OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Minor Source Air General Permit
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production

PROPOSED MODIFICATION

AGENCY INTEREST NO. 158873
ACTIVITY NO. PER20130001

In accordance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R.S. 30:2001, *et seq.*: "the Act") and the rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of the Act (LAC 33:III.501 and LAC 33:III.513), this Air General Permit is hereby issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements set forth herein and have been approved by this Office to construct, operate, and modify crude oil and natural gas production facilities in accordance with the emissions limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions of this permit.

This general permit first became effective on September 15, 2010, and will expire on **September 15, 2020**.

This permit modification shall become effective upon issuance. Modified terms and conditions are summarized in Section XIV.

Issued on July 9, 2013

Sam L. Phillips
Assistant Secretary

MINOR SOURCE AIR GENERAL PERMIT
AGENCY INTEREST NO. 158873
ACTIVITY NO. PER20130001

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

I. STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY – LAC 33:III.513.A

1. The permitting authority may issue a general permit intended to cover numerous similar sources or activities. General permits shall be issued in accordance with LAC 33:III.519 and, prior to issuance, shall undergo public notice. Each general permit shall incorporate terms and conditions applicable to sources that would qualify for the general permit. Any general permit shall identify criteria by which sources may qualify for the general permit, and may provide for applications which deviate from the requirements of LAC 33:III.517.

2. The owner or operator of any source that would qualify for the general permit may apply for authorization to operate under the general permit. The application must include all information necessary to determine qualification for and to assure compliance with the general permit.

3. The permitting authority may approve an owner or operator's application for authorization to operate under the general permit without repeating the public participation procedures. Such an approval shall not be a final permit action for purposes of judicial review regarding the terms and conditions of the general permit.

4. Any source which is issued the general permit shall, notwithstanding a permit shield, be subject to enforcement action for operation without a permit if the source is later determined not to qualify for the general permit.

II. ELIGIBILITY

This minor source air general permit authorizes construction, operation, and modification of crude oil and natural gas production facilities that meet the eligibility requirements outlined herein.

Facilities eligible for coverage under this general permit include:

- crude oil and natural gas production and field facilities classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 1311–Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 211111); and

- "midstream" facilities, contracted facilities which generally compress and/or process natural gas between the producing property and a natural gas processing plant or sales gas pipeline compressor station. Midstream facilities may be classified under SIC Code 1389–Oil and Gas Field Services, Not Elsewhere Classified (NAICS 213112).

This general permit does not address operations engaged in the transmission and/or storage of natural gas under SIC Code 4922–Natural Gas Transmission (NAICS 486210) or those engaged in the processing of natural gas under SIC Code 1321–Natural Gas Liquids (NAICS 211112), unless a facility is classified as such only by its use of Joule-Thomson (J-T) equipment as part of a "forced" process to extract natural gas liquids (NGL). See Section V of this general permit for more information.

Facilities must maintain eligibility to operate under this permit. This permit does **not** authorize operations that are not compliant with the established eligibility conditions. Prior to initiating any modification to the facility that would prohibit it from being covered under this general permit, the permittee must request an "individual" site-specific air permit. If a modification rendering the facility ineligible for this general permit is effected without a site-specific permit in place, the modification will be deemed unauthorized from the date construction commenced and subject to enforcement action.

Facilities Excluded from Coverage

This general permit cannot be used to authorize construction and operation of:

1. "Part 70 Sources" as defined in LAC 33:III.502.

2. Except as described in LAC 33:III.501.B.3.a-b, facilities subject to regulatory requirements promulgated **on or before August 29, 2010**, not addressed by this general permit.

   If a federal or state regulation promulgated or modified after August 29, 2010, is applicable to a facility eligible for coverage under this general permit, the permittee shall comply with the new or modified regulation by the compliance date(s) established therein. The new or modified regulation shall not render a facility ineligible for coverage under this general permit.

3. Facilities subject to LAC 33:III.Chapter 59 – Chemical Accident Prevention or 40 CFR Part 68 – Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.

4. Facilities with equipment specifically excluded as described in Section V – Equipment Specifications and Calculation Methodologies.

5. Facilities that formerly operated as major sources if Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) controls were installed and are being maintained on an existing emissions unit.

6. Facilities located in Calcasieu or Pointe Coupee Parish with equipment subject to the control requirements of LAC 33:III.2115 – Waste Gas Disposal.

7. Facilities with glycol dehydration unit process vents subject to the control requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.765(b) or (c).

8. Facilities using a carbon adsorption system to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.

III. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area and Other Specified Parishes

For facilities located in the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge (i.e., the Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area), or in the parishes of Bossier, Caddo, or DeSoto, potential emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air pollutants (TAP) from the facility (or grouping of contiguous facilities) must be less than the following amounts, in tons per year:

Pollutant	Emissions
PM_{10}	15
SO_2	40
NO_X	20
CO	90
Total VOC	20
Total TAPs	20
Any Individual TAP	8

All Other Areas

For facilities located in any other parish, potential emissions of criteria pollutants and toxic air pollutants (TAP) from the facility (or grouping of contiguous facilities) must be less than the following amounts, in tons per year:

Pollutant	Emissions
PM_{10}	15
SO_2	40
NO_X	90
CO	90
Total VOC	90
Total TAPs	20
Any Individual TAP	8

The above limitations shall include aggregate emissions from *all* sources at the facility, including emissions from all insignificant activities set forth under LAC 33:III.501.B.5; those from activities traditionally classified under General Condition XVII (e.g., sampling); and those from activities that may occur at the facility on an infrequent basis, such as pigging operations at a "midstream" facility.

Re-designation of an Attainment Area to a Nonattainment Area

If, during the term of this permit, any parish outside of the Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area is designated as a "**serious**" or "**severe**" ozone nonattainment area, the owner or operator of a facility located in any such parish:

1. may retain this permit and comply with the limits applicable to facilities located in the "Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area and Other Specified Parishes" as set forth above; or
2. if the facility cannot comply or the owner or operator chooses not to comply with the "Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area and Other Specified Parishes" limits, the owner or operator shall apply for an "individual" site-specific air permit no later than 90 days after the effective date of the "serious" or "severe" nonattainment designation by the EPA.

IV. CONTIGUITY

Conglomerations of contiguous oil and gas sites (groups of facilities under common control separated by 0.25 miles or less) may be covered under this general permit provided that aggregate emissions from the contiguous facilities do not exceed the emissions thresholds listed in Section III. Guidance on evaluating contiguous facilities can be accessed on LDEQ's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2347/Default.aspx.

A separate application should be submitted for each facility in a contiguous grouping. It is not necessary for each facility in a contiguous grouping to seek coverage under this permit.

V. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND CALCULATION METHODOLOGIES

Terms used in Section V are defined in the Statement of Basis (SOB) accompanying this permit.

A. Joule-Thomson (J-T) Equipment and Fugitive Emissions

Facilities using J-T equipment as part of a "forced" process are eligible for coverage under this general permit, provided:

1. the operation is a non-fractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 10 million standard cubic feet per day or more of field gas;

2. if the facility commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after January 20, 1984, and on or before August 23, 2011, the owner or operator complies with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK – Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011;

3. if the facility commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 23, 2011, the owner or operator complies with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO – Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution; and

4. where Subpart KKK or §60.5400 of Subpart OOOO is applicable, the owner does not comply by routing emissions to a control device.

Forced extraction processes include Cryogenic-Joule-Thomson, Refrigerated Absorption and Cryogenic-Joule-Thomson, Refrigeration and Cryogenic-Joule-Thomson, Cryogenic-Joule-Thomson and Expander, and similar processes.

J-T equipment that relies on existing gas pressure and temperature and that does not require additional gas compression to remove condensates from the gas stream or to move hydrocarbon liquids or remaining gas from the process is also allowed. This process does *not* trigger any requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK or §60.5400 of Subpart OOOO.

B. Amine Sweetening Units

Amine sweetening units eligible to be covered under this permit must have a design capacity less than 2 long tons per day (LT/D) of H_2S expressed as sulfur. Amine sweetening units primarily used to remove CO_2 from a produced gas stream are eligible for coverage under this general permit.

C. Marine Loading Operations

Marine loading operations eligible to be covered under this permit must not employ a control device to restrict VOC emissions from marine loading for purposes of compliance with LAC 33:III.2108.

D. Glycol Dehydration Units

Emissions from the gas-condensate-glycol (GCG) separator (flash tank) on all glycol dehydration units shall be controlled via a combustion device or by recycle/recompression, except where the owner or operator can demonstrate that total uncontrolled VOC emissions from *both* the glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent and the vent from the flash tank, in total, are not in excess of 9 tons per year. Terms are defined in the Statement of Basis.

For triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units:

- the actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit shall be less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters [~ 3 MM scf] per day as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.772(b)(1); **or**

- the actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent (the glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent *and* the vent from the GCG separator (flash tank), if present) to the atmosphere shall be less than 0.90 megagram per year [~ 1 TPY] as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2).

E. Internal Combustion Engines (ICEs)

ICEs must be fueled by natural gas or diesel (or fuel oil no. 2). Engines fueled by gasoline or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

ICEs subject to LAC 33:III.2201 are eligible for coverage under this permit provided that a chemical reagent (e.g., ammonia) is **not** used for the reduction of NO_X and the facility does **not** comply with Chapter 22 by means of a ton per day or pound per hour cap as allowed by §2201.D.4 or a facility-wide averaging plan as described in §2201.E.1.

