid storage temperature as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, "Evaporation Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks," 1962 Second Edition, February 1980.</p> <p>"TSP" is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter.</p> <p>"VOC" is an acronym for volatile organic compound.</p>	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>"Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1).</p> <p>In addition, the individual definitions as specified in each applicable rule, regulation, or standard shall be utilized where applicable.</p>	
	General Conditions	
2.	<p>Basis for Permit This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter called Rules and Regulations in this permit). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the permittee in this permit) to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter called the Department), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.</p>	AL Act 769
3.	<p>Authority Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.</p>	AL Act 769
4.	<p>Acceptance of Permit The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions specified. A Title V Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions.</p>	18.2.4
5.	<p>Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations A. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. C. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement or unit specific permit requirements. D. The permittee shall be subject to any future MACT standards from the effective date as published by EPA and shall comply with the rule by the compliance date.</p>	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	<p>Permit Shield and List of Non-Applicable Regulations Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance. All provisions within the General Conditions are applicable requirements unless otherwise noted. The Department has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to the source for the reasons listed: A. Part 6.3 of the Rules and Regulations concerning "fuel burning equipment" does not apply because the generators at the facility are not fuel burning equipment as defined at Part 1.3, "Definitions." B. Part 10.4 of the Rules and Regulations concerning stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines does not apply because no engine at the facility emitted more than 1 ton/day NO_x during the baseline period. C. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb does not apply because all storage tanks at the facility are smaller than the regulatory threshold.</p>	18.10.1 6.3.1 1.3 10.4.1 10.4.2(d) 60.110b(a) 60.4230(a)(4) 60.5365 63.161 63.160(a) 63.760(a)(3) 63.1270(c) 63.2334(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>D. 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ does not apply because none of the engines have been constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>E. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO does not apply because the natural gas transmission facility has not been constructed, modified or reconstruction after August 23, 2011.</p> <p>F. 40 CFR 63, Subpart H does not apply because the natural gas compressed at the facility does not contain 5% or more (by weight) total organic HAP.</p> <p>G. 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH does not apply to facilities located after the point at which natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category.</p> <p>H. 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH does not apply because there are no glycol dehydrators at this natural gas transmission facility.</p> <p>I. 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE does not apply to natural gas transmission facilities.</p>	
7.	<p><u>Noncompliance</u> Noncompliance with a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.</p>	18.5.6
8.	<p><u>Compliance Defense</u> The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.</p>	18.5.7
9.	<p><u>Credible Evidence</u> Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in the Rules and Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 61.</p>	1.18 60.11(g) 61.12(e)
10.	<p><u>Circumvention</u> No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate the Rules and Regulations.</p>	1.15 60.12 61.19 63.4(b)
11.	<p><u>Bypass of Control Equipment Prohibited</u> Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.</p>	18.2.4
12.	<p><u>Shutdown of Control Equipment</u> In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled. The report shall contain the information listed in Section 1.12.1.</p>	1.12.1
13.	<p><u>Maintenance of Controls</u></p> <p>A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel.</p> <p>B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request.</p>	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	
14.	<p><u>Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:</u></p> <p>A. The provisions of §303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;</p> <p>B. 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;</p> <p>C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or</p> <p>D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.</p>	18.10.3
15.	<p><u>Additional Information and Corrected Information</u></p> <p>The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information. Also, the permittee shall submit additional information concerning any new requirements which have become applicable after a complete application has been filed but before a draft permit is released. Any change in the information already provided pursuant to 40 CFR 63 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.</p>	18.4.7 63.9(j)
16.	<p><u>Display and Availability of Permit</u></p> <p>The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.</p>	18.2.2
17.	<p><u>Payment of Fees</u></p> <p>The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.</p>	18.5.11 16.1 16.4 16.5
18.	<p><u>Transfer</u></p> <p>This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.</p>	18.2.6
19.	<p><u>New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units</u></p> <p>A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants. For any new source or modification of an existing source subject to 40 CFR 63, the permittee shall submit an application as required by 63.5.</p>	1.5.15 60.7(a)(4) 63.5
20.	<p><u>Construction Not In Accordance with Applications</u></p> <p>If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the Operating Permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.</p>	18.2.8(e)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
21.	<p><u>Expiration</u> A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.</p>	<p>18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)</p>
22.	<p><u>Revocation</u> This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to allow entry and inspections by properly identified Department personnel; E. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.</p>	<p>18.2.9</p>
23.	<p><u>Severability</u> In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.</p>	<p>18.5.5</p>
24.	<p><u>Reopening for Cause</u> Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.</p>	<p>18.13.5</p>
25.	<p><u>Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions</u> 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 a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.</p>	<p>18.5.8</p>
26.	<p><u>Requests for Information</u> The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance. Upon receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.</p>	<p>18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)</p>

