

PUBLIC NOTICE

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.-Station 71 has applied to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Air Pollution Control for renewal of their major source (Title V) operating permit subject to the provisions of Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations 1200-03-09-.02(11) (Title V Regulations). A major source operating permit is required by both the Federal Clean Air Act and Tennessee's air pollution control regulations. However, it should be noted that this facility has a current major source operating permit.

The applicant is **Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.-Station 71** with a site address of 2560 Highway 125 South, Middleton, TN 38052. They have applied for renewal of their existing major source (Title V) operating permit for their natural gas compressor station operation.

EPA has agreed to treat this draft Part 70 permit as a proposed Part 70 permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law concurrently with the public notice period. If any substantive comments are received, EPA's 45-day review period will cease to be performed concurrently with the public notice period. In this case, EPA's 45-day review period will start once the public notice period has been completed and EPA receives notification from the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Division that comments have been received and resolved. The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of these permits and the deadline for submitting a citizen's petition can be found at the following website address:

<https://www.epa.gov/caa-permitting/tennessee-proposed-title-v-permits>

Copies of the application materials and draft permits are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Jackson Environmental Field Office
1625 Hollywood Drive
Jackson, TN 38305

and

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Air Pollution Control
Davy Crockett Tower, 7th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243

Electronic copies of the draft permits are available by accessing the TDEC internet site located at:

<https://www.tn.gov/environment/ppo-public-participation/ppo-public-participation/ppo-air.html>

Questions concerning the source(s) may be addressed to Mark A. Landry at (615) 571-2817 or by e-mail at Mark.Landry@tn.gov.

Interested parties are invited to review these materials and comment. In addition, a public hearing may be requested at which written or oral presentations may be made. To be considered, written comments or requests for a public hearing must be received no later than 4:30 PM on September 10, 2026. To assure that written comments are received and addressed in a timely manner, written comments must be submitted using one of the following methods:

1. **Mail, private carrier, or hand delivery:** Address written comments to Ms. Michelle W. Owenby, Director, Division of Air Pollution Control, Davy Crockett Tower, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 7th Floor, Nashville, Tennessee 37243.
2. **E-mail:** Submit electronic comments to air.pollution.control@tn.gov.

A final determination will be made after weighing all relevant comments.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to review information maintained at the above-mentioned depositories should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such review. Such contact may be in person, by writing, telephone, or other means, and should be made no less than ten days prior to the end of the public comment period to allow time to provide such aid or services. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation ADA Coordinator, Davy Crockett Tower, 5th Floor, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-(866)-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service, 1-(800)-848-0298.



OPERATING PERMIT (TITLE V) Issued Pursuant to Tennessee Air Quality Act

This permit fulfills the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661a-7661e) and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 70 (FR Vol. 57, No. 140, Tuesday, July 21, 1992, pp. 32295-32312). This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations. The Permittee has been granted permission to operate an air contaminant source in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements set forth herein.

Date Issued: DRAFT-PROPOSED

Permit Number:
580545

Date Expires: DRAFT-PROPOSED

Issued To:

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (TGP) - Station 71

Installation Address:

2560 Highway 125 South
Middleton

Installation Description:

Natural Gas Pipeline Compressor Station - Station 71:

- 01 - Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas
- 02 - One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency engine (MACT Subpart ZZZZ, NSPS JJJJ)
- 03 - One natural gas-fired jacket water heater and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator (MACT Subpart DDDDD)

Emission Source Reference No.: 35-0006

Renewal Application Due Date:
DRAFT-PROPOSED

Primary SIC: 49

Information Relied Upon:

Title V Renewal Applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025

TECHNICAL SECRETARY

No Authority is Granted by this Permit to Operate, Construct, or Maintain any Installation in Violation of any Law, Statute, Code, Ordinance, Rule, or Regulation of the State of Tennessee or any of its Political Subdivisions.

POST AT INSTALLATION ADDRESS

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ATTACHMENT #1	Title V Fee Selection Form APC 36 (CN-1583) (Rev. 4-19)	2 pages
ATTACHMENT #2	Notification of Changes	1 page
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ATTACHMENT #4	General Provisions for sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	1 page
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ATTACHMENT #6	General Provisions for sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	3 pages
ATTACHMENT #7	Opacity Matrix Decision Tree for Visible Emission Evaluation by EPA Method 9, dated June 18, 1996 and Amended September 11, 2013	1 page
ATTACHMENT #8	EPA AP-42 FIFTH EDITION, VOLUME I CHAPTER 3, STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES NATURAL GAS-FIRED RECIPROCATING ENGINES UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 2-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES & 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES dated October 2024	8 pages
ATTACHMENT #9	EPA AP-42 FIFTH EDITION, VOLUME I CHAPTER 1, EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION dated April 2026	5 pages

SECTION A

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A permit issued under the provisions of Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations (TAPCR) paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) is a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Act and its implementing Federal regulations promulgated at 40 CFR, Part 70.

- A1. **Definitions.** Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulations.

TAPCR 1200-03 and 0400-30

- A2. **Compliance requirement.** All terms and conditions in a permit issued pursuant to TAPCR paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11), including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of its permit. Except for requirements specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only), non-compliance with the permit requirements is a violation of the Federal Act and the Tennessee Air Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Non-compliance with permit conditions specifically designated herein as not being federally enforceable (State Only) is a violation of the Tennessee Air Quality Act and may be grounds for these actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)2(i) and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(I)

- A3. **Need to halt or reduce activity.** The need to halt or reduce activity is not a defense for noncompliance. 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 the permit. However, nothing in this item shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(II)

- A4. **The permit.** The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(III)

- A5. **Property rights.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(IV)

- A6. **Submittal of requested information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Technical Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Technical Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or termination of the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Technical Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permit. If the permittee claims that such information is confidential, the Technical Secretary may review that claim and hold the information in protected status until such time that the Board can hear any contested proceedings regarding confidentiality disputes. If the information is desired by EPA, the permittee may mail the information directly to EPA. Any claims of confidentiality for federal purposes will be determined by EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vi)(V)

- A7. Severability clause.** The requirements of this permit are severable. A dispute regarding one or more requirements of this permit does not invalidate or otherwise excuse the permittee from their duty to comply with the remaining portion of the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09.02(11)(e)1(v)

A8. Fee payment.

(a) The permittee shall pay an annual Title V fee in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9) based upon the applicable base fee; the applicable permit modification fee(s); the responsible official's choice of actual emissions, allowable emissions, or a combination of actual and allowable emissions; and on the responsible official's choice of annual accounting period. An emission cap of 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant per major source SIC Code shall apply to actual or allowable based emission fees. A Title V annual emission fee will not be charged for emissions in excess of the cap. Title V annual emission fees will not be charged for carbon monoxide or for greenhouse gas pollutants solely because they are greenhouse gases.

(b) Title V sources shall pay allowable based emission fees until the beginning of the next annual accounting period following receipt of their initial Title V operating permit. At that time, the permittee shall begin paying their Title V fee based upon the applicable base fee; the applicable permit modification fee(s); and their choice of actual or allowable based fees, or mixed actual and allowable based fees. Once permitted, the Responsible Official may revise their existing fee choice by submitting a written request to the Division no later than December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due.

(c) When paying annual Title V emission fees, the permittee shall comply with all provisions of TAPCR Rule 1200-03-26-.02 and paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11) applicable to such fees.

(d) Where more than one allowable emission limit is applicable to a regulated pollutant, the allowable emissions for the regulated pollutants shall not be double counted. Major sources subject to the provisions of TAPCR paragraph 1200-03-26-.02(9) shall apportion their emissions as follows to ensure that their fees are not double counted.

1. Emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) that are included in the particulate matter (including PM₁₀) category or the volatile organic compound category shall be included in those categories.

2. HAP that are not included in either the particulate matter category or volatile organic compound category shall be included in the category of Hazardous Air Pollutants Not Included Above.

3. Each individual HAP is subject to the 4,000 ton cap provisions of TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

4. Major sources that wish to pay annual emission fees for PM₁₀ on an allowable emission basis may do so if they have a specific PM₁₀ allowable emission standard. If a major source has a total particulate emission standard, but wishes to pay annual emission fees on an actual PM₁₀ emission basis, it may do so if the PM₁₀ actual emission levels are proven to the satisfaction of the Technical Secretary. The method to demonstrate the actual PM₁₀ emission levels must be made as part of the source's major source operating permit in advance in order to exercise this option. The PM₁₀ emissions reported under these options shall not be subject to fees under the family of particulate emissions. The 4,000 ton cap provisions of TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) shall also apply to PM₁₀ emissions.

(e) Emissions of pollutants that do not fall in one of the listed categories shall be included in the category of Miscellaneous Pollutants Not Listed Above. Each miscellaneous pollutant is subject to the 4,000-ton cap provisions.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

- A9. Permit revision not required.** A permit revision will not be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or process for changes that are provided for in the permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(viii)

- A10. Inspection and entry.** Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Technical Secretary or an authorized representative to perform the following for the purposes of determining compliance with the permit applicable requirements:

(a) Enter upon, at reasonable times, the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act and Chapter 1200-03-10 of the TAPCR, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(e) "Reasonable times" shall be considered to be customary business hours unless reasonable cause exists to suspect noncompliance with the Act, TAPCR Division 1200-03 or any permit issued pursuant thereto and the Technical Secretary specifically authorizes an inspector to inspect a facility at any other time.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(ii)

A11. Permit shield.