F. Storage Vessels

Storage vessels storing a liquid with a *maximum true vapor pressure* less than 0.5 psia are eligible for coverage under this general permit. Storage vessels storing a liquid with a *maximum true vapor pressure* of 0.5 psia or greater are subject to the following restrictions:

1. Each storage vessel located *prior to* lease custody transfer containing any material *other than* crude oil, condensate, or produced water shall have a capacity less than or equal to 19,800 gallons; each vessel storing crude oil, condensate, or produced water shall have a capacity less than or equal to 420,000 gallons.

2. Each storage vessel located *after* lease custody transfer shall have a capacity less than or equal to 19,800 gallons.

For more information on lease custody transfer, see http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2639/logon/windows/Default.aspx.

G. Flash Gas Emissions

Acceptable flash gas calculation methods are outlined at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=2291.

For purposes of this permit, the alternative calculation methods described on the above webpage are acceptable for 1.) new fields or facilities not yet in production for which testing cannot be performed; and 2.) existing vessels that do not meet the definition of "storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions." Calculations should be performed so as to represent the "worst case" (i.e., highest emissions) scenario.

H. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Gasoline dispensing facilities (GDFs) eligible to be covered under this permit must have a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of

gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Per 40 CFR 63.11111(h), monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a *single* affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

VI. REQUESTING COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

In order to request coverage under this general permit, an applicant should submit a completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources," a completed "General Permit Applicability Questionnaire," and the appropriate new permit application fee to the Air Permits Division. The application forms and instructions are available on LDEQ's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2758/Default.aspx.

An application to modify a site-specific air permit may also be used to request coverage under this general permit, provided that the "General Permit Applicability Questionnaire" accompanies the application.

Where facility-wide potential emissions of the following pollutants are less than or equal to the thresholds set forth in the table below, an applicant is authorized to construct and operate under the terms and conditions of this permit fourteen (14) days after the date the application is either postmarked or hand-delivered, or upon notification by LDEQ that coverage has been extended, whichever is earlier.

Pollutant	Emissions (TPY)
NO_X	47.1
acrolein	2.1
benzene	1.7
formaldehyde	5.9

Authorization to construct and operate is not automatically granted if the application is materially incomplete (e.g., required information omitted, application unsigned, etc.); if the facility in question is not eligible for coverage under this permit; or if the applicant is specifically notified of this fact by LDEQ.

Permit Application Fees

Fee number 0040 shall apply except as follows:

1. For those facilities employing J-T equipment as part of a "forced" process as described in Section V.A of this general permit, fee number 0050 shall apply.

2. Fees for "midstream" facilities classified under SIC Code 1389 shall be as follows:

- If total facility-wide horsepower[1] is less than 5000, fee number 1710 shall apply, and the fee shall be calculated in accordance with the table below.

Fee Number	Description	Annual Maintenance Fee	New Permit Application	Modified Permit Fees	
				Major	Minor
1710	Negotiated Fee – State Permit	264.00	1320.00	792.00	264.00

- If total facility-wide horsepower equals or exceeds 5000, fee number 1460 shall apply. It is presumed that if facility-wide horsepower exceeds 20,000, the facility will not qualify for this general permit.

Fee Number	Description	Annual Maintenance Fee	New Permit Application	Modified Permit Fees	
				Major	Minor
1460	Recip. Nat Gas Comp Per 100 H.P.: C) 5,000 to 20,000 H.P.	45.38	226.92	136.12	45.38

VII. MODIFYING A FACILITY OPERATING UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

As described in Section II, this general permit authorizes modification of crude oil and natural gas production facilities.

A. Modifications: Situations Where Pre-Construction Approval Is Not Required

Where facility-wide potential emissions of the following pollutants (including the planned modifications) are less than or equal to the thresholds set forth in the table below, the owner or operator may modify the facility without prior approval of LDEQ, provided that the facility remains compliant with the established eligibility conditions.

Pollutant	Emissions (TPY)
NO_X	47.1
acrolein	2.1
benzene	1.7
formaldehyde	5.9

Notwithstanding facility-wide potential emissions of the aforementioned pollutants, modifications which do not increase hourly or annual potential emissions of said pollutants may also be effected without prior approval of LDEQ.

[1] In determining facility-wide horsepower, exclude emergency generators and "back-up" units that can't be operated simultaneously with a primary unit.

Except as specified in Subsections VII.C and VII.D, within ten (10) calendar days after effecting any modification (generally commencement of construction) to a facility authorized to operate under this general permit, the permittee shall submit a completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" and the appropriate modified permit fee to the Air Permits Division.

The completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" need only address the modifications effected at the facility.

B. Modifications: Situations Where Pre-Construction Approval Is Required

Except as specified in Subsections VII.C or VII.D, **prior to** effecting any modification (generally commencement of construction) *not* described in Section VII.A, the permittee shall submit a completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" and the appropriate modified permit fee to the Air Permits Division. The modification shall not be effected until approved by LDEQ.

The completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" need only address the proposed modifications.

C. Special Provisions for Certain Equipment Types

Notwithstanding Subsection VII.B, addition or replacement of line heaters and heater treaters that do not represent a source of flash gas emissions, pneumatic pumps, pneumatic valves, blowcase vessels, fugitive components, and any insignificant activity based on size or emission rate (LAC 33:III.501.B.5, List A) not already listed shall not require submittal of a completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" to LDEQ, provided:

1. such modifications are disclosed in the next "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" submitted pursuant to Subsection VII.A or VII.B;
2. the facility remains compliant with the established eligibility conditions; and
3. records of such modifications are retained on site or at another approved location for a minimum of two (2) years and made available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Inspection Division. Records of the addition or replacement of pneumatic valves and fugitive components shall not be required.

D. "In Kind" Replacement of Equipment

Notwithstanding Subsections VII.A and VII.B, replacement of an existing emissions unit not indentified in Subsection VII.C with an "in-kind" unit shall not require submittal of a completed "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" to LDEQ, provided:

1. the new unit does not result in an increase in hourly or annual potential emissions of a regulated pollutant;
2. the new unit is not subject to federal or state regulations to which the replaced emissions unit was not subject;

3. the new unit is an identical or functionally equivalent unit. A "functionally equivalent unit" means a component that serves the same purpose as the replaced component;
4. the replaced emissions unit is permanently removed from the facility or otherwise permanently disabled;
5. such modifications are disclosed in the next "Application for Approval of Emissions of Air Pollutants from Minor Sources" submitted pursuant to Subsection VII.A or VII.B; and
6. records of such modifications are retained on site or at another approved location for a minimum of two (2) years and made available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Inspection Division.

VIII. REQUESTING TERMINATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

The permittee shall notify the Air Permits Division using the "Application for Approval of Miscellaneous Permitting Actions" if operations at the facility permanently cease during the permit term. The application form and instructions are available on LDEQ's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2758/Default.aspx.

If, in accordance with Section II, the permittee seeks permission to effect a modification rendering the facility ineligible for coverage under this general permit, it is not necessary to request termination of this general permit once a site-specific permit is obtained.

IX. NAME/OWNER/OPERATOR CHANGES

In the event of a name, owner, or operator change, the permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19 using the "Facility Name Change and Change of Ownership Form" (NOC-1). The form and instructions are available on LDEQ's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/65/Default.aspx.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.1903.A, the previous owner retains responsibility for compliance with all permit terms and conditions until the permit has been transferred.

X. EMISSIONS INVENTORY

Notwithstanding the applicability provisions of LAC 33:III.919, the owner or operator of a facility located in one of the following parishes shall submit an annual Emissions Inventory (EI) as described in LAC 33:III.919 by the date set forth in the rule or as otherwise specified by LDEQ.

Ascension	Iberia	St. Helena	Tangipahoa
Assumption	Iberville	St. James	West Feliciana
East Baton Rouge	Livingston	St. John the Baptist	West Baton Rouge
East Feliciana	Pointe Coupee	St. Martin	

Re-designation of an Attainment Area to a Nonattainment Area

Notwithstanding the applicability provisions of LAC 33:III.919, if, during the term of this permit, any parish outside of the Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area is designated as an ozone nonattainment area by EPA, the owner or operator of a facility located in any such parish, or in any parish that adjoins such parish, shall submit an annual EI. In this event, the initial EI will be due in the year following the first *full* year of re-designation. For example, if a parish is designated as an ozone nonattainment area in August 2011 (the effective date as established by EPA), the initial EI shall be submitted in 2013 and disclose actual emissions during calendar year 2012.

Re-designation of a Nonattainment Area to an Attainment Area

If, during the term of this permit, any parish is re-designated as an ozone attainment area or otherwise ceases to adjoin an ozone nonattainment area, the need to submit an annual EI shall be dictated by LAC 33:III.919.

XI. LABORATORY ANALYSES

Laboratory procedures and analyses performed by commercial laboratories shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth under the Laboratory Accreditation procedures established by LAC 33:I.Chapters 45-59. LDEQ will not accept data generated by commercial laboratories that are not accredited under this program for acceptable analytical methods to determine speciated analytes, and retesting will be required by an accredited laboratory. Information on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation is available on the LDEQ's website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/PublicParticipationandPermitSupport/LouisianaLaboratoryAccreditationProgram.aspx.