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27.	<p><u>Entry and Inspections</u></p> <p>The permittee shall allow the Department, ADEM, EPA or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. <p>Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.</p>	<p>1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)</p>
28.	<p><u>Flexibility Changes</u></p> <p>Certain changes (per §502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.</p>	<p>18.13.2</p>
29.	<p><u>Minor Permit Modifications</u></p> <p>Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under §112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of this Chapter to be processed as a significant modification. <p>An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 relative to the modification and shall include the information listed at Paragraph 18.13.3(b). If the Department notifies the source that the modification does not qualify as a minor modification within 10 days after receiving the application, then the source shall apply for the change as a significant modification. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied unless the change does not qualify as a minor modification. After the source makes the change and until the Department takes final action on the permit application, the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and</p>	<p>18.13.3</p>

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications. The Department may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the Department that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first.	
30.	<u>Significant Modifications</u> Modifications that are significant modifications under the new source review permitting provisions of Part 2.4 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or Part 2.5 (Nonattainment Areas) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3 of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.13.4
31.	<u>Off-Permit Changes</u> Any change which is not addressed or prohibited in the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the permit may be designated by the owner or operator as an off-permit change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change: A. Meets all applicable requirements; B. Does not violate any federally enforceable permit term or condition; C. Is not subject to any requirement or standard under title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA); and D. Is not a modification under title I of the CAA. The permittee must comply with all applicable state permitting and preconstruction review requirements. Any application pertaining to a change designated by the applicant as an off-permit change shall be submitted by the applicant to EPA in fulfillment of the obligation to provide written notice, provided, that no change meeting the criteria for an insignificant activity or trivial activity is subject to the procedures set forth in this condition.	18.14
32.	<u>Property Rights and Privileges</u> No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
33.	<u>Alternative Operating Scenarios</u> No alternative operating scenarios were identified by the permittee in its application.	18.5.13
34.	<u>Economic Incentives</u> No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12
35.	<u>Trading of Emissions Increases or Decreases</u> The permittee did not request authorization to trade emissions increases and decreases.	18.5.14
36.	<u>Emission Reduction Plan</u> Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations																								
37.	<p><u>Emergency Provision</u></p> <p>A. 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 emissions limitation under the Operating 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.</p> <p>B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 2. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 3. 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; 4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken; 5. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency; and 6. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department. <p>This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. The Health Officer shall be the sole determiner of whether an emergency has occurred. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense.</p>	18.11.2																								
38.	<p><u>VOC Storage and Loading</u></p> <p>The permittee has identified the following storage tanks and materials at the facility:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="305 1234 1226 1522"> <thead> <tr> <th>Capacity (gallons)</th><th>Product Stored</th><th>Expected True Vapor Pressure</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8,895</td><td>New Oil</td><td><1 mmHg</td></tr> <tr> <td>3,760</td><td>Pipeline Condensate Storage</td><td>256 – 1,820 mmHg (hexane – butane)</td></tr> <tr> <td>1,422</td><td>Used Oil Storage</td><td><1 mmHg</td></tr> <tr> <td>1,422</td><td>Used Coolant Storage</td><td>0.08 mmHg</td></tr> <tr> <td>1,650</td><td>New Coolant Storage</td><td>0.08 mmHg</td></tr> <tr> <td>10,000</td><td>Oily Water</td><td>Non-volatile</td></tr> <tr> <td>10,000</td><td>Oily Water</td><td>Non-volatile</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Storage and loading of any VOC liquid with a true vapor pressure of 78 mmHg (1.5 psia) under actual operating conditions is subject to Part 8.3 of the Rules and Regulations. Storage tanks greater than 1,000 but less than 40,000 gallons in capacity which store VOC liquid are required to use a submerged or bottom fill pipe. Loading VOC liquid into transport containers larger than 200 gallons requires the vapor and drip controls listed at Paragraph 8.3.2(c).</p>	Capacity (gallons)	Product Stored	Expected True Vapor Pressure	8,895	New Oil	<1 mmHg	3,760	Pipeline Condensate Storage	256 – 1,820 mmHg (hexane – butane)	1,422	Used Oil Storage	<1 mmHg	1,422	Used Coolant Storage	0.08 mmHg	1,650	New Coolant Storage	0.08 mmHg	10,000	Oily Water	Non-volatile	10,000	Oily Water	Non-volatile	8.3