- (a) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
1. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 2. The Technical Secretary, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- (b) Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
1. The provisions of section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section. Similarly, the provisions of T.C.A. §68-201-109 (emergency orders) including the authority of the Governor under the section;
 2. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Federal Act; or
 4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the Federal Act.
- (c) Permit shield is granted to the permittee.
- (d) The permit shield does not apply to permit changes made under the minor permit modification procedures of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) nor the administrative permit amendment procedures of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4, except that the permit shield may be extended for administrative permit amendments that meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.
- (e) The permit shield does not apply to off-permit changes made under the operational flexibility provisions of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(iv)

A12. Permit renewal and expiration.

- (a) An application for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days, but no more than 270 days, prior to the expiration of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.
- (b) If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal the source will not be considered to be operating without a permit until the Technical Secretary takes final action on the permit application, except as otherwise noted in TAPCR paragraph 1200-03-09-.02(11).
- (c) This permit, its shield provided in Condition A11, and its conditions will be extended and effective after its expiration date provided that the source has submitted a timely, complete renewal application to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)2 and 3, 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(III), and 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2

A13. Reopening for cause.

- (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit under any of the circumstances listed below:
1. Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to the sources contained in this permit provided the permit has a remaining term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the permit expiration date of this permit, unless the original has been extended pursuant to TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)2.
 2. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program.
 3. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 4. The Technical Secretary or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same proceedings as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and not the entire permit. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings for cause shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the permittee by the Technical Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened except that the Technical Secretary may provide

a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. An emergency shall be established by the criteria of T.C.A. 68-201-109 or other compelling reasons that public welfare is being adversely affected by the operation of a source that is in compliance with its permit requirements.

(d) If the Administrator finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit as identified in A13, he is required under federal rules to notify the Technical Secretary and the permittee of such findings in writing. Upon receipt of such notification, the Technical Secretary shall investigate the matter in order to determine if he agrees or disagrees with the Administrator's findings. If he agrees with the Administrator's findings, the Technical Secretary shall conduct the reopening in the following manner:

1. The Technical Secretary shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notification, forward to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. If the Administrator grants additional time to secure permit applications or additional information from the permittee, the Technical Secretary shall have the additional time period added to the standard 90-day time period.
2. EPA will evaluate the Technical Secretary's proposed revisions and respond as to their evaluation.
3. If EPA agrees with the proposed revisions, the Technical Secretary shall proceed with the reopening in the same manner prescribed under Condition A13(b) and Condition A13(c).
4. If the Technical Secretary disagrees with either the findings or the Administrator that a permit should be reopened or an objection of the Administrator to a proposed revision to a permit submitted pursuant to Condition A13(d), he shall bring the matter to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting for instructions as to how he should proceed. The permittee shall be required to file a written brief expressing their position relative to the Administrator's objection and have a responsible official present at the meeting to answer questions for the Board. If the Board agrees that EPA is wrong in their demand for a permit revision, they shall instruct the Technical Secretary to conform to EPA's demand, but to issue the permit under protest preserving all rights available for litigation against EPA.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)6 and 7

A14. Permit transference. An administrative permit amendment allows for a change of ownership or operational control of a source where the Technical Secretary determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a) Transfer of ownership permit application is filed consistent with the provisions of TAPCR paragraph 1200-03-09-.03(6), and
- (b) written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4(i)(IV) and 1200-03-09-.03(6)

A15. Air pollution alert. When the Technical Secretary has declared that an air pollution alert, an air pollution warning, or an air pollution emergency exists, the permittee must follow the requirements for that episode level as outlined in TAPCR paragraph 1200-03-09-.03(1) and TAPCR Rule 1200-03-15-.03.

A16. Construction permit required. Except as exempted in TAPCR Rule 1200-03-09-.04, or excluded in TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-02-.01(1)(aa) or TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-02-.01(1)(cc), this facility shall not begin the construction of a new air contaminant source or the modification of an air contaminant source which may result in the discharge of air contaminants without first having applied for and received from the Technical Secretary a construction permit for the construction or modification of such air contaminant source.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(a)

A17. Notification of changes. The permittee shall notify the Technical Secretary 30 days prior to commencement of any of the following changes to an air contaminant source which would not be a modification requiring a construction permit.

- (a) change in air pollution control equipment
- (b) change in stack height or diameter
- (c) change in exit velocity of more than 25 percent or exit temperature of more than 15 percent based on absolute temperature.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(7)

A18. Schedule of compliance. The permittee will comply with any applicable requirement that becomes effective during the permit term on a timely basis and no later than required by the provisions of the new applicable requirement. If the permittee is not in

compliance the permittee must submit a schedule for coming into compliance which must include a schedule of remedial measure(s), including an enforceable set of deadlines for specific actions.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)3, 1200-03-09-.03(8), 0400-30-38, 0400-30-39, and 40 CFR Part 70.5(c)

A19. Title VI.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to Section 82.156.
2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to Section 82.158.
3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to Section 82.161.

(b) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

(c) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

A20. 112 (r). Sources which are subject to the provisions of Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act or any federal regulations promulgated thereunder, shall annually certify in writing to the Technical Secretary that they are properly following their risk management plan. The annual certification is due in the office of the Technical Secretary no later than January 31 of each year. Said certification will be for the preceding calendar year.

TAPCR 1200-03-32-.03(3)

SECTION B

GENERAL CONDITIONS for MONITORING, REPORTING, and ENFORCEMENT

- B1. Recordkeeping.** Monitoring and related record keeping shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. In no case shall reports of any required monitoring and record keeping be submitted less frequently than every six months.
- (a) Where applicable, records of required monitoring information include the following:
1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 3. The company or entity that performed the analysis;
 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 5. The results of such analyses; and
 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) Digital data accumulation which utilizes valid data compression techniques shall be acceptable for compliance determination as long as such compression does not violate an applicable requirement and its use has been approved in advance by the Technical Secretary.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)
- B2. Retention of monitoring data.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)(II)II
- B3. Reporting.** Reports of any required monitoring and record keeping shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary in accordance with the frequencies specified in the permit conditions for each individual permit unit. Reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the close of the reporting period unless otherwise noted. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. Reports required under "State only requirements" are not required to be certified by a responsible official.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii)
- B4. Certification.** Except for reports required under "State Only" requirements, any application form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4
- B5. Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with terms and conditions contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):
- (a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (b) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (c) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in B5(b) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and
- (d) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667

B6. Submission of compliance certification. The compliance certification shall be submitted to:

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Environmental Field Office specified in Section E of this permit	and	U.S. EPA Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) or Air Enforcement Branch US EPA Region IV 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303 EPA_R4_CAA_Reports@epa.gov
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TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(c)3(v)(IV)

B7. Emergency provisions. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against this source for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(a) The affirmative defense of the emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the probable cause(s) of the emergency. "Probable" must be supported by a credible investigation into the incident that seeks to identify the causes and results in an explanation supported by generally accepted engineering or scientific principles.

2. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated. In determining whether or not a source was being properly operated, the Technical Secretary shall examine the source's written standard operating procedures which were in effect at the time of the noncompliance and any other code as detailed below that would be relevant to preventing the noncompliance. Adherence to the source's standard operating procedures will be the test of adequate preventative maintenance, careless operation, improper operation or operator error to the extent that such adherence would prevent noncompliance. The source's failure to follow recognized standards of practice to the extent that adherence to such a standard would have prevented noncompliance will disqualify the source from any claim of an emergency and an affirmative defense.

3. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.

4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Technical Secretary according to the notification criteria for malfunctions in TAPCR Rule 1200-03-20-.03. For the purposes of this condition, "emergency" shall be substituted for "malfunction(s)" in TAPCR Rule 1200-03-20-.03 to determine the relevant notification threshold. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) The provisions of this condition are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset requirement contained in TAPCR Divisions 1200-03 and 0400-30 or other applicable requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(c)7

B8. Excess emissions reporting.

(a) The permittee shall promptly notify the Technical Secretary when any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner to cause the emission of air contaminants in excess of the applicable emission standards contained in TAPCR Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto, or of sufficient duration to cause damage to property or public health. The permittee must provide the Technical Secretary with a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown, the probable cause of the deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Violations of the visible emission standard which occur for less than 20 minutes in one day (midnight to midnight) need not be reported. Prompt notification will be within 24 hours of the malfunction and shall be provided by telephone to the Division's Nashville office. The Technical Secretary shall be notified when the condition causing

the failure or breakdown has been corrected. In attainment and unclassified areas if emissions other than from sources designated as significantly impacting on a nonattainment area in excess of the standards will not and do not occur over more than a 24-hour period (or will not recur over more than a 24-hour period) and no damage to property and or public health is anticipated, notification is not required.

(b) Any malfunction that creates an imminent hazard to health must be reported by telephone immediately to the Division's Nashville office at (615) 532-0554 and to the State Civil Defense.

(c) A log of all malfunctions, startups, and shutdowns resulting in emissions in excess of the standards in TAPCR Division 1200-03 or any permit issued thereto must be kept at the plant. All information shall be entered in the log no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the startup or shutdown is complete, or the malfunction has ceased or has been corrected. Any later discovered corrections can be added in the log as footnotes with the reason given for the change. This log must record at least the following:

1. Stack or emission point involved
2. Time malfunction, startup, or shutdown began and/or when first noticed
3. Type of malfunction and/or reason for shutdown
4. Time startup or shutdown was complete or time the air contaminant source returned to normal operation
5. The company employee making entry on the log must sign, date, and indicate the time of each log entry

The information under items 1. and 2. must be entered into the log by the end of the shift during which the malfunction or startup began. For any source utilizing continuous emission(s) monitoring, continuous emission(s) monitoring collection satisfies the above log keeping requirement.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.03 and .04

B9. Malfunctions, startups and shutdowns - reasonable measures required. The permittee must take all reasonable measures to keep emissions to a minimum during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. These measures may include installation and use of alternate control systems, changes in operating methods or procedures, cessation of operation until the process equipment and/or air pollution control equipment is repaired, maintaining sufficient spare parts, use of overtime labor, use of outside consultants and contractors, and other appropriate means. Failures that are caused by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions. This provision does not apply to standards found in 40 CFR, Parts 60(Standards of performance for new stationary sources), 61(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants) and 63(National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories).

