



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2012-039
Expiration Date: SEP 18 2017
Installation ID: 145-0049
Project Number: 2009-08-026

Installation Name and Address

Saginaw Compressor Station
6300 South Rangeline
Joplin, MO 64804
Newton County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc.
P.O. Box 20010
Owensboro, KY 42304

Installation Description:

Saginaw Compressor Station is a pipeline grade natural gas compressor station consisting of a 52.55 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input combustion turbine, an 11 MMBtu/hr heat input reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), a 16 MMBtu/hr heat input RICE, and a 2.4 MMBtu/hr emergency RICE. The installation also consists of a 2.25 MMBtu/hr heat input engine water heater, a 0.25 MMBtu/hr heat input wastewater heater, two pipeline hydrocarbon condensate tanks, a wastewater tank, and various engine oil, gasoline, and diesel tanks. The turbine, engines, and heater combust natural gas exclusively. The installation is a major source of nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

SEP 19 2012

Effective Date

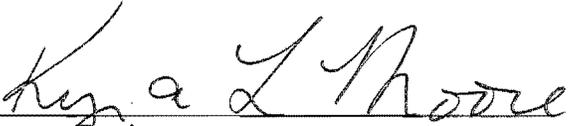

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Saginaw Compressor Station is a pipeline grade natural gas compressor station consisting of a 53.12 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input combustion turbine, an 11 MMBtu/hr heat input reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), a 16 MMBtu/hr heat input RICE, and a 2.4 MMBtu/hr emergency RICE. The installation also consists of a 2.25 MMBtu/hr heat input engine water heater, a 0.25 MMBtu/hr heat input wastewater heater, two pipeline condensate tanks, a wastewater tank, and various engine oil, gasoline, and diesel tanks. The turbine, engines, and heater combust natural gas exclusively. The installation is a major source of nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	1.16	0.56	0.98	0.87	0.41
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	1.16	0.56	0.98	0.87	0.41
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	2.4E-03	1.1E-03	1.9E-03	2.1E-03	1.1E-03
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	76.01	36.23	63.82	71.40	33.82
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	3.05	4.59	2.42	2.73	1.39
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9.38	4.56	7.95	8.73	3.42
Lead (Pb)	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	1.79	0.85	1.53	1.73	0.60
Ammonia (NH ₃)	-	-	-	-	-

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and that are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

<u>Emission Unit #</u>	<u>Description of Emission Unit</u>
EU0010	11 MMBtu/hr input, 1,350 bhp, natural gas fired RICE
EU0020	16 MMBtu/hr input, 2,000 bhp, natural gas fired RICE
EU0030	2.4 MMBtu/hr input, 306 bhp, natural gas fired RICE emergency generator
EU0040	52.55 MMBtu/hr input, 4,700 gross hp, natural gas fired, combustion turbine

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

2.25 MMBtu/hr input, Ajax WGB-2250, natural gas fired, engine water heater
0.25 MMBtu/hr input, natural gas fired waste water heater
10 Barrel (BBL) or 420 Gallons (1BBL = 42 Gallons) Oil Storage Tank (V15)
3 BBL (126 Gallons) Oil Storage Tank (V14)
8 BBL (336 Gallons) Oil Storage Tank (V13)
6 BBL (252 Gallons) Diesel Storage Tank (V11)
300 BBL (12,600 Gallons) Wastewater Tank (V10)
300 BBL (12,600 Gallons) Pipeline Liquids Tank (V09)
80 BBL (3,360 Gallons) Used Oil Storage Tank (V07)
56 BBL (2,352 Gallons) Oil Tank (V06)
30 BBL (1,260 Gallons) Glycol Tank (V05)
24 BBL (1,008 Gallons) Glycol Tank (V04)

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

- 1) Construction Permit 1088-007A

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

None.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

EU0010-EU0040 – 2 RICE compressors, 1 emergency RICE, turbine			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2003 EIQ Reference #
EU0010	11 MMBtu/hr, 1,350 brake horsepower (bhp), natural gas fired, 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB), spark ignition, RICE. Installed 1966.	Cooper-Bessemer GMVA-10	E01
EU0020	16 MMBtu/hr, 2,000 bhp, natural gas fired, 2SLB, spark ignition, RICE. Installed 1972.	Cooper-Bessemer GMVH-10	E02
EU0030	2.4 MMBtu/hr, 306 bhp, natural gas fired, 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB), spark ignition emergency RICE. Installed 2000.	Caterpillar C3406	E03
EU0040	52.55 MMBtu/hr, 4,700 gross hp, natural gas fired, combustion turbine. Installed 1989.	Solar Centaur 50 T5500H	E04

<p>PERMIT CONDITION 001 (EU0010-EU0040) 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds</p>
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Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

EU0010, EU0020, EU0030, EU0040, and all water heaters/boilers shall be limited to burning pipeline grade natural gas and are therefore exempt according to 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)2.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications including Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff sheets that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 002 (EU0010, EU0020)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Note: An existing, non-emergency, stationary, spark ignition (SI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), greater than 500 horsepower, located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [§63.6595(a)(1)]

Emission Limitations:

§63.6603, Table 2d

As performance testing is not required, numerical emission limitations do not apply.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions (applicable to EU0010 and EU0020)

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

Operational Limitations:

No requirements.