Capacity (gallons)	Product Stored	Expected True Vapor Pressure																								
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No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
39.	<p><u>Solvent Metal Cleaning</u></p> <p>For the cold cleaning device, the permittee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Equip the cleaner with a cover and the cover shall be so designed that it can be easily operated with one hand; if, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The solvent volatility is greater than 15 mmHg (0.3 psia) measured at 38°C (100°F); or 2. The solvent is agitated; or 3. The solvent is heated; and, B. Equip the cleaner with a device for draining cleaned parts and if the solvent volatility is greater than 32 mmHg(0.6 psia) measured at 38°C (100°F), construct the drainage device internally so that the parts are enclosed under the cover while draining, except that the drainage device may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system; and C. If the solvent volatility is greater than 32 mmHg (0.6 psia) measured at 38°C (100°F) or if the solvent is heated above 50°C (120°F) install one of the following devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.7; or 2. Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or 3. Other equipment systems of equivalent control, such as refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption, approved by the Health Officer; and D. Provide a permanent, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements; and E. Close the cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner; and F. Drain the cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases; and G. If used, supply a solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray) at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing; and H. Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere. 	18.12.4
40.	<p><u>Obnoxious Odors</u></p> <p>This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.</p>	6.2.3
41.	<p><u>Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)</u></p> <p>Where an applicable requirement of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.</p>	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
42.	<p><u>Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)</u> Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.</p> <p>A. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.</p> <p>B. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.</p>	<p>40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)</p>
43.	<p><u>Asbestos Demolition and Renovation</u> Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.</p>	<p>40 CFR 61 14.2.12</p>
44.	<p><u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u> The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act and 40 CFR 68 to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance.</p>	<p>112(r) 40 CFR 68</p>
45.	<p><u>Testing</u> A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 60 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source, including but not limited to opacity and visible emission observations. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan and quality assurance program shall be included for sources subject to NESHAP. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63 and any emissions unit specific permit requirements. Performance testing to demonstrate compliance with an NSPS or NESHAP shall include a test method performance audit as required by §60.8(g), or §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A), respectively. The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in written form to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 60 days from the test completion date.</p>	<p>1.9.1 1.10 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) <u>60.8(d)</u> <u>60.8(e)</u> <u>60.8(g)</u> <u>63.7(a)(3)</u> <u>63.7(b)-(d)</u> <u>63.9(e)</u> <u>63.9(f)</u> <u>63.10(d)</u></p>
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
46.	<p><u>Fugitive Dust</u> A. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, materials handling and storage, transportation activity (including dust from paved and unpaved roads), or construction activity (including but not limited to the use, repair, alteration, and demolition of buildings) at the facility from becoming airborne. B. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility.</p>	<p>6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.9.2 18.2.4</p>