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.02

B10. Reserved.

B11. Report required upon the issuance of a notice of violation for excess emissions. The permittee must submit, within twenty days after receipt of the notice of violation, the data required below. If this data has been made available to the Technical Secretary prior to the issuance of the notice of violation no further action is required of the violating source. However, if the source desires to submit additional information, then this must be submitted within the same 20-day time period. The minimum data requirements are:

- (a) The identity of the stack and/or other emission point where the excess emission(s) occurred;
- (b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in pounds per hour and the units of the applicable emission limitation(s) and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;
- (c) The time and duration of the emissions;
- (d) The nature and cause of such emissions;
- (e) For malfunctions, the steps taken to correct the situation and the action taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions;
- (f) The steps taken to limit the excess emissions during the occurrence reported, and
- (g) If applicable, documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices for minimizing emissions.

Failure to submit the required report within the 20-day period specified shall preclude the admissibility of the data for determination of potential enforcement action.

TAPCR 1200-03-20-.06(2), (3) and (4)

SECTION C

PERMIT CHANGES

- C1. Operational flexibility changes.** The source may make operational flexibility changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the permit without a permit revision subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The change cannot be subject to a requirement of Title IV of the Federal Act or TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-30.
 - (b) The change cannot be a modification under any provision of Title I of the federal Act or TAPCR Division 1200-03.
 - (c) Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - (d) The source must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Technical Secretary and EPA of each such change, except for changes that are below the threshold of levels that are specified in TAPCR Rule 1200-03-09-.04.
 - (e) Each change shall be described in the notice including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
 - (f) The change shall not qualify for a permit shield under the provisions of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6.
 - (g) The permittee shall keep a record describing the changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. The records shall be retained until the changes are incorporated into subsequently issued permits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4(ii)

- C2. Section 502(b)(10) changes.**
- (a) The permittee can make certain changes without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under Title I of the Federal Act or TAPCR Division 1200-03 and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit. The permittee must, however, provide the Administrator and Technical Secretary with written notification within a minimum of 7 days in advance of the proposed changes. The Technical Secretary may waive the 7-day advance notice in instances where the source demonstrates in writing that an emergency necessitates the change. Emergency shall be demonstrated by the criteria of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)7 and in no way shall it include changes solely to take advantages of an unforeseen business opportunity. The Technical Secretary and EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.
 - (b) The written notification must be signed by a facility Title V responsible official and include the following:
 - 1. a brief description of the change within the permitted facility;
 - 2. the date on which the change will occur;
 - 3. a declaration and quantification of any change in emissions;
 - 4. a declaration of any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change; and
 - 5. a declaration that the requested change is not a Title I modification and will not exceed allowable emissions under the permit.
 - (c) The permit shield provisions of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 shall not apply to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(a)4(i)

- C3. Administrative amendment.**
- (a) Administrative permit amendments to this permit shall be in accordance with TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4. The source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
 - (b) The permit shield shall be extended as part of an administrative permit amendment revision consistent with the provisions of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)6 for such revisions made pursuant to item (c) of this condition which meet the relevant requirements of TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e), TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f) and TAPCR subparagraph 1200-03-09-.02(11)(g) for significant permit modifications.
 - (c) Proceedings to review and grant administrative permit amendments shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to amend exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4

- C4. Minor permit modifications.**
- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii).
 - (b) The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification immediately after an application is filed with the Technical Secretary.

- (c) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.
- (d) Minor permit modifications do not qualify for a permit shield.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii)

C5. Significant permit modifications.

- (a) The permittee may submit an application for a significant modification in accordance with TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (b) Proceedings to review and modify permits shall be limited to only those parts of the permit for which cause to modify exists, and not the entire permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv)

C6. New construction or modifications.

Future construction at this facility that is subject to the provisions of TAPCR Rule 1200-03-09-.01 shall be governed by the following:

- (a) The permittee shall designate in their construction permit application the route that they desire to follow for the purposes of incorporating the newly constructed or modified sources into their existing operating permit. The Technical Secretary shall use that information to prepare the operating permit application submittal deadlines in their construction permit.
- (b) Sources desiring the permit shield shall choose the administrative amendment route of TAPCR part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)4 or the significant modification route of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iv).
- (c) Sources desiring expediency instead of the permit shield shall choose the minor permit modification procedure route of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(ii) or group processing of minor modifications under the provisions of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(f)5(iii) as applicable to the magnitude of their construction.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(V)

SECTION D

GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

D1. Visible emissions.

(a) With the exception of air emission sources exempt from the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 and air emission sources for which a different opacity standard is specifically provided elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit discharge of a visible emission from any air contaminant source with an opacity in excess of twenty (20) percent for an aggregate of more than five (5) minutes in any one (1) hour or more than 20 minutes in any twenty-four (24) hour period; provided, however, that for fuel burning installations with fuel burning equipment of input capacity greater than 600 million btu per hour, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit discharge of a visible emission from any fuel burning installation with an opacity in excess of 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one six minute period per one hour of not more than 40 percent opacity. Sources constructed or modified after July 7, 1992, shall utilize 6-minute averaging.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20, due allowance may be made for visible emissions in excess of that permitted under TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-05 which are necessary or unavoidable due to routine startup and shutdown conditions. The facility shall maintain a continuous, current log of all excess visible emissions showing the time at which such conditions began and ended and that such record shall be available to the Technical Secretary or an authorized representative upon request.

TAPCR 1200-03-05-.01(1), TAPCR 1200-03-05-.03(6) and TAPCR 1200-03-05-.02(1)

D2. General provisions and applicability for non-process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing a non-portable air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize the best equipment and technology currently available for controlling such gaseous emissions.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.03(2)

D3. Non-process emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-06.

D4. General provisions and applicability for process gaseous emissions. Any person constructing or otherwise establishing an air contaminant source emitting gaseous air contaminants after April 3, 1972, or relocating an air contaminant source more than 1.0 km from the previous position after November 6, 1988, shall install and utilize equipment and technology which is deemed reasonable and proper by the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-07-.07(2)

D5. Particulate emissions from process emission sources. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate emissions from process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR part 1200-03-07.

D6. Sulfur dioxide emission standards. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit sulfur dioxide emissions from process and non-process sources in excess of the standards in TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-14. Regardless of the specific emission standard, new process sources shall utilize the best available control technology as deemed appropriate by the Technical Secretary of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board.

D7. Fugitive Dust.

(a) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

(b) The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive dust to be emitted in such manner to exceed five (5) minutes per hour or 20 minutes per day as to produce a visible emission beyond the property line of the property on which the emission originates, excluding malfunction of equipment as provided in TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-20.

TAPCR 1200-03-08

D8. Open burning. The permittee shall comply with the TAPCR Chapter 1200-03-04 for all open burning activities at the facility.

TAPCR 1200-03-04

D9. Asbestos. Where applicable, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

TAPCR 0400-30-38-.01(2) and 40 CFR, Part 61

D10. Annual certification of compliance. The generally applicable requirements set forth in Section D of this permit are intended to apply to activities and sources that are insignificant emission units or activities. By annual certification of compliance with the conditions in this Section the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related record keeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii) and part 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)1 and the compliance requirements of TAPCR subpart 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(i). The permittee shall submit compliance certification for these conditions annually.

D11. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of TAPCR Chapter 0400-30-38 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

D12. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of TAPCR Chapter 0400-30-39 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

D13. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of TAPCR Rule 1200-03-18-.24 for all emission sources subject to a requirement contained therein.

D14. Internal Combustion Engines.

(a) All stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR Rule 0400-30-38-.01.

(b) All stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR Chapter 0400-30-39.

(c) All stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines, including engines deemed insignificant activities and insignificant emission units, shall comply with the applicable provisions of TAPCR Chapter 0400-30-39.

TAPCR 0400-30-38 and 39

D15. Duty to Maintain/Repair

The permittee shall maintain and repair each emission source, associated air pollution control device(s), and compliance assurance monitoring equipment as required to maintain and assure compliance with the specified emission limits.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

SECTION E

SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS, OPERATING LIMITATIONS, and MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

35-0006	Facility Description:	Natural Gas Pipeline Compressor Station: 01: Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas 02: One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine 03: One natural gas-fired jacket water heater and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator
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Conditions E1 through E3-7 apply to all sources in Section E of this permit unless otherwise noted.

E1. Fee payment

FEE EMISSIONS SUMMARY TABLE FOR MAJOR SOURCE 35-0006

REGULATED POLLUTANTS	ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	ACTUAL EMISSIONS (tons per AAP)	COMMENTS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)	83.23	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
SO ₂	24.38	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
VOC	207.40	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
NO _x	4798.94	AEAR	Includes all fee emissions.
Facility-Wide Total HAP Limit	N/A	AEAR	N/A
Facility-Wide Individual HAP Limit	N/A	AEAR	N/A
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs) NOT INCLUDED ABOVE*			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISCELLANEOUS POLLUTANTS NOT LISTED ABOVE**			
EACH MISC POLLUTANT NOT LISTED ABOVE			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTES

AAP The Annual Accounting Period (AAP) is a 12 consecutive month period that either (a) begins each July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year when fees are paid on a fiscal year basis, or (b) begins January 1st and ends December 31st of the same year when paying on a calendar year basis. The AAP at the time of permit renewal issuance began July 1, 2025 and ends June 30, 2026. The next AAP begins July 1, 2026 and ends June 30, 2027 unless a request to change the annual accounting period is submitted by the responsible official as required by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) of the TAPCR and approved by the Technical Secretary. If the permittee wishes to revise their annual accounting period or their annual emission fee basis as allowed by subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) of the TAPCR, the responsible official must submit the request to the Division in writing on or before December 31 of the annual accounting period for which the fee is due. If a change in fee basis from allowable emissions to actual emissions for any pollutant is requested, the request from the responsible official must include the methods that will be used to determine actual emissions. **Changes in fee bases must be made using the Title V Fee**

Selection form, form number APC 36 (CN-1583), included as an attachment to this permit and available on the Division of Air Pollution Control's website.