XII. GENERAL COVERAGE

Continuation of an Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it shall be administratively continued and remain in force and effect for permittees that were covered prior to its expiration. Any permittee who was granted coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

1. reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the permittee must comply with the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new permit;

2. issuance of a site-specific permit to the facility; or

3. a formal decision by LDEQ not to reissue this general permit, at which time the permittee must seek coverage under a site-specific permit. In any such notice not to reissue the general permit, LDEQ will establish a deadline for the submittal of an application for a site-specific permit. LDEQ may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. Coverage under this general permit shall continue until such time as a site-specific permit is approved. If a permittee fails to submit in a timely manner a site-specific air permit application as required by LDEQ, then the applicability of this permit to the individual permittee will be automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by LDEQ for application submittal.

Requirement for a Site-Specific Permit

Eligibility for this permit does not confer a vested right to coverage under the permit. LDEQ may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain a site-specific air permit. If LDEQ requires a permittee authorized to emit under this permit to apply for a site-specific air permit, LDEQ will notify the permittee in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, a statement setting a deadline for the permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the site-specific air permit, coverage under this permit will automatically terminate. LDEQ may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a permittee fails to submit in a timely manner a site-specific air permit application as required by LDEQ, then the applicability of this permit to the individual permittee will be automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by LDEQ for application submittal.

LDEQ's notification that coverage under a site-specific permit is required does not imply that the facility does not meet the eligibility requirements of this permit.

Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination of Permit

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Upon modification or reissuance of this permit, the permittee shall comply with any new or modified requirements by any compliance dates established in the modified or reissued permit.

If there is evidence indicating that the air emissions authorized by this permit cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or Louisiana Ambient Air Standard (AAS), the facility may be required to obtain a site-specific permit or this permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

XIII. GENERAL CONDITIONS

The following general conditions from LAC 33:III.537 apply, except as modified below.

General Condition	Applicable	Comments
I.	Yes.	Maximum facility-wide emissions authorized by this general permit are set forth in Section III of the permit. Site-specific emissions limitations are established by the permittee's application requesting coverage under this general permit. Exceedances of any limitations defined therein are addressed in General Condition III.
II.	Yes.	
III.	Yes.	This permit does not contain sections entitled "Emission Rates for Criteria Pollutants" and "Emission Rates for TAP/HAP and Other Pollutants." If emissions from an emissions unit are subsequently determined to be greater than those disclosed in a permit application, but facility-wide emissions remain within the limits set forth in Section III of this general permit, the owner or operator shall submit a revised application in accordance with Section VII of this general permit as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after discovery of the discrepancy. In such situations, the owner or operator is not required to submit a report pursuant to General Condition XI **unless** an underlying federal or state standard has been violated. If a facility-wide emission limitation has been exceeded, a report must be submitted pursuant to General Condition XI.
IV.	Yes.	
V.	No.	
VI.	Yes.	
VII.	Yes.	
VIII.	No.	Testing and reporting deadlines are established by the Specific Requirements of this permit.
IX.	No.	See Section VII of this general permit and General Condition III.
X.	Yes.	
XI.	Yes.	See comment associated with General Condition III.
XII.	Yes.	
XIII.	Yes.	
XIV.	Yes.	
XV.	No.	
XVI.	Yes.	See Section IX of this general permit.
XVII.	Yes.	Only General Condition XVII activities disclosed in the permit application are considered authorized discharges.

General Condition	Applicable	Comments
XVIII.	See comment.	General Condition XVIII applies to the master general permit itself, but does extend to the action of granting coverage under this general permit. According to LAC 33:III.513.A.3, LDEQ may "approve an owner or operator's application for authorization to operate under the general permit without repeating the public participation procedures. Such an approval shall not be a final permit action for purposes of judicial review regarding the terms and conditions of the general permit."
XIX.	No.	
XX.	Yes.	

In addition, the following additional general conditions apply:

XXI. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

XXII. No person shall knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

XXIII. The permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emissions in violation of this permit which have a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying emissions.

XXIV. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time to be specified by the Department of not less than 30 days, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this general permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

XXV. Nothing in this permit will be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable federal or state law or regulation. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

XIV. PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

This general permit is being modified to add 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities as a potentially applicable regulation.

Previous modifications to this general permit are addressed in Section VI of the SOB.

XV. PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is not required to effect the present modification.

As specified in LAC 33:III.513.A.3, the permitting authority may approve an owner or operator's application for authorization to operate under the general permit without repeating the public participation procedures.

Modifications to this general permit made solely to reflect new or revised federal and/or state regulations do not require public notice.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AI ID: 158873 - Minor Source Air General Permit for Crude Oil & Natural Gas Production Facilities
Activity Number: PER20130001
Permit Number: MSOG Master Gen Permit
Air - Minor Gen Permit-Oil and Gas Mod

Group: PCS 0003 Amine Sweetening Units

Group Members: EQT 0008 EQT 0013

EQT 0008 - Amine Sweetening Units - Regenerator Vents

1	[40 CFR 60.5423(c)]	Constructed, Reconstructed, or Modified After August 23, 2011: To certify that a facility is exempt from the control requirements of Subpart OOOO, for each facility with a design capacity less that 2 LT/D of H2S in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) you must keep, for the life of the facility, an analysis demonstrating that the facility's design capacity is less than 2 LT/D of H2S expressed as sulfur. [40 CFR 60.5423(c)]
2	[40 CFR 60.647(c)]	Constructed, Reconstructed, or Modified After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011: To certify that a facility is exempt from the control requirements of Subpart LLL, each owner or operator of a facility with a design capacity less that 2 LT/D of H2S in the acid gas (expresssed as sulfur) shall keep, for the life of the facility, an analysis demonstrating that the facility's design capacity is less than 2 LT/D of H2S expressed as sulfur. [40 CFR 60.647(c)]
3	[LAC 33:III.1513.C]	Record and retain at the site sufficient data to show annual potential sulfur dioxide emissions.
4	[LAC 33:III.2115.K]	Facilities located in Pointe Coupee or Calcasieu Parish: Maintain records to demonstrate that the criteria are being met for any exemption claimed. Maintain records on the premises for at least two years and make such information available to representatives of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality upon request. This requirement shall be applicable even if potential VOC emissions are less than 50 tons per year.

EQT 0013 - Amine Reboilers

5	[LAC 33:III.1313.C]	Total suspended particulate <= 0.6 lb/MMBTU of heat input (Complies by using sweet natural gas as fuel). Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified

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Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

Group Members: EQT 0002 EQT 0017 EQT 0029 EQT 0032

EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

6	[40 CFR 60.4204(a)]	Pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder: Comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.4204(a)]
7	[40 CFR 60.4204(a)]	Pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder: Comply with the emission standards in table 1 to Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4204(a)]
8	[40 CFR 60.4204(b)]	Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4204(b)]
9	[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(1)]	Non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NOx in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following: (i) 12.7 grams per horsepower-hr (g/HP-hr) when maximum engine speed is less than 130 revolutions per minute (rpm); (ii) 34 x n^-0.2 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and (iii) 7.3 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is 2000 rpm or more. [40 CFR 60.4204(c)(1)]

Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

10	[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(2)]	Non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NOx in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following: (i) 10.7 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm; (ii) 33 x n^-0.23 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and (iii) 5.7 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2000 rpm. [40 CFR 60.4204(c)(2)]
11	[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(3)]	Non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: For engines installed on or after January 1, 2016, limit the emissions of NOx in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following: (i) 2.5 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm; (ii) 6.7 x n^-0.20 g/HP-hr where n (maximum engine speed) is 130 or more but less than 2000 rpm; and (iii) 1.5 g/HP-hr where maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2000 rpm. [40 CFR 60.4204(c)(3)]
12	[40 CFR 60.4204(c)(4)]	Non-emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.11 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4204(c)(4)]
13	[40 CFR 60.4204(d)]	Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 60.4204(d)]
14	[40 CFR 60.4204(e)]	Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a)-(d). [40 CFR 60.4204(e)]
15	[40 CFR 60.4205(a)]	Pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines: Comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1). [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]
16	[40 CFR 60.4205(a)]	Pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines: Comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]
17	[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]	2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines: Comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for the 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]
18	[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]	Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder: Comply with the emission standards in table 4 to Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]
19	[40 CFR 60.4205(d)(1)]	Emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: For engines installed prior to January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NOx in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following: (i) 12.7 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm; (ii) 34 x n^-0.2 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is 130 or more but less than 2000 rpm, where n is maximum engine speed; and (iii) 7.3 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is 2000 rpm or more. [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(1)]

Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

20	[40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)]	Emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: For engines installed on or after January 1, 2012, limit the emissions of NOx in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to the following: (i) 10.7 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is less than 130 rpm; (ii) 33 x n^-0.23 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 130 but less than 2000 rpm and where n is maximum engine speed; and (iii) 5.7 g/HP-hr when maximum engine speed is greater than or equal to 2000 rpm. [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(2)]
21	[40 CFR 60.4205(d)(3)]	Emergency stationary CI engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder: Limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.30 g/HP-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(d)(3)]
22	[40 CFR 60.4205(e)]	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests in-use must meet the NTE standards as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 60.4205(e)]
23	[40 CFR 60.4205(f)]	Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(a)-(e). [40 CFR 60.4205(f)]
24	[40 CFR 60.4206]	Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
25	[40 CFR 60.4207(a)]	Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [40 CFR 60.4207(a)]
26	[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]	Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
27	[40 CFR 60.4207(d)]	Beginning June 1, 2012, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to Subpart IIII with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder are no longer subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4207(a), and must use fuel that meets a maximum per-gallon sulfur content of 1000 parts per million (ppm). [40 CFR 60.4207(d)]
28	[40 CFR 60.4208(a)]	After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(a)]
29	[40 CFR 60.4208(b)]	After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 25 HP (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(b)]
30	[40 CFR 60.4208(c)]	After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 25 HP and less than 75 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(c)]
31	[40 CFR 60.4208(d)]	After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 75 HP and less than 175 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(d)]