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>C. When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any rule or regulation, the Health Officer may order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air.</p> <p>Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures specific to the following sources of fugitive dust:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of vacuum truck or street sweeper, if available, on paved surfaces; 2. Use of water truck and/or sprinklers as needed; 3. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land; and 4. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or similar operations. <p>Wet suppression may be accomplished by the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents or other additives to increase the effectiveness of wet suppression. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be maintained and readily made available upon request by the Department. Other dust control methods not listed above may be used subject to Department approval.</p>	
	Recordkeeping, Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
47.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements</u></p> <p>The permittee shall keep records of facility-wide operations, activities and materials which have the potential to release pollutants into the atmosphere in sufficient detail to show compliance with permit conditions and to allow the annual calculation of emissions of regulated pollutants and HAP from each point and fugitive source and activity at the facility. As a minimum, the permittee shall maintain records of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The hours of operation and quantity of natural gas combusted for each engine recorded on at least a monthly basis; B. For the emergency generator, records of the purpose and duration of non-emergency operation sufficient to show that the Subpart ZZZZ restrictions on non-emergency use are not violated; C. The amount of coolant (ethylene glycol) used and the amount disposed; D. The amount of solvent added to the solvent metal cleaner; E. Records of the fixed capital cost of replacement components for each maintenance project for each emission unit; F. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; G. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling; H. Available SDS and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; and I. All spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere. 	<p>1.9.1 18.7.1</p>
48.	<p><u>Retention of Records</u></p> <p>Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheet (SDS), and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Records must be readily accessible and suitable for inspection. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, but</p>	<p>18.5.3(b) 63.10(b)(1)</p>

[illegible]

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>C. Semi-Annual Title V Certification, Monitoring and Compliance Report, due July 30 (covering January, February, March, April, May and June) and January 30 (covering July, August, September, October, November and December of the previous year). Each report must identify the company name, the date of the report, and the beginning and end dates of the reporting period. The report must include, as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If there are no deviations from any permit condition, a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period; and/or 2. Any and all instances of deviation from any permit condition during the reporting period must be clearly identified. <p>D. Compliance Schedule Progress Reports shall be submitted in accordance with any compliance schedule the permittee is subject to or becomes subject to during the permit term.</p> <p>E. Results of performance testing and CMS performance evaluations, if required, within 30 days after completion.</p> <p>F. Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. The report shall include the probable cause of any deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures that were taken. Specific reporting requirements include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operation of the emergency generator for non-emergency purposes, except as allowed by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, is a deviation that must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.6650. <p>G. Notifications as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63 shall be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days after the change per §63.9(j). 2. Any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant regulated by NSPS submitted 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is made per §60.7(a)(4). 3. Notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to §112 of the Act (local requirement). <p>H. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only):The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The reporting threshold is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO₂e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.</p>	<p>1.9.2 1.5.15 18.5.3(c)(1) 18.2.4 18.7.1</p> <p>18.4.8(h)</p> <p>1.9.2 18.7.1</p> <p>1.12.2 18.5.3(c)(2) 63.10(d)(5)(ii)</p> <p>63.6640(b)</p> <p>63.9(j) 60.7 60.14(e)</p> <p>18.2.4 18.7.1</p> <p>40 CFR 98</p>

**SUMMARY TABLE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING
 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

Fuels Combusted

Natural Gas Only

Permitted Operating Hours

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year (unrestricted)

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

See General Conditions 46, 48 & 49

See Unit Conditions 4 & 5

Pollutant	Emissions Limitation	Citation
Opacity (SIP)	20 % opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 40 % opacity measured by EPA Method 9	6.1.1
Sulfur Dioxide (SIP)	1.8 lb/MMBtu heat input, not to exceed the following hourly rates based on maximum heat input: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C001</div> <div>43.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C002</div> <div>43.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C003</div> <div>43.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C005</div> <div>29.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C006</div> <div>29.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C007</div> <div>21.6 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C008</div> <div>21.6 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C009</div> <div>29.2 lb/hr</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div>C012</div> <div>14.3 lb/hr</div> </div>	7.1.1

Pollutant	Monitoring Requirements	Citation
Opacity (SIP)	Records to Demonstrate that Combustion Is Limited to Natural Gas	18.5.3
Sulfur Dioxide (SIP)	Records to Demonstrate that Combustion Is Limited to Natural Gas	18.5.3

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING
 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