N/A N/A indicates that no emissions are specified for fee computation.

AEAR If the permittee is paying annual emission fees on an actual emissions basis, **AEAR** indicates that an Actual Emissions Analysis is Required to determine the actual emissions of:

- (1) **each regulated pollutant** (Particulate matter [PM], SO₂, VOC, NO_x and so forth. See TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) for the definition of a regulated pollutant.),
- (2) the "**HAP Not Included Above**" Category (**non-VOC and non-PM HAP not included in a facility-wide limit**), and
- (3) the **Miscellaneous Category**

under consideration during the **Annual Accounting Period**.

* **Hazardous Air Pollutants Not Included Above:** This category is made-up of hazardous air pollutants that are not included in the VOC or PM category, such as HCl and HF, and are not included in a facility-wide HAP emission limitation. **For fee computation**, each individual hazardous air pollutant is subject to the 4,000-ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i) of the TAPCR.

** **Miscellaneous Pollutants Not Listed Above:** This category is for pollutants that are not included in one of the other categories but for which an emission limitation has been established in this permit (including NSPS pollutants). **For fee computation**, each pollutant in this category is subject to the 4,000-ton cap provisions of subparagraph 1200-03-26-.02(2)(i).

END NOTES

- The permittee shall:**
- (1) Pay Title V **annual fees** (including the emissions fee, base fee, significant modification fee, & minor modification fee), on the emissions and year bases requested by the responsible official and approved by the Technical Secretary, for each annual accounting period (AAP) by the payment deadline(s) established in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(a). Fees may be paid on an **actual**, **allowable**, or **mixed** emissions basis, and on either a **state fiscal year** or a **calendar year**, provided the requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(b) are met. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within 15 days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8).
 - (2) Sources paying annual fees on an allowable emissions basis: pay annual fees for each AAP no later than April 1 of each year pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(a)2(i)
 - (3) Sources paying annual fees on a calendar year basis and an actual or mixed emissions basis: pay annual allowable based emission fees for each AAP no later than April 1 of each year pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d), except as allowed by TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g)3. TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(a)2(ii)
 - (4) Sources paying annual fees on a fiscal year basis and an actual or mixed emissions basis: for each AAP, pay an estimated 65% of the fee due no later than April 1 of the current fiscal year. The remainder of the fee for each annual accounting period is due no later than August 1 of each year pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d), except as allowed by TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g)3. TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(a)2(iii)
 - (5) Sources paying annual fees on an actual emissions basis: prepare an **actual emissions analysis** for each AAP and pay **actual based emission fees** pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:
 - (a) the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
 - (b) each **actual emissions analysis** required, and
 - (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical

Secretary's representative. The summary must include sufficient information for the Technical Secretary to determine the accuracy of the calculations. These calculations must be based on the Fee Year basis approved by the Technical Secretary (a state fiscal year [July 1 through June 30] or a calendar year [January 1 through December 31]). These records shall be used to complete the **actual emissions analyses** required by the above **Fee Emissions Summary Table**.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g)2

- (6) Sources paying annual fees on a Fee Choice of a mixed emissions basis: for all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an actual emissions basis, prepare an **actual emissions analysis** for each AAP and pay **actual based emission fees** pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d). The **actual emissions analysis** shall include:

- (a) the completed **Fee Emissions Summary Table**,
- (b) each **actual emissions analysis** required, and
- (c) the actual emission records for each pollutant and each source as required for actual emission fee determination, or a summary of the actual emission records required for fee determination, as specified by the Technical Secretary or the Technical Secretary's representative. The summary must include sufficient information for the Technical Secretary to determine the accuracy of the calculations. These calculations must be based on the Fee Year basis approved by the Technical Secretary (a state fiscal year [July 1 through June 30] or a calendar year [January 1 through December 31]). These records shall be used to complete the **actual emissions analysis**.

For all pollutants and all sources for which the permittee has chosen an allowable emissions basis, pay allowable based emission fees pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(d).

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g)2

- (7) When paying on an actual or mixed emissions basis, submit the **actual emissions analyses** at the time the fees are paid in full or earlier.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(g)2

- (8) Include with each required AEAR report the following statement signed by the Responsible Official: *"I have reviewed this document in its entirety, and to the best of my knowledge, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this document are true, accurate, and complete."*

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)4

The annual fee due dates are specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)(a) and are dependent on the Responsible Official's choice of fee bases as described above. If any part of any fee imposed under TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02 is not paid within 15 days of the due date, penalties shall at once accrue as specified in TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(8). Emissions for regulated pollutants shall not be double counted as specified in Condition A8(d) of this permit.

Payment of the fee due and the actual emissions analysis (if required) shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary at the following address:

Payment of Fee to:

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Fiscal Services
Consolidated Fee Section – APC
Davy Crockett Tower, 6th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Actual Emissions Analyses to:

A "Title V Emissions Summary Form" and the AEAR must be submitted electronically as directed by the Division. Additional information can be found at <https://www.tn.gov/environment/air/inventory.html>

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(3), (8), and (9), and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(vii)

E2. Reporting requirements.

- (a) **Semiannual reports.** Semiannual reports shall cover the six-month periods from **October** to **March** and **April** to **September** and shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each six-month period. Subsequent reports shall

be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report. The first semiannual report following issuance of this permit shall cover the following permits and reporting periods:

Permit Number	Reporting Period Begins	Reporting Period Ends
572606	April 1, 2026	day before new permit issuance (with year)
580545	Issuance Date of new permit (with year)	September 30, 2026

These semiannual reports shall include:

- (1) Any monitoring and recordkeeping required by **Condition E5-2** of this permit. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (2) The visible emission evaluation readings from **Condition D-1** of this permit if required. However, a summary report of this data is acceptable provided there is sufficient information to enable the Technical Secretary to evaluate compliance.
- (3) Identification of all instances of deviations from **ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**. The record of deviations/excursions shall include, at a minimum, the time the deviation/excursion was discovered, the corrective action taken, and the time that the deviation/excursion was rectified.

These reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition B4 of this permit and shall be submitted to The Technical Secretary at the address in Condition E2(b) of this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)

(b) **Annual compliance certification.** The permittee shall submit annually compliance certifications with each term or condition contained in Sections A, B, D and E of this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (2) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by this permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- (3) The status of compliance with each term or condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in E2(b)2 above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion* or exceedance** as defined below occurred; and
- (4) Such other facts as the Technical Secretary may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

* "Excursion" shall mean a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this paragraph, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

** "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

Annual compliance certifications shall cover the 12-month period from **April 1 to March 31** and shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each 12-month period. The first annual compliance certification following issuance of this permit shall cover the following permits and reporting periods:

Permit Number	Reporting Period Begins	Reporting Period Ends
572606	April 1, 2026	day before new permit issuance (with year)
580545	Issuance Date of new permit (with year)	March 31, 2027

These certifications shall be submitted to: **TN APCD** and **EPA**

**Division of Air Pollution Control
Jackson Environmental Field Office
1625 Hollywood Drive
Jackson, TN 38305
or
APC.JackEFO@tn.gov**

**and U.S. EPA Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting
Interface (CEDRI) or (only if CEDRI is not working)
Air Enforcement Branch
US EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
or
Through the EPA CDX
(<https://cdx.epa.gov/>)EPA_R4_CAA_Reports@epa.gov**

40 CFR Part 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended in the Federal Register Vol. 79, No.144, July 28, 2014, pages 43661 through 43667
TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(v)

- (c) **MACT Reports (40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD).** The permittee shall submit the MACT reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (**Condition E6-7(a) & (b)**) of this permit for source 35-0006-03). The compliance date for existing boilers and heaters subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is January 31, 2016; the compliance date for new or reconstructed affected units is January 31, 2013, or the startup date, whichever is later, as provided in §63.7495(b). The permittee shall submit each report in accordance with §63.7550(h) and Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD. Permittee shall send a copy of the notification of compliance status to the following address:

Division of Air Pollution Control
Davy Crockett Tower, 7th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

or E Mail to Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov

Since affected units covered by this permit are subject to a requirement to conduct five-year tune-ups according to §63.7540(a)(12), the permittee may submit five-year compliance reports instead of semiannual compliance reports. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date and ending on December 31, 2020.

Pursuant to §63.7550(h)(3) the permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx), if the reporting form specific to Subpart DDDDD is available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due. If the reporting form specific to Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the address listed in §63.13. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with §63.7550.

- (d) **Retention of Records** All records required by any condition in Section E of this permit must be retained for a period of not less than five years. Additionally, these records shall be kept available for inspection by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1.(iii)(II)II

E3. General Permit Requirements**E3-1. Identification of Responsible Official, Technical Contact, and Billing Contact**

- (a) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated June 28, 2022 (with supplemental information dated July 9, 2025), and is signed by Responsible Official Joseph Simonsen, Director of the permitted facility. Notification was received October 8, 2024 that Jess Coleman – VP Operations would assume the Responsible Official role. If the designated Responsible Official terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer a Responsible Official for this facility as defined in part 1200-03-09-.02(11)(b)21 of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Responsible Official and certification of truth and accuracy. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions, and covenants made by the former Responsible Official that were used in the establishment of the permit terms and conditions will continue to be binding on the facility until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements, and/or covenants.
- (b) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated June 28, 2022 (with supplemental information dated July 9, 2025), and identifies Julia Griffin, Air Permitting and Compliance Specialist as the Principal Technical Contact for the permitted facility. If the identified Principal Technical Contact terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Principal Technical Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Principal Technical Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.
- (c) The application that was utilized in the preparation of this permit is dated June 28, 2022 (with supplemental information dated July 9, 2025), and identifies Julia Griffin, Air Permitting and Compliance Specialist as the Billing Contact for the permitted facility. If the identified Billing Contact terminates employment or is assigned different duties and is no longer the Billing Contact for this facility, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Technical Secretary of the change. Said notification must be in writing and must be submitted within thirty (30) days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new Billing Contact and certification of truth and accuracy.