Fuel Requirements:

No requirements.

Initial Performance Tests:

No requirements.

Subsequent Performance Tests:

No requirements.

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements:

63.6625(e), (h), (j)

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

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 6, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Initial Compliance:

No requirements.

Continuous Compliance:

§63.6605, §63.6640

§ 63.6605

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required 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.

§ 63.6640

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d according to methods specified in Table 6.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you (63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h) do not apply). If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to ten percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to ten percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices (applicable to EU0010 and EU0020)

For each...	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Notification Requirements:

No requirements.

Recordkeeping Requirements:

§63.6655, except §63.6655 (c) and (f)

§ 63.6655

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described below.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d.

Reporting Requirements:

No requirements.

General Provisions:

(40 CFR Part 63)

see Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ: Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

PERMIT CONDITION 003 (EU0030)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Note: An existing, emergency, stationary, spark ignition (SI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), less than 500 horsepower, located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

[\$63.6595(a)(1)]

Emission Limitations:

§63.6603, Table 2d

As performance testing is not required, numerical emission limitations do not apply.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table which apply to you.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions (applicable to EU0030)

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹ b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	-

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

Operational Limitations:

No requirements.

Fuel Requirements:

No requirements.

Initial Performance Tests:

No requirements.

Subsequent Performance Tests:

No requirements.

Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements:

§63.6625(e), (f), (h), (j)

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

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 6, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Initial Compliance:

No requirements.

Continuous Compliance:

§63.6605, §63.6640

§63.6605

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required 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.

§63.6640

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also

conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you (63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h) do not apply). If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.*

(1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and

testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this Paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices (applicable to EU0030)

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Notification Requirements:

No requirements.

Recordkeeping Requirements:

§63.6655, except §63.6655 (c)

§ 63.6655

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(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 requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee 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. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

Reporting Requirements:

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

General Provisions: (40 CFR Part 63) -see Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ: Yes, except per 63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

PERMIT CONDITION 004 (EU0040)

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG
Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

Note: Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule Approved by Department of Natural Resources on April 3, 2001

§60.332

Standard for nitrogen oxides:

(a) On and after the date of the performance test required by §60.8 is completed, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of §60.332(a)(2) of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG. [40 CFR 60.332(a)]

(2) No permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

$$STD = 0.0150 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in §60.332(a)(30).

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 76 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ and ISO conditions. (results of the performance test required by §60.8)

§60.334

Monitoring of Operations:

The permittee is exempt from monitoring the nitrogen content provided that the turbine combusts exclusively pipeline grade natural gas.

Recordkeeping:

Documentation supporting the fuel used is pipeline grade natural gas including fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications including Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff sheets that verify the fuel type are acceptable. The permittee shall maintain records on-site for the most recent 60 months of all records required by this permit and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. For the purposes of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows: [§60.334(c)]

a. *Emergency fuel*. Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported. [40 CFR 60.334(c)(4)]

2. The permittee shall submit fuel certification, and deviation or exceedance reports to the APCP Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 semi-annually.

PERMIT CONDITION 005 (EU0040)

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG

Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines

Note: Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule Approved by Department of Natural Resources on April 3, 2001

§60.333

Standard for sulfur dioxide:

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, the permittee shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.333]

1. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.333(a)]; or

2. The permittee shall not burn any stationary gas turbine fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight. [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

Monitoring of Operations:

§60.334

(h) The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in Paragraph (h)(3) of this section. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084–82, 94, D5504–01, D6228–98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377–86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used; and

(2) Shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.* , if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in §60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in §60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in §60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing

custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

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

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

(4) For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule has previously been approved, the owner or operator may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule. (A custom fuel monitoring schedule was approved by Department of Natural Resources on April 3, 2001.)

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of reports required under §60.7(c) and §60.334, or pursuant to the approved custom fuel monitoring schedule.

2. The permittee shall maintain records on-site for the most recent 60 months of all records required by this permit and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. For the purposes of reports under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows: [§60.334(c)]

a. *Sulfur dioxide*. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent. [40 CFR 60.334(c)(2)]

b. *Emergency fuel*. Each period during which an exemption provided in 40 CFR 60.332(k) is in effect shall be included in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). For each period, the type, reasons, and duration of the firing of the emergency fuel shall be reported. [40 CFR 60.334(c)(4)]

2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the custom fuel schedule recordkeeping indicates an exceedance with the applicable standard pursuant to the regulation.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department Director; and

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the Director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Saginaw Compressor Station may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Saginaw Compressor Station fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, Paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;

- i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the Paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
 - 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the Paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
 - 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
 - 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the Director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079.
- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the Director. The reports shall be submitted to the Director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170

Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the Director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the Director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance. (Since this permit is a renewal and monthly observations have been taking place without violations, the installation may continue monthly violations until a violation is observed.)
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - a) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment A, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The Director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The Director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

This rule applies to the engine water heater and wastewater heater, however EU0010-EU0040 are exempt as internal combustion engines operated outside the Kansas City or St. Louis metropolitan areas.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance. (Since this permit is a renewal and monthly observations have been taking place without violations, the installation may continue monthly violations until a violation is observed.)
 - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

Since the applicable emission units are not fitted with COMS, there are no reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 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 required practices pursuant to §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 §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.