Emissions Unit No.	Engine Identification	Make & Model	Rated Horsepower	Combustion Type	Year Installed
001	Compressor Engine No. 14, C001	Cooper-Bessemer GMVS-10	2,000 hp	2SLB	1980
002	Compressor Engine No. 13, C002	Cooper-Bessemer GMVS-10	2,000 hp	2SLB	1980
003	Compressor Engine No. 12, C003	Cooper-Bessemer GMVS-10	2,000 hp	2SLB	1980
005	Compressor Engine No. 11, C005	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10 STF	1,350 hp	2SLB	1950
006	Compressor Engine No. 10, C006	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10 STF	1,350 hp	2SLB	1950
007	Compressor Engine No. 9, C007	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10	1,000 hp	2SLB	1948
008	Compressor Engine No. 8, C008	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10	1,000 hp	2SLB	1947
009	Compressor Engine No. 7, C009	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10 STF	1,350 hp	2SLB	1947
012	Emergency Generator No. 14, G001	Caterpillar 399	660 hp	4SRB	2004

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	Regulations									
1.	<u>Applicable NESHAP</u> The Tarrant Compressor Station is a major source of HAP. Each stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines." Construction of each engine was commenced before December 19, 2002. No engine has been reconstructed as defined in 40 CFR §63.2.	18.5.3 63.6585 63.6590									
2.	<u>Emission Limitations for Engines from the State Implementation Plan (SIP)</u> The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from this emission unit in excess of the emission limits below: <table border="1" data-bbox="292 1375 1234 1596"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th><th>Limit</th><th>Authority</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Opacity</td><td>20 % opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 40 % opacity as measured by EPA Method 9</td><td>6.1.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)</td><td>1.8 lb/MMBtu heat input, not to exceed the hourly rates presented in the summary table on the previous page</td><td>7.1.1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Compliance with these emission limitations shall be demonstrated by records indicating that natural gas is the only fuel combusted.	Pollutant	Limit	Authority	Opacity	20 % opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 40 % opacity as measured by EPA Method 9	6.1.1	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.8 lb/MMBtu heat input, not to exceed the hourly rates presented in the summary table on the previous page	7.1.1	6.3 7.1 18.5.3
Pollutant	Limit	Authority									
Opacity	20 % opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 40 % opacity as measured by EPA Method 9	6.1.1									
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.8 lb/MMBtu heat input, not to exceed the hourly rates presented in the summary table on the previous page	7.1.1									
3.	<u>Requirements of NESHAP for Compressor Engines</u> Existing 2SLB engines greater than 500 hp located at a major source of HAP emissions do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A.	63.6590(b)(3)									

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	Regulations
4.	<p><u>Requirements of NESHAP for the Emergency Generator</u> Existing emergency RICE greater than 500 hp located at a major source of HAP emissions do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A. Nevertheless, the permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate that the engine operations meet the following restrictions on non-emergency use:</p> <p>A. There is no time limit on the operation of emergency stationary RICE operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.</p> <p>B. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the following purposes for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year: 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.</p> <p>C. The emergency stationary RICE 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 and emergency demand response provided in Item B, above. 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.</p> <p>The permittee shall limit non-emergency use of the engine according to the provisions above or the engine will become subject to the requirements for non-emergency engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including but not limited to the emission and operating limitations in Tables 1a and 1b. No permit shield will apply for the requirements for non-emergency engines if they are triggered.</p>	<p>63.6590(b)(3) 63.6640(f) 63.6675</p> <p>63.6600(a) 18.10.1</p>
5.	<p><u>Modification and/or Reconstruction</u> Reconstruction or modification of any of these engines will cause that engine to be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. The permittee shall maintain records of the fixed capital cost of replacement components for each maintenance project for each emission unit. If the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source, the engine will be defined as reconstructed. Modification means any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an existing facility which increases the amount of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) into the atmosphere not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to any reconstruction or modification, identifying any applicable requirements which are triggered by the change to allow the Department to determine if reopening and revision of the permit is required. No permit shield will apply for requirements triggered by modification or reconstruction.</p>	<p>63.6590(a)(3) 60.4230(a)(5) 63.2 60.2 18.13.5 18.10.1</p>

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 1	Chapter No. 335-3-1	General Provisions
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02 ¹	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	Chapter No. 335-3-14	Air Permits
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04 ^{2,3}	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05 ⁴	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	Chapter No. 335-3-2	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected
Chapter 5	Chapter No. 335-3-3	Control of Open Burning and Incineration

¹ Revisions of the definition of VOC to exclude *trans* 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene (Solstice™ 1233zs(E)), 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene, and 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP) have not been approved into the SIP.