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EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

32	[40 CFR 60.4208(e)]	After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 175 HP, including those above 750 HP, that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(e)]
33	[40 CFR 60.4208(f)]	After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 750 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(f)]
34	[40 CFR 60.4208(g)]	After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 804 HP and less than 2680 HP and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4208(g)]
35	[40 CFR 60.4208(h)]	In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(a)-(g) after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(a)-(g). [40 CFR 60.4208(h)]
36	[40 CFR 60.4208(i)]	The requirements of 40 CFR 60.4208 do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40 CFR 60.4208(i)]
37	[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]	Emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines: Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. In addition, meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
38	[40 CFR 60.4209(b)]	Stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204: The diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. In addition, meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. [40 CFR 60.4209(b)]
39	[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]	If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
40	[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]	If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)-(5). [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

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EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

41	[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
42	[40 CFR 60.4211(d)]	If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(c) or 60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(d)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 60.4211(d)]
43	[40 CFR 60.4211(e)]	If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(e) or 60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(e)(1) or (2). [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
44	[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]	Emergency stationary ICE may be operated 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate 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 non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
45	[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]	If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
46	[40 CFR 60.4212]	Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to Subpart IIII must do so according to 40 CFR 60.4212(a)-(e).
47	[40 CFR 60.4213]	Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 60.4213(a)-(f).
48	[40 CFR 60.4214(a)]	Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 3000 HP, or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 175 HP and not certified, must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4214(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4214(a)]

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EQT 0002 - Diesel ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS IIII

49	[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]	If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
50	[40 CFR 60.4214(c)]	If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]
51	[40 CFR 60.4218]	Table 8 to Subpart IIII shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

EQT 0017 - All Diesel ICEs

52	[LAC 33:III.1101.B]	Opacity <= 20 percent, except that such emissions may have an average opacity in excess of 20 percent for not more than one six-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: Six-minute average
53	[LAC 33:III.1311.C]	Opacity <= 20 percent, except emissions may have an average opacity in excess of 20 percent for not more than one six-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: Six-minute average

EQT 0029 - All Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced On or After June 12, 2006

54	[40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]	Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply to such engines under 40 CFR 63. Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

EQT 0032 - Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

55	[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]	If you have an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]
56	[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)]	If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ upon startup of your affected source. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)]
57	[40 CFR 63.6595(c)]	If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. [40 CFR 63.6595(c)]

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EQT 0032 - Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

58	[40 CFR 63.6603(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 to Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
59	[40 CFR 63.6604]	If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
60	[40 CFR 63.6605]	You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
61	[40 CFR 63.6612]	You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6595 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in 40 CFR 63.6612(b)(1)-(4).
62	[40 CFR 63.6615]	If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ.
63	[40 CFR 63.6620(a)]	You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]
64	[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]	Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that Subpart ZZZZ specifies in Table 4. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]
65	[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]	You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 63.6620, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.6620(d)]
66	[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]	You must use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.6620 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement. You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2correction factor as described in 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)-(iii). [40 CFR 63.6620(e)]

Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0032 - Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

67	[40 CFR 63.6620(f)]	If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6620(f)]
68	[40 CFR 63.6620(g)]	If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(g)(1)-(5). [40 CFR 63.6620(g)]
69	[40 CFR 63.6620(h)]	If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(h)(1)-(7). [40 CFR 63.6620(h)]
70	[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]	The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided. [40 CFR 63.6620(i)]
71	[40 CFR 63.6625(a)]	If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a)(1)-(4). [40 CFR 63.6625(a)]
72	[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]	If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)-(6). [40 CFR 63.6625(b)]
73	[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]	If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; or an existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year, 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
74	[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]	If you own or operate 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0032 - Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

75	[40 CFR 63.6625(g)]	If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either 40 CFR 63.6625(g)(1) or (2). Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. [40 CFR 63.6625(g)]
76	[40 CFR 63.6625(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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
77	[40 CFR 63.6625(i)]	If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base 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 2 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 2 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
78	[40 CFR 63.6630]	You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ. During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.
79	[40 CFR 63.6635]	If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
80	[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]	You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

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EQT 0032 - Diesel ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

81	[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]	You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
82	[40 CFR 63.6640(d)]	For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40 CFR 63.6640(d)]
83	[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]	You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
84	[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]	If you own or operate 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
85	[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]	You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b)-(e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)]
86	[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]	If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6645(g)]
87	[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]	If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.6645(h)]
88	[40 CFR 63.6650(a)]	You must submit each report in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
89	[40 CFR 63.6650(b)]	Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)-(9). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]
90	[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]	The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(6). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
91	[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]	For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

Group: PCS 0006 Diesel Internal Combustion Engines

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92	[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]	For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, you must include information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(4) and (e)(1)-(12). [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]
93	[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]	If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) and (b)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
94	[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]	For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in 40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(b)]
95	[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]	You must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
96	[40 CFR 63.6655(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 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
97	[40 CFR 63.6655(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 owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
98	[40 CFR 63.6660]	Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
99	[40 CFR 63.6665]	Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Group: PCS 0007 Flares

Group Members: EQT 0007 EQT 0024

EQT 0007 - Flares Controlling Offgas from Amine Regenerator Vents

100	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content > 300 BTU/scf to ensure destruction of emissions to the flare stack. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
101	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content monitored by gas analysis annually to ensure the heat content is above 300 BTU/scf. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
102	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content recordkeeping by electronic or hard copy annually.

Group: PCS 0007 Flares

EQT 0024 - All Flares

103	[LAC 33:III.1105]	Opacity <= 20 percent, except for a combined total of six hours in any 10 consecutive day period, for burning in connection with pressure valve releases for control over process upsets. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
104	[LAC 33:III.1105]	Submit notification: Due to SPOC as soon as possible after the start of burning of pressure valve releases for control over process upsets. Notify in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923. Notification is required only if the upset cannot be controlled in six hours.
105	[LAC 33:III.1107]	Submit report if requesting exemption from the provisions of LAC 33:III.1105: Due in writing to SPOC within seven calendar days after startup or shutdown, if flaring was not the result of failure to maintain or repair equipment. Explain the conditions and duration of the startup or shutdown and list the steps necessary to remedy, prevent and limit the excess emissions. Minimize flaring and ensure that no ambient air quality standards are jeopardized.
106	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Develop a corrective action plan for re-lighting the flare. Plan must be kept readily available for immediate implementation in the event the flare needs to be re-lit.
107	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content > 300 BTU/scf to ensure destruction of emissions to the flare stack. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
108	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content monitored by gas analysis annually to ensure the heat content is above 300 BTU/scf. For flares that do not control offgas from amine regenerator vents (see EQT 0007), LDEQ will allow use of a sales gas analysis to satisfy the requirement that the heat content of flare gas is above 300 Btu/scf, provided: 1. the gas streams to the flare are sampled once to prove that they have a higher Btu value than the sales gas stream; and 2. streams to the flare are resampled after any change in process conditions that is expected to alter the heat content of the flare gas. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
109	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Flare gas: Heat content recordkeeping by electronic or hard copy annually.
110	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Option 1: Ensure the continuous presence of a flame by installing, maintaining, and operating according to manufacturer's specifications a heat sensing device to detect the continuous presence of a flame. Alternate devices may be used with the prior approval. Keep these records on site and available for inspection. An alternate site to store records may be used with prior approval.
111	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Option 2: Ensure the continuous presence of a flame by documenting daily visual observation of the continuous presence of a flame. Keep these records on site and available for inspection. An alternate site to store records may be used with prior approval.

Group: PCS 0001 Fugitive Emissions

Group Members: FUG 0001 FUG 0002 FUG 0003

FUG 0001 - Fugitive Emissions - All Facilities

112	[LAC 33:III.1305]	Prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne by taking all reasonable precautions. These precautions shall include, but not be limited to, those specified in LAC 33:III.1305.A.1-7.
113	[LAC 33:III.2111]	Equip all rotary pumps and compressors handling volatile organic compounds having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater at handling conditions with mechanical seals or other equivalent equipment.