- f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the Director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Recordkeeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in Paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semi-annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an 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 and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semi-annually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these 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 measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:

- a) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
- a) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act or Section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under Section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each 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 permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
 - d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Robert Bahnick, currently Vice President and Chief Operations Officer. The applicant has requested a second responsible official, Rob Carlton, Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer. If these people terminate employment, or are reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification

shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment C

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO Signature of Observer

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received August 10, 2009;
- 2) 2010 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.
- 4) Turbine performance test, conducted January 14, 1999
- 5) Construction permit 1088-007A

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* applies to each RICE and has been applied within this permit.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

10 CSR 10-6.345 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Upwind Sources* is not applicable to the installation. The installation is located in Newton County which is not one of the counties listed in 10 CSR 10-6.345(1)(A).

10 CSR 10-6.350 *Emission Limitations and Emissions Trading of Oxides of Nitrogen* is not applicable to the installation. The installation does not serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than twenty-five megawatts (25 MW) per 10 CSR 10-6.350(1)(A).

10 CSR 10-6.360 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Electric Generating Units and Non-Electric Generating Boilers* is not applicable to the installation. The installation is located in Newton County which is not one of the counties listed in 10 CSR 10-6.360(1)(A).

10 CSR 10-6.362 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Annual NO_x Trading Program* is not applicable to the installation. The installation does not serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than 25 MW per 10 CSR 10-6.362(1)(A)1.

10 CSR 10-6.364 *Clean Air Interstate Rule Seasonal NO_x Trading Program* is not applicable to the installation. The installation does not serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than 25 MW per 10 CSR 10-6.364(1)(A)1.

10 CSR 10-6.366 *Clean Air Interstate Rule SO₂ Trading Program* is not applicable to the installation. The installation does not serve a generator with a nameplate capacity of greater than 25 MW per 10 CSR 10-6.366(1)(A)1.

10 CSR 10-6.390 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to the installation. The installation is located in Newton County, which is not one of the counties listed in 10 CSR 10-6.390(1).

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes* is not applicable to the installation. The RICE engines, turbine, and water heaters are restricted to combusting natural gas. This fuel does not meet the definition of process weight within 10 CSR 10-6.400(2)(A).

10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating* is not applicable to the installation. The applicable units are restricted to combusting natural gas and are exempt per 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(E).

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D. *Risk Management Plans*. This rule is not applicable to the installation. Interstate natural gas transmission pipelines and compressor stations are regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation pursuant to 49 CFR 192 and therefore are not considered stationary sources for the purposes of 40 CFR 68.

Construction Permit Revisions

Construction permit 1088-007A was issued in 1988 for the installation of the combustion turbine. Potential emissions of the turbine have been recalculated and included in the updated potential to emit for the installation.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR 60 Subpart GG, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines* applies to the turbine and has been applied within this permit.

40 CFR 60 Subparts K, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978* and Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984* do not apply to the storage tanks as the capacity of each tank is less than 40,000 gallons.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984* does not apply to the storage tanks as the capacity of each tank is less than 40 cubic meters.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* does not apply to any of the installation's boilers as each is less than 10 MMBtu/hr heat input.

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* does not apply to the generators as they were installed before June 12, 2006.

40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines* does not apply to the turbine as it was installed before February 18, 2005.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* applies to each RICE and has been applied within this permit.

40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYYY, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines* does not apply to the turbine. The turbine is not located at a major source of HAPs.

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers* does not apply to the water heaters as they combust natural gas. Natural gas is not solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*: This installation is not subject, as it is not a major source of HAPs.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) ¹
PM	7.33
PM ₁₀	7.33
PM _{2.5}	7.33
SO _x	0.22
NO _x	448.32
VOC	15.35
CO	62.80
Combined HAPs	9.68
CO ₂	39,682.27
CH ₄	174.22
N ₂ O	0.71
GHG (mass)	39,857.20
GHG (CO ₂ e)	43,562.19

¹Each emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted. The emergency generator was evaluated at 500 hours annual operation.

Other Regulatory Determinations

The emergency generator (EU-03) has been previously permitted as a lean burn engine. It has been verified as rich burn. VOC, HAP, and GHG potential emissions from condensate flash were considered negligible as the installation compresses and transfers only pipeline grade natural gas.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

David Little
 Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70041350000314154363
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Robert Bahnick
Senior Vice President – Operations & Technical Services
Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc.
P.O. Box 20010
Owensboro, KY 42304

Re: Saginaw Compressor Station, 145-0049
Permit Number: **OP2012-039**

Dear Mr. Bahnick:

Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact David Little at the Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:dlk

Enclosures

c: Southwest Regional Office
PAMS File: 2009-08-026