E3-2. Application and Agreement Letters

This source shall operate in accordance with the terms of this permit, the information submitted in the approved permit application(s) referenced in **Condition E3-1** of this permit, and any documented agreements made with the Technical Secretary.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(d)

E3-3. Submittals

Unless otherwise specified within this permit, the permittee shall submit, preferably via email and in Adobe Portable Document format (PDF), all applicable plans, checklists, certifications, notifications, test protocols, reports, and applications to the attention of the following Division Programs at the email addresses indicated in the table below:

Permitting Program	Compliance Validation Program	Field Services Program
• Notifications • Startup certifications • Applications • NSPS reports • MACT/GACT/NESHAP reports • Emission statements	• Test protocols • Emission test reports • Visible emission evaluation reports	• Semiannual reports • Annual compliance certifications/status reports
Division of Air Pollution Control Davy Crockett Tower, 7 th Floor 500 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243 Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov		Jackson EFO Division of Air Pollution Control 1625 Hollywood Drive Jackson, TN 38305 APC.JackEFO@tn.gov

The permittee shall submit the information identified above as requested in this permit. In lieu of submitting this information to the email addresses above, the permittee may submit the information to the attention of the respective Division Programs at the mailing addresses listed above.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

E3-4. General Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) All recordkeeping requirements for all data required to be recorded shall follow the following schedules:

For Daily Recordkeeping	For Weekly Recordkeeping	For Monthly Recordkeeping
No later than seven days from the end of the day for which the data is required.	No later than seven days from the end of the week for which the data is required.	No later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required.

- (b) The information contained in logs, records, and submittals required by this permit shall be kept at the facility's address, unless otherwise noted, and provided to the Technical Secretary or a Division representative upon request. Computer-generated logs are acceptable. Compliance is assured by retaining the logs, records, and submittals specified in this permit for a period of not less than five years at the facility's address.

TAPCR 1200-03-10-.02(2)(a)

E3-5. Facility-wide Limitations

- (a) Only natural gas with a maximum total sulfur content of 5 grains/100 scf shall be used as fuel for the sources in this permit.

TAPCR 1200-03-

Compliance Method: The permittee shall maintain documentation to demonstrate that the maximum total sulfur content of the natural gas used as fuel for the sources in this permit is 5 grains/100 scf or less. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 5 grains/100 scf or less; or
- (2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 5 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 CFR part 75 is required.

E3-6. NSPS/NESHAP/MACT/GACT Standards

The following source(s) are subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of each NSPS/NESHAP/MACT/GACT standard as indicated in the table below, including the General Provisions identified in Attachments #4, #5, and #6. The applicable requirements of each standard are incorporated into this permit pursuant to TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and TAPCR 0400-30-38-.01.

Source Number	NESHAP/MACT/GACT	NSPS
35-0006-02	ZZZZ	JJJJ
35-0006-03	DDDDD	--

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and 0400-30-38-.01

Compliance Method: Compliance methods are provided in **Conditions E5-9, E5-11 through E5-14, and E6-7 through E6-9** of this permit.

E3-7. VOC and NO_x Emission Statement

Not Applicable

TAPCR 1200-03-18-.02(8), 1200-03-27-.02(6), and 1200-03-09-.03(8)

- E3-8.** The permittee is not required to file an accidental release plan pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 1200-03-32 of TAPCR.

TAPCR 1200-03-32

Compliance Method: Following the requirement as identified in TAPCR 1200-03-32.

- E3-9. CAM Plan.** This facility is currently not subject to regulations under 40 CFR part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

- E3-10. Insignificant activities:** Insignificant activities identified in the Title V application per Rules 1200-03-09-.04(5) of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations are listed below. Additional insignificant activities may be added and operated at any time with the provision that a written notification shall be submitted to the Technical Secretary including an updated APC V.2 application form with a Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness statement signed by a responsible official. The permit may be updated to include additional insignificant sources by means of an administrative amendment if necessary. The addition of insignificant activities which are identified as insignificant per rules 1200-03-09-.04(5)f or (g) of the TAPCR does not require notification to the Division of Air Pollution Control.

Activity or Emissions Unit	Designation	Rating/Capacity	Rule (TAPCR) for Insignificant or Exempt Status
Building A-Aux Heaters	NA	0.2 MMBtu/hr	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Building B-Aux Heaters	NA	0.2 MMBtu/hr	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Space Heaters	NA	<0.2 MMBtu/hr each	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
"A" New Lube Oil Tank	T-1	11,570 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
"B" New Lube Oil Tank	T-2	10,572 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
"C" New Lube Oil Tank	T-3	11,046 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Kerosene Storage Tank	T-4	3,173 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Used Oil Storage Tank	T-5	9,984 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Pipeline Condensate Tank	T-6	8,061 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Gasoline Storage Tank	T-7	8,000 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Diesel Storage Tank	T-8	2,000 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Used Oil Tank	N/A	500 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Transfer Oil Storage Tank	T-9	365 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Process Water Storage Tanks (3)	NA	10,000 gal each	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
New & Used Oil Storage Tanks (8)	NA	380 gal each	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
New & Used Oil Storage Tank	NA	264 gal	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Fugitive Emissions-Gas Service	FUG-GAS	NA	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)
Fugitive Emissions-Light Oil Service	FUG-LTOIL	NA	TAPCR 1200-3-9-.04(5)(a)(4)(i)

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.04(5)

- E3-11.** The permittee shall comply with all applicable federal and state regulations concerning the operation of the sources in this permit. This includes but is not limited to federal regulations published under 40 CFR Part 63 for sources of hazardous air pollutants and 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards.

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

E4. Emission Source 35-0006-01

35-0006-01 Source Description Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas.

Conditions E4-1 through E4-8 apply to source 35-0006-01

- E4-1.** The unit #, model, rated heat input rate, and power output capacities of the twenty-three 2-cycle lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired compressor engines are shown in the table below. This condition is a statement of the rated heat input rate, and power output capacity for the engines. Should the permittee need to modify any engine in a manner that increases its rated heat input rate, and/or power output capacity, a construction permit or Title V modification shall first be applied for and received in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 or TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(V) prior to making the change

Unit #	Model	Rated Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Power Output (horsepower)
1A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
2A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
3A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
4A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
5A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
6A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
7A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
8A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
9A	Clark BA-6MC	14.62	1,300
1B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
2B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
3B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
4B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
5B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
6B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
7B	Clark BA-8	20.65	1,700
8B	Clark TRA-8T	14.44	1,450
1C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550
2C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550
3C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550
4C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550
5C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550
6C	Clark HBA-6FT	16.86	1,550

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025

Compliance method: The permittee shall maintain documentation to demonstrate the rated heat input rate, and power output capacity of each engine. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, purchase records, operating manuals, or a tag affixed to the unit by the manufacturer. These documents shall be kept readily available/accessible and made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative.

- E4-2.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 18.95 pounds per hour, on a daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission standard is based on emission factors from EPA AP-42, Table 3.2-1, dated October 2024 (Attachment #8).

- E4-3.** Sulfur dioxide emitted from this source shall not exceed 5.47 pound per hour, on a daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: Compliance with this emission standard may be demonstrated by compliance with **Conditions E3-5 and E4-1** of this permit.

- E4-4.** For annual fee payment purposes only, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emitted from this source will not exceed 205.68 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.
TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)
Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.
- E4-5.** For annual emission fee payment purposes only, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emitted from this source shall not exceed 4,793.52 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.
TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)
Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.
- E4-6.** One or more of the compressor engines may be removed and/or replaced with repaired or refurbished equivalent capacity engines in order to maintain gas delivery capacity.
TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)
Compliance Method: Records shall be maintained on site of such changes and shall be entered into a log no later than a week after the unit is replaced in accordance with **Conditions B1 and E3-4** of this permit. If the replacement engine(s) are retained on a permanent basis the permittee shall notify the Division in writing and submit an application to the Division if the unit is subject to any applicable federal requirements including MACT, NSPS etc.
- E4-7.** Portable compressor engines, such as Allison KV501, Solar Centaur or Solar Saturn, may be used on an interim basis (up to three months) to temporarily replace the existing unit (or units) under maintenance or repair.
TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)
Compliance Method: Records shall be maintained on site of such changes and entered into a log within a week after the unit is put in temporary replacement for repair or maintenance and also a record must be entered no later than one week after the temporary unit is removed and the existing unit has resumed operation. Both types of log entries shall be made in accordance with **Condition B1 and E3-4** of this permit.

- E4-8.** For the purpose of calculating actual emissions for fee purposes, the permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation, horsepower-hours (the amount of attained horsepower per hour summed over each hour of operation), and natural gas usage for each of the engines. These records shall be kept for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon request.