Group: PCS 0001 Fugitive Emissions

FUG 0002 - Fugitive Emissions - Facilities Extracting Natural Gas Liquids from Field Gas by a "Forced" J-T Process and Subject to NSPS KKK

114	[40 CFR 60.632(a)]	Comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-1(a), (b), and (d) and 40 CFR 60.482-2 through 60.482-10, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.633, as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. Subpart KKK. [40 CFR 60.632(a)]
115	[40 CFR 60.632(d)]	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 except as provided in 40 CFR 60.632(f) and 60.633(h). Subpart KKK. [40 CFR 60.632(d)]
116	[40 CFR 60.632(e)]	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486 and 60.487 except as provided in 40 CFR 60.633, 60.635, and 60.636. Subpart KKK. [40 CFR 60.632(e)]
117	[40 CFR 60.632(f)]	Demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service by using the specified methods. Subpart KKK. [40 CFR 60.632(f)]
118	[40 CFR 60.635(c)]	Compressors: Equipment/operational data recordkeeping by logbook at the approved frequency. Record and keep information and data used to demonstrate that a reciprocating compressor is in wet gas service in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.633(f). Subpart KKK. [40 CFR 60.635(c)]

FUG 0003 - Fugitive Emissions - Facilities Extracting Natural Gas Liquids from Field Gas by a "Forced" J-T Process and Subject to NSPS OOOO

119	[40 CFR 60.5400(a)]	Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a(a), (b), and (d), 60.482-2a, 60.482-4a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-9a, and 60.482-11a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5401. [40 CFR 60.5400(a)]
120	[40 CFR 60.5400(d)]	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485a except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5400(f). An owner or operator may use the provisions set forth in 40 CFR 60.5401(f) instead of 40 CFR 60.485a(e) and those set forth in 40 CFR 60.5401(g) instead of 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.5400(d)]
121	[40 CFR 60.5400(e)]	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486a and 60.487a except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5401, 60.5421, and 60.5422. [40 CFR 60.5400(e)]
122	[40 CFR 60.5421 and 5422]	The recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.5421 and 60.5422 apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5401(b)(1).

Group: PCS 0004 Glycol Dehydration Units

Group Members: EQT 0003 EQT 0014 EQT 0021 EQT 0023 EQT 0026

EQT 0003 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vents Constructed Prior to October 20, 1994 Subject to LAC 33:III.2116

123	[LAC 33:III.2116.B.1.a]	VOC, Total >= 70 % reduction. If the control device is a condenser, annually achieve an average final exhaust temperature less than 110 degrees F. Percent reduction shall be demonstrated by using the methods found in LAC 33:III.2116.D. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
124	[LAC 33:III.2116.B.3]	Glycol dehydration units (using a flare to control emissions): Ensure destruction of emissions to the flare stack by maintaining the heat content of the flare gas above 300 BTU/scf and by documenting daily visual observations of the continuous presence of a flame. Perform a gas analysis representative of the flare stream, showing the heat content, annually and make available for inspection.

Group: PCS 0004 Glycol Dehydration Units

EQT 0003 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vents Constructed Prior to October 20, 1994 Subject to LAC 33:III.2116

125	[LAC 33:III.2116.F.3]	Glycol dehydration units (using a condenser to control emissions): Maintain a record of the final exhaust temperature and time observed recorded twice a week on different days during daylight hours; and maintain a record of all temperature exceedances greater than or equal to 120 degrees F, the date of each temperature exceedance, and a brief explanation describing the circumstances of the temperature exceedance.
126	[LAC 33:III.2116.F]	Glycol dehydration units: Keep records of the results of any testing conducted in accordance with LAC 33:III.2116.D, and keep records of the date of any maintenance and repair of the required control device and the duration of uncontrolled emissions during such activities.
127	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	As an alternative to documenting daily visual observations of a flame as described in LAC 33:III.2116.B.3, the permittee may install, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a heat sensing device to detect the continuous presence of a flame.

EQT 0014 - Glycol Reboilers

128	[LAC 33:III.1101.B]	Opacity <= 20 percent, except that such emissions may have an average opacity in excess of 20 percent for not more than one six-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: Six-minute average
129	[LAC 33:III.1313.C]	Total suspended particulate <= 0.6 lb/MMBTU of heat input (Complies by using sweet natural gas as fuel). Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified

EQT 0021 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vents Constructed On or After October 20, 1994 Subject to LAC 33:III.2116

130	[LAC 33:III.2116.B.2]	VOC, Total >= 85 % reduction using a control device. Demonstrate percent reduction using the methods found in LAC 33:III.2116.D. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
131	[LAC 33:III.2116.B.3]	Glycol dehydration units (using a flare to control emissions): Ensure destruction of emissions to the flare stack by maintaining the heat content of the flare gas above 300 BTU/scf and by documenting daily visual observations of the continuous presence of a flame. Perform a gas analysis representative of the flare stream, showing the heat content, annually and make available for inspection.
132	[LAC 33:III.2116.F]	Glycol dehydration units: Keep records of the results of any testing conducted in accordance with LAC 33:III.2116.D, and keep records of the date of any maintenance and repair of the required control device and the duration of uncontrolled emissions during such activities.
133	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	As an alternative to documenting daily visual observations of a flame as described in LAC 33:III.2116.B.3, the permittee may install, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a heat sensing device to detect the continuous presence of a flame.

EQT 0023 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vents - Exempt from LAC 33:III.2116

134	[LAC 33:III.2116.C.2]	Glycol dehydration units (requesting exemption from LAC 33:III.2116): Demonstrate to DEQ, using method or methods found in LAC 33:III.2116.D, that the total uncontrolled VOC emissions from the glycol dehydrator are not in excess of nine tons per year.
135	[LAC 33:III.2116.F.4]	Glycol dehydration units (requesting exemption from LAC 33:III.2116): Keep records of total hours of operation on an annual basis if claiming an exemption from LAC 33:III.2116 under LAC 33:III.2116.C.1; OR keep records of the actual throughput per day and the glycol circulation rate if claiming an exemption from LAC 33:III.2116 under LAC 33:III.2116.C.2.

Group: PCS 0004 Glycol Dehydration Units

EQT 0026 - All Glycol Dehydration Unit Process Vents

136	[40 CFR 63.774(d)]	Equipment/operational data recordkeeping by electronic or hard copy at the approved frequency. Keep records of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii), as applicable. Subpart HH. [40 CFR 63.774(d)]
137	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Glycol dehydration units for which construction commenced after September 15, 2010, ONLY: No later than 180 days after operations commence, the owner or operator shall recalculate emissions from the glycol dehydration unit using a site-specific wet gas analysis from a sample collected upstream of the dehydration system. These records shall be retained on site and made available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Inspection Division. If emissions are in excess of previous estimates, the owner of operator shall follow the appropriate procedures described in General Condition III of the general permit.

Group: PCS 0002 Miscellaneous Fuel Burning Equipment

Group Members: EQT 0011 EQT 0012

EQT 0011 - Heater Treaters

138	[LAC 33:III.1313.C]	Total suspended particulate <= 0.6 lb/MMBTU of heat input (Complies by using sweet natural gas as fuel). Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified

EQT 0012 - Line Heaters

139	[LAC 33:III.1313.C]	Total suspended particulate <= 0.6 lb/MMBTU of heat input (Complies by using sweet natural gas as fuel). Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified

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Group: PCS 0005 Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines

Group Members: EQT 0001 EQT 0015 EQT 0016 EQT 0019 EQT 0031 EQT 0036

EQT 0001 - Natural Gas ICEs - Engines Subject to Chapter 22

140	[LAC 33:III.2201.D.1]	Lean burn engines >= 1500 hp: Nitrogen oxides <= 4 g/BHP-hr. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: Thirty-day rolling average
141	[LAC 33:III.2201.D.1]	Rich burn engines >= 300 hp: Nitrogen oxides <= 2 g/BHP-hr. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: Thirty-day rolling average
142	[LAC 33:III.2201.G.2]	Perform NOx emissions testing for all point sources that are subject to the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.2201.D or used in one of the alternative plans of LAC 33:III.2201.E, as specified in LAC 33:III.2201.G.2 through G.7. Test results must demonstrate that actual NOx emissions are in compliance with the appropriate limits of LAC 33:III.Chapter 22. Also measure CO, SO2, PM10, and VOC if modifications could cause an increase in emissions of any of these compounds.
143	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.10]	Test NOx emissions after each occurrence of catalyst replacement. Maintain documentation on-site, if practical, of the date, the person doing the test, and the test results. Make documentation available for inspection upon request.

Group: PCS 0005 Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0001 - Natural Gas ICEs - Engines Subject to Chapter 22

144	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.a]	Option 1: Fuel monitored by totalizer continuously. Monitor fuel usage with a totalizing fuel meter. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
145	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.a]	Option 1: Operate the engine within the fuel limits established during the initial compliance run.
146	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.a]	Option 1: Perform annual testing for NOx and CO with an approved portable analyzer.
147	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.a]	Option 1: Perform triennial stack testing for NOx and CO in accordance with the methods specified in LAC:III.2201.G.5.
148	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.b]	Option 2: Carbon monoxide monitored by the regulation's specified method(s) continuously. Monitor carbon monoxide using a CO monitor. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
149	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.b]	Option 2: Fuel monitored by totalizer continuously. Monitor fuel usage with a totalizing fuel meter. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
150	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.b]	Option 2: Nitrogen oxides monitored by continuous emission monitor (CEM) continuously. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
151	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.b]	Option 2: Diluent - either Oxygen or Carbon dioxide monitored by the regulation's specified method(s) continuously. Monitor oxygen or carbon dioxide using a diluent monitor in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:III.2201.H.1.b.ii. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
152	[LAC 33:III.2201.H.4.b]	Option 3: Nitrogen oxides monitored by the regulation's specified method(s) continuously. Predict NOx, diluent (O2 or CO2), and CO emissions for each affected point source using a PEMS. Operate PEMS in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:III.2201.H.1.b.v. Which Months: May-Sep Statistical Basis: None specified
153	[LAC 33:III.2201.I.1]	Submit Notification: Due at least 30 days prior to any compliance testing conducted under LAC 33:III.2201.G and any CEMS or PEMS performance evaluation conducted under LAC 33:III.2201.H in order to give DEQ an opportunity to conduct a pretest meeting and observe the emission testing.
154	[LAC 33:III.2201.I.1]	Submit test results: Due within 60 days after completing the emission testing required in LAC 33:III.2201.I.1.
155	[LAC 33:III.2201.I.2]	Submit report: Due within 90 days of the end of each quarter for any noncompliance of the applicable emission limitations of LAC 33:III.2201.D or E. Include the information specified in LAC 33:III.2201.I.2.a through I.2.d.
156	[LAC 33:III.2201.I]	Equipment/operational data recordkeeping by electronic or hard copy at the regulation's specified frequency. Maintain records of the information specified in LAC 33:III.2201.I.3 and I.4 as applicable.
157	[LAC 33:III.2201.J.2]	Complete all initial compliance testing, specified by LAC 33:III.2201.G, for equipment modified with NOx reduction controls or a NOx monitoring system to meet the provisions of LAC 33:III.Chapter 22 within 60 days of achieving normal production rate or after the end of the shake down period, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up, except as provided in LAC 33:III.2202.