² Revisions to the following provisions have not been approved as SIP changes by EPA: the permitting applicability statement for greenhouse gases at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(1)(k) (JCDH 2.4.1(k)) and the definition of replacement unit at ADEM 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb) (JCDH 2.4.2(bbb)).

³ As of Sept. 26, 2012 Section 335-3-14-.04 does not include Alabama's revision to adopt the PM_{2.5} SILs threshold and provisions (as promulgated in the October 20, 2010 PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC Rule at 40 CFR 1.166(k)(2) and the term "particulate matter emissions" (as promulgated in the May 16, 2008 NSR PM_{2.5} Rule (as 40 CFR 51.166(b)(49)(vi)).

⁴ The following provisions are not part of the EPA-approved SIP: the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) (JCDH 2.5.1(k)) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3. (JCDH 2.5.2(c)(3)) which addresses fugitive emission increases and decreases; 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (JCDH 2.5.1(h)) stating the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units; the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g) (JCDH 2.5.3(g)), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based on the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1.-4. (JCDH 2.5.3(g)(1)-(4)).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5 ¹	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02	Incinerators
Part 5.3 ² , except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste
Chapter 6	Chapter No. 335-3-4	Control of Particulate Emissions
Sections 6.1.1 & 6.1.2	Section 335-3-4-.01 ³	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02 ⁴	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5 ⁵	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6 ⁶	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
Chapter 7	Chapter No. 335-3-5	Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Chapter 8	Chapter No. 335-3-6	Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions
Part 8.1 ⁷	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26 ^{8,9}	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33 ¹⁰	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliance Schedules
Part 8.16 ¹¹	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures

¹ See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.

² JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states “Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director.”

³ ADEM 335-3-4-.01(1) & (2) are included in the EPA-approved SIP, however, the remaining provisions are not SIP-approved.

⁴ ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.

⁵ All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.

⁶ All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.

⁷ The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

⁸ The EPA-approved SIP excludes only 11 compounds from the definition of VOC at ADEM 335-3-6-.26(1) (JCDH 8.3.1). The SIP-approved exemptions are listed in ADEM 335-3-1-.02(1)(gggg)(JCDH Part 1.3) as numbered exemptions 1-10 and 20).

⁹ The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

¹⁰ ADEM 335-3-6-.33(5)(n) (JCDH 8.12.5(n)) is not included in the approved SIP.

¹¹ Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43 ¹	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49 ²	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.23 ³	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	Chapter No. 335-3-7	Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	Chapter No. 335-3-8	Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NO _x Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05 ⁴	New Combustion Sources
Chapter 11	Chapter No. 335-3-9	Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date
Chapter 17	Chapter No. 335-3-15	Synthetic Minor Operating Permits
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01 ⁵	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02 ⁶	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4 ⁷	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	Chapter No. 335-3-17	Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17.01 ⁸	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

¹ The following provisions are not included in the EPA-approved SIP: the last 4 sentences of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(c) (JCDH 8.22.(c)), provision ADEM 335-3-6-.43(1)(f) (JCDH 8.22.1(f)) and all provisions of ADEM 335-3-6-.43(5) & (6) (JCDH 8.22.5 and 8.22.6).

² Current ADEM 335-6-.49(4) & (5) (JCDH 8.28.4 and 8.28.5) are not included in the EPA-approved SIP. The SIP-approved version of ADEM 335-6-.49(4) (JCDH 8.28.4) is "Compliance with this Rule shall be demonstrated via certification by the adhesive manufacturer as to the composition of the adhesive, if supported by actual batch formulation records. Sufficient data to determine as-applied formulation is different from the as-purchased adhesive."

³ Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the APR-approved SIP.

⁴ ADEM 335-3-8-.05 was approved into the SIP as ADEM 335-3-8-.14 but was renumbered when CAIR provisions were removed.

⁵ Only the first sentence of ADEM 335-3-15-.01(g) is approved into the SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.

⁶ ADEM 335-3-15-.02(10) is not included in the EPA-approved SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved provision.

⁷ JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g) and (3)(c).

⁸ The reference to July 1, 2012 in ADEM 335-3-14-.01 and JCDH Part 19.1.1 has not been approved into the SIP.