For fee purposes, the permittee shall calculate actual oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, particulate matter (PM) emissions, and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from engine units for each fiscal year using engine operating hours, actual horsepower, natural gas usage, and EPA AP-42 emission factors for the 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn engines (Attachment #8) or specific engine test data or a combination of both. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions for the engines shall be calculated using engine/turbine operating hours, actual horsepower, natural gas usage, and an emission factor of 0.014 lb/MMBtu (14.271 lb/MMBtu), consistent with the sulfur content limitation contained in **Condition E3-5** of this permit. The results of these calculations shall be recorded, maintained, and entered in Log 1 specifying the specific emission factors and basis for calculations. If more recent emission factors or test data is used, the basis for such factors shall be provided. These records shall be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. These records shall be reported in accordance with **Condition E1** of this permit.

Log 1 Fiscal Year Log of total emissions from compressor engines for fee purposes

From July 1, _____ through June 30, _____

Unit	Natural Gas Usage (MM SCF)	Rated Power Output (hp)	Hours Operated (hours)	Horsepower -Hours (hp-hr)	Fuel Heating Value (HHV) (btu/scf)	Pollutant	Emission Factor and Basis	Emissions (tons/fiscal year)
1A						NO _x		
						SO ₂		
						PM		
						VOC		
						Non-VOC HAPs		
2A						NO _x		
						SO ₂		
						PM		
						VOC		
						Non-VOC HAPs		
etc.						NO _x		
						SO ₂		
						PM		
						VOC		
						Non-VOC HAPs		

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

E5. Emission Source 35-0006-02

35-0006-02	Source Description	One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine. (installed in 2015) NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for major sources of HAPs applies NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ applies
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Conditions E5-1 through E5-14 apply to source 35-0006-02

- E5-1.** The unit #, model, rated heat input rate, and power output capacity of the natural gas-fired emergency engine is shown in the table below. This condition is a statement of the rated heat input rate, and power output capacity for the engine. Should the permittee need to modify the engine in a manner that increases its rated heat input rate, and/or power output capacity, a construction permit or Title V modification shall first be applied for and received in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 or TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(V) prior to making the change.

Unit #	Model	Rated Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Power Output (horsepower)
A-Aux-5	Caterpillar	21.03	2,889

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025

Compliance method: The permittee shall maintain documentation to demonstrate the rated heat input rate, and power output capacity of the engine. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, purchase records, operating manuals, or a tag affixed to the unit by the manufacturer. These documents shall be kept readily available/accessible and made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative.

- E5-2.** This emergency generator engine shall not operate more than 500 hours per calendar year based on the minor permit modification request dated November 18, 2014, from the Permittee.

TAPCR 1200-03-09 and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: Compliance shall be assured by maintaining **Log 3 of Condition E5-9(h)** of this permit.

- E5-3.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.21 pounds per hour, on a daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The potential particulate matter emissions from this source are less than 5 tons per year. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(c)1(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)(1), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(i).

- E5-4.** Sulfur dioxide emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.29 pounds per hour, on a daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The potential sulfur dioxide emissions from this source are less than 5 tons per year. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)(1), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(i).

- E5-5.** For annual fee payment purposes only, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emitted from this source will not exceed 1.59 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.

- E5-6.** For annual fee payment purposes only, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emitted from this source will not exceed 3.19 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.

- E5-7.** The emergency engines may be removed and replaced with repaired or refurbished equivalent capacity emergency engines in order to maintain facility operation.

Compliance Method: Records shall be maintained on site of such changes and shall be entered into a log no later than a week after the unit is replaced in accordance with **Condition E3-4** of this permit. If the replacement engine(s) are retained on a permanent basis the permittee shall notify the Division in writing and submit an application to the Division if the unit is subject to any applicable federal requirements including MACT, NSPS etc.

- E5-8.** For the purpose of calculating actual emissions for fee purposes, the permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation, and natural gas usage for the engine. These records shall be kept for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon request.

For fee purposes, the permittee may calculate actual oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, particulate matter (PM) emissions, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the engine for each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) using engine operating hours, actual or rated horsepower, natural gas usage, and EPA AP-42 emission factors for the 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn engines (Attachment #8) or specific engine emission test data or a combination of both. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions for the engines shall be calculated using engine/turbine operating hours, actual horsepower, natural gas usage, and an emission factor of 0.014 lb/MMBtu (14.271 lb/MMBtu), consistent with the sulfur content limitation contained in **Condition E3-5** of this permit. The results of these calculations shall be recorded, maintained, and entered in Log 2 specifying the specific emission factors and basis for calculations. If more recent emission factors or test data is used, the basis for such factors shall be provided. These records shall be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years. These records shall be reported in accordance with **Condition E1** of this permit.

Log 2: Fiscal Year Log of total emissions from the emergency engine for fee purposes

From July 1, _____ through June 30, _____

Unit #	Natural Gas Usage (MMSCF)	Rated Power Output (hp)	Hours Operated (hours)	Horsepower -Hours (hp-hr)	Fuel Heating Value (HHV) (btu/scf)	Pollutant	Emission Factor and Basis	Emissions (tons/fiscal year)
A-Aux-5						NO _x		
						SO ₂		
						PM		
						VOC		
						Non-VOC HAPs		

- E5-9.** This new (manufactured after January 1, 2009) emergency engine is subject to regulations under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – **STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY SPARK IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**, including any and/or all applicable emission limitations, notifications, compliance options, records, reports, etc. as referenced below in this condition. The permittee's engine identified below shall be in compliance with the following requirements **(a) through (l)** below:

Engine Make/Model	Engine Model YR	Engine Power (b-hp)
Caterpillar G3520C IM	2015	2,889

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4233(e) and §60.4234, the emergency engine must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to subpart JJJJ as shown below. The permittee must operate and maintain the engine to achieve these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.

Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	NO _x	CO	VOC*
HP>=130	1/1/2009+	2.0 g/hp-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% O ₂	4.0 g/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% O ₂	1.0 g/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% O ₂

*For purposes of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4237(a), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if the unit does not meet standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2), the permittee will comply by purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to the requirements of paragraph §60.4243(b)(2)(ii).
- (d) Pursuant to §60.4243 (b)(2) (ii) the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. Note that 40 CFR 60.8 (a) requires an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility.
- (e) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4243(d), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the following requirements. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the following requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in (i) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by **Condition E5-9(e)(3)** of this permit counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by **Condition E5-9(e)(2)** of this permit.
 - (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee 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 permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in **Condition E5-9(e)(2)** of this permit. Except as provided in (i) below, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee.
- (f) Pursuant to §60.4244, if the permittee conducts any performance tests of this stationary SI ICE, they must follow the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this condition.
- (1) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.
 - (2) The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, it is not required to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.
 - (3) The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
 - (4) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- (5) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (6) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (7) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{i\text{corr}} = RF_i \times C_{i\text{meas}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

$C_{i\text{corr}}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

$C_{i\text{meas}}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Pq} = 0.6098 \times C_{i\text{corr}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Pq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

- (g) Pursuant to §60.4245(a), the permittee must keep records of (1) through (4) as follows:
- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 - (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
 - (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- (h) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4245(b), if the engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine and 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 (see example below). All data must be entered in a log no later than 30 days from the end of the month for which the data is required. This log must be retained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Log 3: Example Operation Log for Source 35-0006-02

Year _____

Date	Operating Hours				
	Maintenance	Readiness Testing	Other Non-Emergency	Emergency	Reason for Emergency Operation
Yearly Total					

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

- (i) Pursuant to 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 §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
 - (2) The address of the affected source;
 - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and
 - (5) Fuel used.
- (j) Pursuant to 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 conducted in 40 CFR §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. The test report shall be submitted by electronic format to Air.Pollution.Control@tn.gov
- (k) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4245(e), if the engine operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in **Condition E5-9(e)(3)(i)** of this permit, the permittee must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:
- (1) The report must contain the following information:
 - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - (v) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in **Condition 5-9(e)(3)(i)** of this permit, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in **Condition 5-9(e)(3)(i)** of this permit. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
 - (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central

Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to **Condition E5-9(l)** of this permit.

40 CFR §60.4245(e)(3)

- (l) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4245(g), the permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in **Conditions E5-9(l)(1) and (2)** of this permit. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this condition.

- (1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in this condition, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

- E5-10.** The permittee has designated this source as an emergency engine. According to a memorandum dated September 6, 1995 from John Seitz, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, "EPA believes that 500 hours is an appropriate default assumption for estimating the number of hours that an emergency generator could be expected to operate under worst-case conditions." This value (500 hours) will be assumed to be the maximum operating hours per calendar year for this source for the purpose of establishing a "potential to emit" for the facility for the pollutants of concern for the engine specified in **Condition E5-9** of this permit and 40 CFR §60.4243(d). The 500-hour value includes the 100 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing as specified in **Condition E5-9(e)** of this permit and 40 CFR §60.4243(d). In the event the unit operates more than 500 hours during a period of a calendar year, the total annual hours of operation shall be reported to the Technical Secretary within 30 days of the end of the calendar year, along with the amount of fuel used, and actual emissions from this unit.
- E5-11.** This facility is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. This includes, but is not restricted to, those requirements as specified in this permit. Under the provisions of 40 CFR §63.6600 (c), an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions does not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ.
- E5-12.** Pursuant to the provisions 40 CFR §63.6605, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with applicable provisions of Subpart ZZZZ as indicated:

- (a) The facility must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to the facility at all times.
- (b) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if 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.

E5-13. Pursuant to the provisions of 40 CFR §63.6640 (f), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with applicable provisions of Subpart ZZZZ as indicated:

The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (b) The permittee may operate this emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (1) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

E5-14. Pursuant to the provisions of §63.6645 (c), a permittee that starts up a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004 must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after becoming subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

E6. Emission Source 35-0006-03

35-0006-03	Source Description	One natural gas-fired jacket water heater, 4.00 MMBtu/hr and one natural gas-fired waste water evaporator, 1.25 MMBtu/hr NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for major source of HAPs apply
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Conditions E6-1 through E6-9 apply to source 35-0006-03

- E6-1.** The unit #, model, type, and rated heat input rate of the natural gas-fired jacket water heater and natural gas-fired waste water evaporator are shown in the table below. This condition is a statement of the rated heat input rate for the heater and evaporator. Should the permittee need to modify the heater or evaporator in a manner that increases its rated heat input rate, a construction permit or Title V modification shall first be applied for and received in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01 or TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(d)1(i)(V) prior to making the change.