EQT 0015 - Natural Gas ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ

158	[40 CFR 60.4233(a)]	Stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 25 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008: Comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) for the stationary SI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4233(a)]

Group: PCS 0005 Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0015 - Natural Gas ICEs - Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ

159	[40 CFR 60.4233(d)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 100 HP must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 100 HP manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards. [40 CFR 60.4233(d)]
160	[40 CFR 60.4233(e)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]
161	[40 CFR 60.4233(f)]	Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed stationary SI ICE subject to Subpart JJJJ must meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1)-(5). [40 CFR 60.4233(f)]
162	[40 CFR 60.4233(g)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI wellhead gas ICE engines may petition the Administrator for approval on a case-by-case basis to meet emission standards no less stringent than the emission standards that apply to stationary emergency SI engines greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP due to the presence of high sulfur levels in the fuel, as specified in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ. The request must, at a minimum, demonstrate that the fuel has high sulfur levels that prevent the use of aftertreatment controls and also that the owner has reasonably made all attempts possible to obtain an engine that will meet the standards without the use of aftertreatment controls. The petition must request the most stringent standards reasonably applicable to the engine using the fuel. [40 CFR 60.4233(g)]
163	[40 CFR 60.4233(h)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4233(e). [40 CFR 60.4233(h)]
164	[40 CFR 60.4234]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
165	[40 CFR 60.4236(a)]	After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4236(a)]
166	[40 CFR 60.4236(b)]	After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4236(b)]
167	[40 CFR 60.4236(c)]	For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 25 HP, owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40 CFR 60.4236(c)]
168	[40 CFR 60.4236(d)]	In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 25 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4236(a), (b), and (c), after the date specified in 40 CFR 60.4236(a), (b), and (c). [40 CFR 60.4236(d)]

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169	[40 CFR 60.4236(e)]	The requirements of 40 CFR 60.4236 do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40 CFR 60.4236(e)]
170	[40 CFR 60.4237(a)]	Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4237(a)]
171	[40 CFR 60.4237(b)]	Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4237(b)]
172	[40 CFR 60.4237(c)]	If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine. [40 CFR 60.4237(c)]
173	[40 CFR 60.4243(a)]	If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(a)-(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a)-(c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4243(a)]
174	[40 CFR 60.4243(b)]	If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]
175	[40 CFR 60.4243(c)]	If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) or (ii), except that if you comply according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i), you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(f). [40 CFR 60.4243(c)]
176	[40 CFR 60.4243(d)]	Emergency stationary ICE may be operated 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. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate 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. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4243, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

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177	[40 CFR 60.4243(e)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
178	[40 CFR 60.4243(f)]	If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4243, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40 CFR 60.4243(f)]
179	[40 CFR 60.4243(g)]	It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]
180	[40 CFR 60.4243(h)]	If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60/4243(h)(1)-(4). [40 CFR 60.4243(h)]
181	[40 CFR 60.4243(i)]	If you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(i)(1) or (2). [40 CFR 60.4243(i)]
182	[40 CFR 60.4244]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a)-(f).
183	[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]	Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)-(4). [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
184	[40 CFR 60.4245(b)]	For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]
185	[40 CFR 60.4245(c)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1)-(5). [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
186	[40 CFR 60.4245(d)]	Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
187	[40 CFR 60.4246]	Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

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EQT 0016 - Natural Gas ICEs >= 500 hp & Operating > 720 Hours in Any 6-Month Period and Not Subject to NSPS JJJJ or Chapter 22

188	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Conduct a performance/emissions test: Due within 180 days after initial startup (or restart-up after modification), or within 60 days after achieving normal production rate or end of the shakedown period, whichever is earliest. The stack test's purpose is to verify potential emissions of the emissions unit. Repeat the test after each major engine overhaul. Test methods and procedures shall be in accordance with New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7E - Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources and Method 10 - Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources. Use alternate stack test methods only with the prior approval of the Office of Environmental Services. As required by LAC 33:III.913, provide necessary sampling ports in stacks or ducts and such other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities for proper determination of the emission limits.
189	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Equipment/operational data recordkeeping by electronic or hard copy semiannually (annually if the ICE is equipped with catalytic controls). Recorded parameters are NOx, CO, and O2 concentrations in the stack gas obtained during semiannual (or annual) testing.
190	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Stack gas concentration: Carbon monoxide monitored by portable analyzer semiannually (six months after the stack test or previous semiannual test, plus or minus 30 days). Maintain concentrations of CO in a range that demonstrates compliance with permit limits. Calibrate portable analyzers before each test using a known reference gas sample. CO may be monitored annually (twelve months after the stack test or previous annual test, plus or minus 30 days) if the ICE is equipped with catalytic controls. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
191	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Stack gas concentration: Nitrogen oxides monitored by portable analyzer semiannually (six months after the stack test or previous semiannual test, plus or minus 30 days). Maintain concentrations of NOx in a range that demonstrates compliance with permit limits. Calibrate portable analyzers before each test using a known reference gas sample. NOx may be monitored annually (twelve months after the stack test or previous annual test, plus or minus 30 days) if the ICE is equipped with catalytic controls. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
192	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Stack gas concentration: Oxygen monitored by portable analyzer semiannually (six months after the stack test or previous semiannual test, plus or minus 30 days). Maintain concentrations of O2 in the same range as during the initial stack test. Calibrate portable analyzers before each test using a known reference gas sample. O2 may be monitored annually (twelve months after the stack test or previous annual test, plus or minus 30 days) if the ICE is equipped with catalytic controls. Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: None specified
193	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Submit notification: Due at least 30 days prior to any LDEQ required performance/emissions test to the Office of Environmental Services, to provide the opportunity to conduct a pretest meeting and observe the emission testing.
194	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Submit report: Due within 60 days after performance/emissions test. Submit emissions test results to the Office of Environmental Services. The test results summary shall include any necessary conversion into the units of any applicable standard (e.g., lb/hr, g/hp-hr).

EQT 0019 - All Natural Gas ICEs

195	[LAC 33:III.1311.C]	Opacity <= 20 percent, except emissions may have an average opacity in excess of 20 percent for not more than one six-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes (Complies by using sweet natural gas as fuel). Which Months: All Year Statistical Basis: Six-minute average

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EQT 0031 - All Natural Gas ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced On or After June 12, 2006

196	[40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]	Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply to such engines under 40 CFR 63. Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

EQT 0036 - Natural Gas ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

197	[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]	If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]
198	[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)]	If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ upon startup of your affected source. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(7)]
199	[40 CFR 63.6595(c)]	If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. [40 CFR 63.6595(c)]
200	[40 CFR 63.6603(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 to Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
201	[40 CFR 63.6605]	You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
202	[40 CFR 63.6612]	You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6595 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in 40 CFR 63.6612(b)(1)-(4).
203	[40 CFR 63.6615]	If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ.
204	[40 CFR 63.6620(a)]	You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]
205	[40 CFR 63.6620(b)]	Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that Subpart ZZZZ specifies in Table 4. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]
206	[40 CFR 63.6620(d)]	You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 63.6620, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

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EQT 0036 - Natural Gas ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

207	[40 CFR 63.6620(e)]	You must use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.6620 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement. You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2correction factor as described in 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)-(iii). [40 CFR 63.6620(e)]
208	[40 CFR 63.6620(f)]	If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6620(f)]
209	[40 CFR 63.6620(g)]	If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(g)(1)-(5). [40 CFR 63.6620(g)]
210	[40 CFR 63.6620(h)]	If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(h)(1)-(7). [40 CFR 63.6620(h)]
211	[40 CFR 63.6620(i)]	The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided. [40 CFR 63.6620(i)]
212	[40 CFR 63.6625(a)]	If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(a)(1)-(4). [40 CFR 63.6625(a)]
213	[40 CFR 63.6625(b)]	If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)-(6). [40 CFR 63.6625(b)]

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214	[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]	If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions; an existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; or an existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year, 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
215	[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]	If you own or operate 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
216	[40 CFR 63.6625(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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
217	[40 CFR 63.6625(j)]	If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. 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 2 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 2 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]
218	[40 CFR 63.6630]	You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ. During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.

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219	[40 CFR 63.6635]	If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
220	[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]	You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
221	[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]	You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
222	[40 CFR 63.6640(d)]	For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40 CFR 63.6640(d)]
223	[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]	You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
224	[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]	If you own or operate 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)-(iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
225	[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]	You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b)-(e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified. This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)]
226	[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]	If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

Group: PCS 0005 Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0036 - Natural Gas ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

227	[40 CFR 63.6645(h)]	If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.6645(h)]
228	[40 CFR 63.6650(a)]	You must submit each report in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
229	[40 CFR 63.6650(b)]	Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)-(9). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]
230	[40 CFR 63.6650(c)]	The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(6). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
231	[40 CFR 63.6650(d)]	For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]
232	[40 CFR 63.6650(e)]	For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, you must include information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)-(4) and (e)(1)-(12). [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]
233	[40 CFR 63.6655(a)]	If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)-(5) and (b)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
234	[40 CFR 63.6655(b)]	For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in 40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1)-(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(b)]
235	[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]	You must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
236	[40 CFR 63.6655(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 to Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
237	[40 CFR 63.6655(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 owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

Group: PCS 0005 Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engines

EQT 0036 - Natural Gas ICEs for Which Construction or Reconstruction Commenced Before June 12, 2006

238	[40 CFR 63.6660]	Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
239	[40 CFR 63.6665]	Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Group: PCS 0008 Storage Vessels and Flash Gas Emissions

Group Members: EQT 0022 EQT 0045 EQT 0046 RLP 0001

EQT 0022 - Storage Vessels

240	[LAC 33:III.2103.A]	Any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container of more than 250 gallons and up to 40,000 gallons nominal capacity shall not store any volatile organic compound having a maximum true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater at storage conditions unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is designed and equipped with a submerged fill pipe or a vapor loss control system as defined in LAC 33:III.2103.E or is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times under normal operating conditions to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.
241	[LAC 33:III.2103.I]	Maintain records to verify compliance with or exemption from LAC 33:III.2103. Maintain records for at least five years.

EQT 0045 - Storage Vessels Subject to NSPS OOOO

242	[40 CFR 60.5395(a)(1)]	Well sites with no other wells in production: For each storage vessel constructed, modified or reconstructed at a well site with no other wells in production, determine the VOC emission rate for each storage vessel affected facility using any generally accepted model or calculation methodology within 30 days after startup and minimize emissions to the extent practicable during the 30 day period using good engineering practices. For each storage vessel affected facility emitting more than 6 TPY VOC, reduce VOC emissions by 95.0 percent of greater within 60 days after startup. [40 CFR 60.5395(a)(1)]
243	[40 CFR 60.5395(a)(2)]	Well sites with one or more wells already in production: For each storage vessel constructed, modified or reconstructed at a well site with one or more wells already in production, determine the VOC emission rate for each storage vessel affected facility using any generally accepted model or calculation methodology upon startup. For each storage vessel affected facility emitting more than 6 TPY VOC, reduce VOC emissions by 95.0 percent or greater upon startup. [40 CFR 60.5395(a)(2)]
244	[40 CFR 60.5395(b)]	If you use a control device (such as an enclosed combustion device or vapor recovery device) to reduce emissions, equip the storage vessel with a cover that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5411(b) and that is connected through a closed vent system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5411(a) to a control device meeting the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.5412. If you use a floating roof to reduce emissions, meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) or (2) and the relevant monitoring, inspection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. [40 CFR 60.5395(b)]
245	[40 CFR 60.5395(c)(1)]	Demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to storage vessel affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410(e). [40 CFR 60.5395(c)(1)]

Group: PCS 0008 Storage Vessels and Flash Gas Emissions

EQT 0045 - Storage Vessels Subject to NSPS OOOO

246	[40 CFR 60.5395(c)(2)]	Demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to storage vessel affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415(e). [40 CFR 60.5395(c)(2)]
247	[40 CFR 60.5395(c)(3)]	Perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by 40 CFR 60.5420. [40 CFR 60.5395(c)(3)]
248	[40 CFR 60.5395]	Comply with the standards in 40 CFR 60.5395 no later than October 15, 2013, for each storage vessel affected facility constructed, modified or reconstructed after August 23, 2011, with VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 TPY, as determined in 40 CFR 63.5395(a).

EQT 0046 - Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

249	[40 CFR 63.11111(e)]	An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to Subpart CCCCCC only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11111(e)]
250	[40 CFR 63.11115(a)]	You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11115(a)]
251	[40 CFR 63.11116(a)]	You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Minimize gasoline spills. (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable. (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use. Per 40 CFR 63.11116(d), portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 59 Subpart F are considered acceptable for compliance with this provision. (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR 63.11116(a)]
252	[40 CFR 63.11116(b)]	You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11125, 40 CFR 63.11126, or 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]
253	[40 CFR 63.11130]	Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

RLP 0001 - Flash Gas Emissions Subject to LAC 33:III.2104

254	[LAC 33:III.2104.C.1]	Potential to emit >= 250 tpy of flash gas: Reduce aggregated facility flash gas emissions by a minimum of 95 percent.

Group: PCS 0008 Storage Vessels and Flash Gas Emissions

RLP 0001 - Flash Gas Emissions Subject to LAC 33:III.2104

255	[LAC 33:III.2104.C.2]	Facilities located in Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, or West Baton Rouge Parish (potential to emit < 250 tpy of flash gas): Reduce aggregated facility flash gas emissions by a minimum of 95 percent or to a potential to emit of less than 25 tpy without artificially restricting production, hours of operation, capacity utilization, or similar parameter.
256	[LAC 33:III.2104.C.3]	Facilities located in Calcasieu Parish (potential to emit < 250 tpy of flash gas): Reduce aggregated facility flash gas emissions by a minimum of 95 percent or to a potential to emit of less than 50 tpy without artificially restricting production, hours of operation, capacity utilization, or similar parameter.
257	[LAC 33:III.2104.C.4]	Facilities located in other parishes (potential to emit < 250 tpy of flash gas): Reduce aggregated facility flash gas emissions by a minimum of 95 percent or to a potential to emit of less than 100 tpy without artificially restricting production, hours of operation, capacity utilization, or similar parameter.
258	[LAC 33:III.2104.C]	Facilities to which LAC 33:III.2104 is applicable: Install a vapor recovery system that directs vapors to a fuel gas system, a sales gas system, an underground gas injection system, or a control device.
259	[LAC 33:III.2104.G]	Maintain records to verify compliance with or exemption from LAC 33:III.2104 including, but not limited to, those described in LAC 33:III.2104.G.1-5. Keep records on the premises, or at an alternate location approved by DEQ, for at least five years.

EMS 0002 - Gas Wells

260	[40 CFR 60.5365(h)]	Gas well facilities that are hydraulically refractured: (1) A gas well facility that conducts a well completion operation following hydraulic refracturing is not an affected facility under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO, provided that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5375 are met. For purposes of this provision, the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.5375(a) do not apply, and such facilities, as of October 15, 2012, must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5375(a)(1)-(4). (2) A well completion operation following hydraulic refracturing at a gas well facility not conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.5375 is a modification to the gas well affected facility. [40 CFR 60.5365(h)]
261	[40 CFR 60.5375(a)]	Well completion operations with hydraulic fracturing begun on or after January 1, 2015: Comply with the following requirements: (1) For the duration of flowback, route the recovered liquids into one or more storage vessels or re-inject the recovered liquids into the well or another well, and route the recovered gas into a gas flow line or collection system, reinject the recovered gas into the well or another well, use the recovered gas as an on-site fuel source, or use the recovered gas for another useful purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve, with no direct release to the atmosphere. If this is infeasible, follow the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5375(a)(3). (2) All salable quality gas must be routed to the gas flow line as soon as practicable. (3) Capture and direct flowback emissions that cannot be directed to the flow line to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. (4) You have a general duty to safely maximize resource recovery and minimize releases to the atmosphere during flowback and subsequent recovery. [40 CFR 60.5375(a)]

EMS 0002 - Gas Wells

262	[40 CFR 60.5375(a)]	Well completion operations with hydraulic fracturing begun prior to January 1, 2015: Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5375(f), comply with the following requirements unless a more stringent state or local emission control requirement is applicable. Optionally, you may comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5375(a)(1)-(4). (1) Capture and direct flowback emissions that cannot be directed to the flow line to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. (2) You have a general duty to safely maximize resource recovery and minimize releases to the atmosphere during flowback and subsequent recovery. [40 CFR 60.5375(a)]
263	[40 CFR 60.5375(b)]	Maintain a log for each well completion operation at each gas well affected facility. The log must be completed on a daily basis for the duration of the well completion operation and must contain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(1)(iii). [40 CFR 60.5375(b)]
264	[40 CFR 60.5375(c)]	Demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410(a). [40 CFR 60.5375(c)]
265	[40 CFR 60.5375(d)]	Demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415(a). [40 CFR 60.5375(d)]
266	[40 CFR 60.5375(e)]	Perform the required notification, recordkeeping and reporting as required by 40 CFR 60.5420. [40 CFR 60.5375(e)]
267	[40 CFR 60.5375(f)]	Well completion operations with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for 1) a wildcat or delineation well, or 2) a non-wildcat low pressure gas well or non-delineation low pressure gas well: Capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. Also comply with 40 CFR 60.5375(a)(4) and (b)-(e). Maintain records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(1)(iii) for wildcat, delineation, and low pressure gas wells. [40 CFR 60.5375(f)]