Unit #	Rated Heat Input (HHV) (MMBtu/hr)
Jacket Water Heater – 71-Heater-01	4.00
Waste Water Evaporator -71-Heater-20	1.25

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.01(1)(d); 1200-03-09-.03(8) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The permittee shall maintain documentation to demonstrate the rated heat input rate, and power output capacity of each heater/evaporator. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, purchase records, operating manuals, or a tag affixed to the unit by the manufacturer. These documents shall be kept readily available/accessible and made available upon request by the Technical Secretary or a Division representative.

- E6-2.** Particulate matter emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per hour, daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7) and the applications dated June 28, 2022 and July 9, 2025, from the permittee.

Compliance Method: The potential particulate matter emissions from this source are less than 5 tons per year. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)(1), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(i).

- E6-3.** Sulfur dioxide emitted from this source shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per hour, on a daily average basis.

TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3) and the applications dated May 2, 2022 and July 9, 2025 from the permittee

Compliance Method: The potential sulfur dioxide emissions from this source are less than 5 tons per year. By annual certification of compliance, the permittee shall be considered to meet the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)1(iii) and 1200-03-10-.04(2)(b)(1), and the compliance requirements of TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)3(i).

- E6-4.** For annual emission fee payment purposes only, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emitted from this source will not exceed 0.13 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.

- E6-5.** For annual emission fee payment purposes only, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emitted from this source will not exceed 2.23 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

Compliance Method: None. This is a statement of the source potential to emit for annual emission fee payment purposes only.

- E6-6.** For the purpose of calculating actual emissions for fee purposes, the permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation, and natural gas usage for heater and evaporator. These records shall be kept for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available to the Technical Secretary or his representative upon request.

For fee purposes, the permittee shall calculate actual oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions, particulate matter (PM) emissions, and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the subject heater and evaporator for each fiscal year using natural gas usage, fuel heating value, and EPA AP-42 emission factors for natural gas-fired external combustion sources (Attachment #9) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the heater and evaporator shall be calculated using natural gas usage, fuel heating value, and an emission factor of 0.014 lb/MMBtu (14.271 lb/MMBtu), consistent with the sulfur content limitation contained in **Condition E3-5** of this permit. The results of these calculations shall be recorded, maintained, and entered in Log 4 specifying the specific emission factors and basis for calculations. If more recent emission factors or test data is used, the basis for such factors shall be provided. These records shall be retained for a period of not less than five years. These records shall be reported in accordance with **Condition E1** of this permit.

Log 4 Fiscal Year Log of total emissions from heaters/evaporators for fee purposes

From July 1, _____ through June 30, _____					
Unit #	Natural Gas Usage (MM SCF)	Fuel Heating Value (HHV) (btu/scf)	Pollutant	Emission Factor and Basis	Emissions (tons/fiscal year)
Heater 01			NO _x		
			SO ₂		
			PM		
			VOC		
			Non-VOC HAPs		
Heater 20			NO _x		
			SO ₂		
			PM		
			VOC		
			Non-VOC HAPs		

TAPCR 1200-03-26-.02(9)

- E6-7.** The jacket water heater and waste water evaporator that comprise emission source 35-0006-03 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, **NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR MAJOR SOURCES: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS**, including any and/or all applicable emission limitations, notifications, compliance options, records, reports, etc. as summarized, but not limited to the following in this condition and in **Conditions E6-8 and E6-9** of this permit. The jacket water heater (71-HEATER-01) and waste water evaporator (71-HEATER-20) are existing affected units at this facility. All units within emission source 35-0006-03 are categorized as "Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels" under this subpart.

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7530(f) and 63.7545(a), as applicable, the permittee must submit all of the notifications in §63.7(b) and (c), §63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and §63.9(b) through (h), including the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration.
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7550, the permittee shall submit 5-year, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD compliance reports. The initial 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on the date specified in §63.7550(b), which is the first date that occurs at least 5 years after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. The initial and subsequent reports must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 after the report period ends. Note: See MACT reporting requirements specified in **Condition E2(c)** of this permit.
- (c) Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7545(f), if the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in (1) through (5) below.
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Identification of the affected unit.

- (3) Reason for inability to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
- (4) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use.
- (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7555 and §63.7560, the permittee must keep records pertaining to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record must be kept on site, or they must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). Records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance is assured through the submittal of the required reports and notifications listed above, and by maintaining the records required by this condition.

- E6-8.** The jacket water heater and waste water evaporator that comprise emission source 35-0006-03 must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in **Condition E6-9** of this permit. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in **Condition E6-9(a)(1)** of this permit until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

40 CFR Part 63.7540(a)(12), 63.7515(d), and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance is assured by using only pipeline quality natural gas as fuel and conducting tune-ups as required by this condition, and by maintaining the records required by **Condition E6-9** of this permit.

- E6-9.** The tune-ups required by **Condition E6-8** of this permit shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this conditions, as specified below.

- (a) The permittee must conduct a tune-up of any subject boiler and any subject process heater every 5 years to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows:
 - (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly; (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject
 - (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made); Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Technical Secretary, an annual report containing the information in §63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C), which is listed as (i) through (iii) below:
 - (i) The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- (b) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
- (c) The permittee must report each instance in which the work practice standard in Table 3 to subpart DDDDD was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limit and operating limit in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7550.

40 CFR Part 63.7540(a)(10), (12) & (13), 63.7540(b), and TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

Compliance Method: Compliance is assured by conducting the required tune-ups in accordance with the requirements above, and by maintaining the records required by this condition.

END OF PERMIT 580545

PROPOSED

ATTACHMENT #1

**TITLE V FEE SELECTION FORM APC 36
(CN-1583) (Rev. 4-19)**

PROPOSED



TITLE V FEE SELECTION

Type or print and submit to the email address above.

FACILITY INFORMATION

1. Organization's legal name and SOS control number [as registered with the TN Secretary of State (SOS)]	
2. Site name (if different from legal name)	
3. Site address (St./Rd./Hwy.)	County name
City	Zip code
4. Emission source reference number	5. Title V permit number

FEE SELECTION

This fee selection is effective beginning January 1, _____. When approved, this selection will be effective until a new Fee Selection form is submitted. Fee Selection forms must be submitted on or before December 31 of the annual accounting period.

6. Payment Schedule (choose one):

Calendar Year Basis (January 1 – December 31) ☐

Fiscal Year Basis (July 1 – June 30) ☐

7. Payment Basis (choose one):

Actual Emissions Basis ☐ Allowable Emissions Basis ☐ Combination of Actual and Allowable Emissions Basis ☐

8. If Payment Basis is "Actual Emissions" or "Combination of Actual and Allowable Emissions", complete the following table for each permitted source and each pollutant for which fees are due for that source. See instructions for further details.

Source ID	Pollutant	Allowable or Actual Emissions	If allowable emissions: Specify condition number and limit.
			If actual emissions: Describe calculation method and provide example. Provide condition number that specifies method, if applicable.

8. (Continued)

[illegible][illegible]

9. Billing contact			Phone number with area code
Mailing address (St./Rd./Hwy.)			Fax number with area code
City	State	Zip code	Email address

SIGNATURE BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I, as the responsible person of the above mentioned facility, certify that the information contained in the submittal is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge. As specified in TCA Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.

10. Signature		Date
Signer's name (type or print)	Title	Phone number with area code

ATTACHMENT #2

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES

PROPOSED

Notification of Changes

Facility (Permittee) Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.- Compressor Station 71

Facility ID 35-0006

Source No. _____

	Control Equipment	Stack Height (Feet)	Stack Diameter (Feet)	Exit Velocity (Feet/Second)	Exit Temperature (°F)
Current					
Proposed					
Current					
Proposed					
Current					
Proposed					

Comments:

As the Responsible Person of the above mentioned facility (permittee), I certify that the information contained in this Notification is accurate and true to the best of my knowledge. As specified in Tennessee Code Annotated Section 39-16-702(a)(4), this declaration is made under penalty of perjury.