EQT 0041 - Centrifugal Compressors Using Wet Seals

268	[40 CFR 60.5380(a)]	Reduce VOC emissions from each centrifugal compressor wet seal fluid degassing system by 95.0 percent or greater. If you use a control device to reduce emissions, equip the wet seal fluid degassing system with a cover that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5411(b) and that is connected through a closed vent system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5411(a) to a control device meeting the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.5412. [40 CFR 60.5380(a)]
269	[40 CFR 60.5380(b)]	Demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to centrifugal compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410(b). [40 CFR 60.5380(b)]
270	[40 CFR 60.5380(c)]	Demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to centrifugal compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415(b). [40 CFR 60.5380(c)]
271	[40 CFR 60.5380(d)]	Perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by 40 CFR 60.5420. [40 CFR 60.5380(d)]

EQT 0042 - Reciprocating Compressors

EQT 0042 - Reciprocating Compressors

272	[40 CFR 60.5385(a)]	Replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing (1) before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, or October 15, 2012, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later; or 2) prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced. [40 CFR 60.5385(a)]
273	[40 CFR 60.5385(b)]	Demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410(c). [40 CFR 60.5385(b)]
274	[40 CFR 60.5385(c)]	Demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415(c). [40 CFR 60.5385(c)]
275	[40 CFR 60.5385(d)]	Perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by 40 CFR 60.5420. [40 CFR 60.5385(d)]

EQT 0043 - Pneumatic Controllers

276	[40 CFR 60.5390(b)]	Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a natural gas processing plant must have a bleed rate of zero. Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a natural gas processing plant must be tagged with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that pneumatic controller as required in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(4)(iv). Per 40 CFR 60.5390(a), these requirements are not applicable if you determine that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour is required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety, and positive actuation. [40 CFR 60.5390(b)]
277	[40 CFR 60.5390(c)]	Each pneumatic controller affected facility constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013, at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant must have a bleed rate less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour. Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant must be tagged with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that controller as required in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(4)(iii). Per 40 CFR 60.5390(a), these requirements are not applicable if you determine that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour is required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety, and positive actuation. [40 CFR 60.5390(c)]
278	[40 CFR 60.5390(d)]	Demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410(d). [40 CFR 60.5390(d)]
279	[40 CFR 60.5390(e)]	Demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415(d). [40 CFR 60.5390(e)]
280	[40 CFR 60.5390(f)]	Perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by 40 CFR 60.5420, except that you are not required to submit the notifications specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(a). [40 CFR 60.5390(f)]

CRG 0001 - Equipment Subject to NSPS OOOO

Group Members: EMS 0002 EQT 0041 EQT 0042 EQT 0043 EQT 0045 FUG 0003

CRG 0001 - Equipment Subject to NSPS OOOO

281	[40 CFR 60.5410]	Determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5410(a)-(g). The initial compliance period begins on October 15, 2012, or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than one year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than one year after October 15, 2012. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.
282	[40 CFR 60.5420(a)]	Submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (4), and according to 40 CFR 60.5420(a)(1) and (2), if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in 40 CFR 60.5365 that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period. If you own or operate a gas well, pneumatic controller, or storage vessel affected facility, you are not required to submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.5420(a)]
283	[40 CFR 60.5420(b)]	Submit annual reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(b)(1)-(6) to the Administrator and performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(b)(7). The initial annual report is due 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420(b)(1)-(6). Annual reports may coincide with Title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420(b)]
284	[40 CFR 60.5420(c)]	Maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(1)-(11). All records must be maintained for at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.5420(c)]
285	[40 CFR 60.5425]	Comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1-19 as shown in Table 3.

CRG 0002 - Storage Vessels and Centrifugal Compressors Subject to NSPS OOOO

Group Members: EQT 0041 EQT 0045

286	[40 CFR 60.5411(a)]	Closed vent system requirements: Design the closed vent system to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the storage vessel or wet seal fluid degassing system to a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5412. Design and operate the closed vent system with no detectable emissions as demonstrated by 40 CFR 60.5416(b). Meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5411(a)(3)(i) and (ii) if the closed vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device. [40 CFR 60.5411(a)]
287	[40 CFR 60.5411(b)]	Cover requirements: The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells) shall form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel or wet seal fluid degassing system. Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as described in 40 CFR 60.5411(b)(2)(i)-(iv). [40 CFR 60.5411(b)]
288	[40 CFR 60.5412]	If you use a control device to meet the emission reduction standard in 40 CFR 60.5380(a)(1) for your centrifugal compressor or 40 CFR 60.5395(a)(1) or (2) for your storage vessel, use one of the control devices specified in 40 CFR 5412(a)(1)-(3). Demonstrate that the control device achieves the performance requirements using the performance test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.5413. Operate each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5412(b)(1) and (2).

CRG 0002 - Storage Vessels and Centrifugal Compressors Subject to NSPS OOOO

289	[40 CFR 60.5413]	Unless exempt as described in 40 CFR 60.5413(a)(1)-(7), demonstrate that a control device achieves the performance requirements of 40 CFR 60.5412(a) using the performance test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.5413(b). For condensers, you may use a design analysis as specified in 40 CFR 60.5413(c) in lieu of complying with 40 CFR 60.5413(b).
290	[40 CFR 60.5416(a)]	Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.5416(e) and (f), inspect each closed vent system according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.5416(a)(1) and (2), inspect each cover according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.5416(a)(3), and inspect each bypass device according to the procedures of 40 CFR 60.5416(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.5416(a)]
291	[40 CFR 60.5416(b)]	If you are required to conduct an inspection of a closed vent system or cover at your storage vessel or centrifugal compressor affected facility as specified in 40 CFR 60.5416(a)(1), (2), or (3), meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5416(b)(1)-(13). [40 CFR 60.5416(b)]
292	[40 CFR 60.5417(a)]	Unless exempt as described in 40 CFR 60.5417(b), install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system for each control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.5417(c)-(g). If you install and operate a flare in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5412(a)(3), you are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5417(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.5417(a)]

UNF 0001 - Entire Facility

293	[40 CFR 63.760(c)]	Any source that determines it is not a major source but has actual emissions of 5 tons per year or more of a single HAP, or 12.5 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP (i.e., 50 percent of the major source thresholds), shall update its major source determination within 1 year of the prior determination or October 15, 2012, whichever is later, and each year thereafter, using gas composition data measured during the preceding 12 months. [40 CFR 63.760(c)]
294	[LAC 33:III.1103]	Emissions of smoke which pass onto or across a public road and create a traffic hazard by impairment of visibility as defined in LAC 33:III.111 or intensify an existing traffic hazard condition are prohibited.
295	[LAC 33:III.1109.B]	Outdoor burning of waste material or other combustible material is prohibited.
296	[LAC 33:III.1303.B]	Emissions of particulate matter which pass onto or across a public road and create a traffic hazard by impairment of visibility or intensify an existing traffic hazard condition are prohibited.
297	[LAC 33:III.2113.A]	Maintain best practical housekeeping and maintenance practices at the highest possible standards to reduce the quantity of organic compounds emissions. Good housekeeping shall include, but not be limited to, the practices listed in LAC 33:III.2113.A.1-5.
298	[LAC 33:III.219]	Failure to pay the prescribed application fee or annual fee as provided herein, within 90 days after the due date, will constitute a violation of these regulations and shall subject the person to applicable enforcement actions under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, license, registration, or variance.
299	[LAC 33:III.501.C.6]	Total volume of crude oil/condensate and natural gas processed by the facility shall be monitored and recorded each month. These records shall be kept on site and available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Inspection Division.
300	[LAC 33:III.5101.B]	Facility-wide (facilities which were a major source of LAC 33:III.Chapter 51-regulated toxic air pollutants (TAP) as of December 20, 1991, but which have achieved minor source status through reduction of emissions and potential to emit): Comply with the provisions of LAC 33:III.5105.A.1, 3, and 4, and 5113. Pursuant to LAC 33:III.905, use and diligently maintain in proper working order control equipment installed to reduce the facility's potential to emit below the major source threshold whenever any emissions are being made which can be controlled by the facilities, even though the ambient air quality standards in affected areas are not exceeded.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AI ID: 158873 - Minor Source Air General Permit for Crude Oil & Natural Gas Production Facilities
Activity Number: PER20130001
Permit Number: MSOG Master Gen Permit
Air - Minor Gen Permit-Oil and Gas Mod

UNF 0001 - Entire Facility

301	[LAC 33:III.5611.A]	Submit standby plan for the reduction or elimination of emissions during an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency: Due within 30 days after requested by the administrative authority.
302	[LAC 33:III.5611.B]	During an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning or Air Pollution Emergency, make the standby plan available on the premises to any person authorized by the department to enforce these regulations.
303	[LAC 33:III.919]	When required by Section X of this general permit, Submit Emission Inventory (EI)/Annual Emissions Statement: Due annually, by the 30th of April to the Office of Environmental Services, for the reporting period of the previous calendar year that coincides with period of ownership or operatorship, unless otherwise directed by DEQ. Submit both an emissions inventory and the certification statement required by LAC 33:III.919.F.1.c, separately for each AI, in a format specified by DEQ. Include the information specified in LAC 33:III.919.F.1.a through F.1.d.