Signature

Date

Signer's name (print)

Title

Phone (with area code)

ATTACHMENT #3

FERC NGA GAS TARIFF EXCERPT

PROPOSED

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS (continued)

II. QUALITY

1. Composition of gas: The gas delivered by Transporter or received by Transporter from Shipper(s) shall be a combustible gas consisting wholly or in part of:
 - (a) Natural gas of the quality and composition produced by nature in petroleum, oil, and gas fields.
 - (b) Gas from revaporized liquefied natural gas.
 - (c) Manufactured, synthesized or mixed gas consisting essentially of the hydrocarbons of the quality and character of natural gas such that when it is comingled with natural gas, the two become indistinguishable.
 - (d) Gas derived and recovered from biomass such as dairy-derived biomethane, methane recovered from a landfill, or methane recovered from a wastewater treatment facility, such that when it is comingled with natural gas, the two become indistinguishable.
2. Transporter, in its own right or in accord with the instructions of Shipper, may subject, or permit the subjection of, the natural gas to compression, cooling, cleaning and other processes and helium, natural gasoline, butane, propane, and any other hydrocarbons except methane may be removed prior to delivery to Shipper. Title to the products will remain with the party that has contracted for the processing rights and notified Transporter of such contract; otherwise, title to the products will remain with Transporter.
3. The provisions set forth in this Article II Section 3 shall apply to all gas delivered by Transporter under this FERC Gas Tariff.
 - (a) Heating value: The natural gas shall have a total heating value of not less than nine hundred and sixty-seven British thermal units per cubic foot nor more than eleven hundred and ten British thermal units. In the event that the total heating value of gas, per cubic foot, when determined by a chromatograph or chromatographic analysis of a sample of gas, falls below nine hundred and sixty-seven or above eleven hundred and ten British thermal units per cubic foot, Shipper shall have the option to refuse to accept said gas so long as said total heating value remains below nine hundred and sixty-seven or above eleven hundred and ten British thermal units per cubic foot.
 - (b) Wobbe Number: The gas shall have a Wobbe Number of at least 1314 but no more than 1400. The Wobbe Number shall be calculated by dividing the total heating value (dry) of the gas (at standard conditions of 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit) by the square root of the specific gravity of the gas.
 - (c) Non-Methane Hydrocarbons: The gas shall not contain more than 12% by volume of non-methane (C2+) hydrocarbons.
 - (d) Heavier Hydrocarbons: The gas shall not contain more than 1.5% by volume of heavier hydrocarbons (C4+).
 - (e) Carbon Dioxide: The gas shall not contain more than 2% by volume of carbon dioxide.
 - (f) Total Sulfur: The gas shall not contain more than five (5) grains of total sulfur (including mercaptans) per 100 cubic feet.
 - (g) Total Diluents: The gas shall not contain more than 4% by volume total diluents, which shall be the combined nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and oxygen by volume, provided however, that the carbon dioxide content does not exceed 2% and the combined nitrogen and oxygen content does not exceed 2.75%.

ATTACHMENT #4

**GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SOURCES SUBJECT TO
40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART JJJJ**

PROPOSED

General provisions citation 40 CFR	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes ☒ No ☐	Additional terms defined in § 60.4248.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.4	Address	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes ☒ No ☐	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4245.
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes ☒ No ☐	Except that § 60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in subpart JJJJ.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes ☒ No ☐	Requirements are specified in subpart JJJJ.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes ☐ No ☒	
§60.14	Modification	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes ☒ No ☐	
§60.18	General control device requirements	Yes ☐ No ☒	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes ☒ No ☐	

TAPCR 1200-03-09-.03(8)

ATTACHMENT #5

**GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SOURCES SUBJECT TO
40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ**

PROPOSED

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
			Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
			Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

ATTACHMENT #6

**GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SOURCES SUBJECT TO
40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART DDDDD**

PROPOSED

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions.	No.	See § 63.7500(a)(3) for the general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable.	No.	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirements.	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions for compliance with non-opacity emission standards.	No.	
§63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Compliance with non-opacity emission standards.	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Use of alternative standards	Yes.	Except § 63.7555(d)(13) specifies the procedure for application and approval of an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement in the startup work practice (2).
§63.6(h)(1)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions to opacity standards.	No.	See § 63.7500(a).
§63.6(h)(2) to (h)(9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	No.	Subpart DDDDD specifies opacity as an operating limit not an emission standard.
§63.6(i)	Extension of compliance	Yes.	Facilities may also request extensions of compliance for the installation of combined heat and power, waste heat recovery, or gas pipeline or fuel feeding infrastructure as a means of complying with this subpart.
§63.6(j)	Presidential exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a), (b), (c), and (d)	Performance Testing requirements	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart DDDDD specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at § 63.7520(a) to (c).
§ 63.7(e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a) and (b) Applicability and Conduct of Monitoring	§ 63.8(a) and (b) Applicability and Conduct of Monitoring	No	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No.	See § 63.7500(a)(3).

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans for CMS	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(2) to (c)(9)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)(1) and (2)	Monitoring Requirements, Quality Control Program	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes.	Except for the last sentence, which refers to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans are not required.
§63.8(e)	Performance evaluation of a CMS	Yes.	
§63.8(f)	Use of an alternative monitoring method	Yes.	
§63.8(g)	Reduction of monitoring data	Yes.	
§63.9	Notification requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a), (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No.	See § 63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and § 63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during startup, shutdown, or malfunction	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No.	
§63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(10) and (11)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions, and corrective actions	No.	See § 63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and § 63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.
§ 63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(15)	Use of startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	No.	
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	See § 63.7550(c)(11) for malfunction reporting requirements.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirement	No.	
§63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.	
§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(5),(a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9).	Reserved	No.	

ATTACHMENT #7

**OPACITY MATRIX DECISION TREE FOR
VISIBLE EMISISON EVALUATION BY EPA METHOD 9
Dated June 18, 1996 and Amended September 11, 2013**

PROPOSED

Decision Tree PM for Opacity for Sources Utilizing EPA Method 9*

Notes:

PM = Periodic Monitoring required by 1200-03-09-.02(11)(e)(iii).

This Decision Tree outlines the criteria by which major sources can meet the periodic monitoring and testing requirements of Title V for demonstrating compliance with the visible emission standards in paragraph 1200-03-05-.01. It is not intended to determine compliance requirements for EPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule (formerly referred to as Enhanced Monitoring – Proposed 40 CFR 64).

Examine each emission unit using this Decision Tree to determine the PM required.*

Use of continuous emission monitoring systems eliminates the need to do any additional periodic monitoring.

Visible Emission Evaluations (VEEs) are to be conducted utilizing EPA Method 9. The observer must be properly certified to conduct valid evaluations.

Typical Pollutants
Particulates, VOC, CO, SO₂, NO_x, HCl, HF, HBr, Ammonia, and Methane.

Initial observations are to be repeated within 90 days of startup of a modified source, if a new construction permit is issued for modification of the source.

A VEE conducted by TAPCD personnel after the Title V permit is issued will also constitute an initial reading.

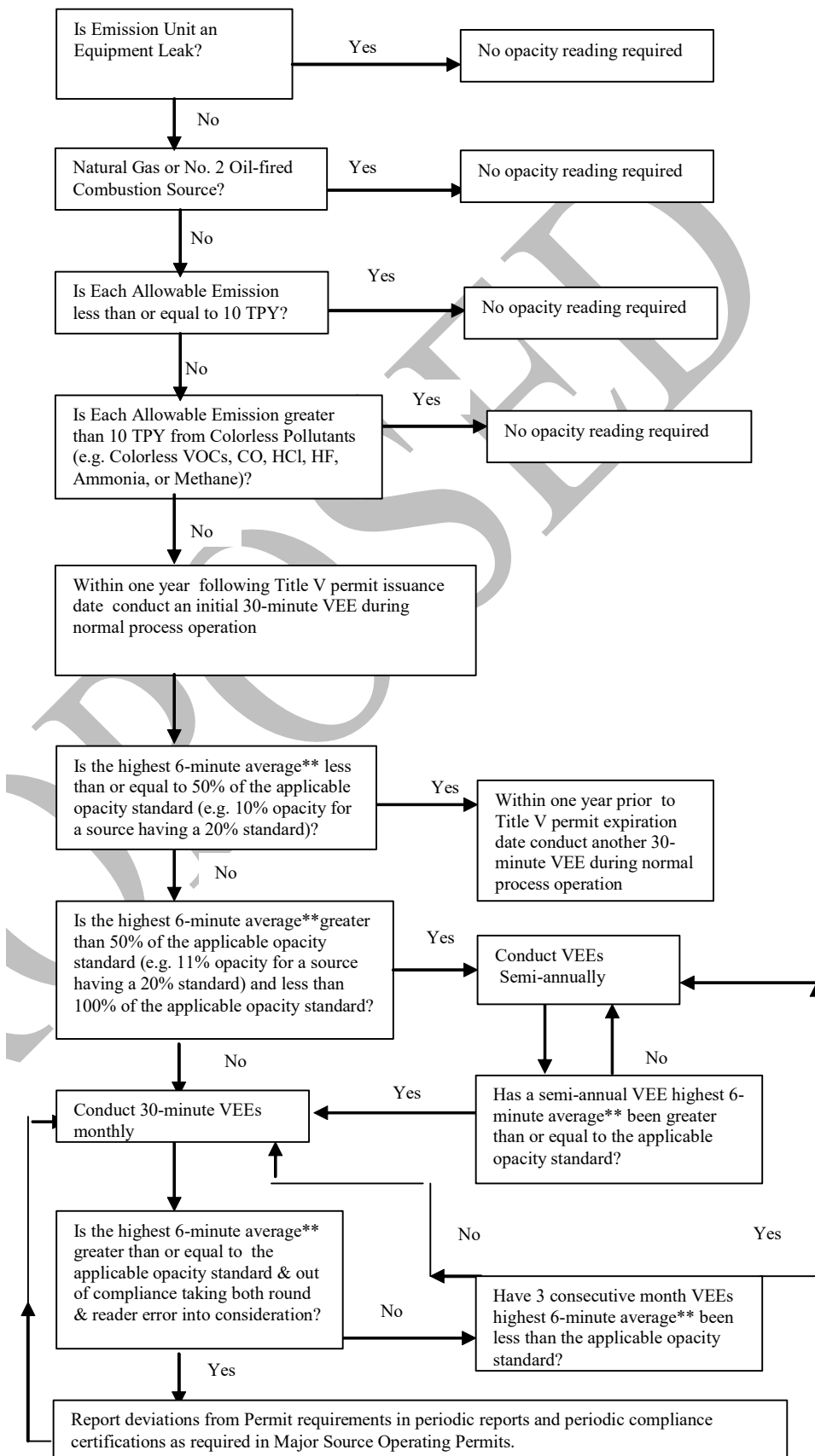
Reader Error
EPA Method 9, Non-NSPS or NESHAPS stipulated opacity standards:
The TAPCD guidance is to declare non-compliance when the highest six-minute average** exceeds the standard plus 6.8% opacity (e.g. 26.8% for a 20% standard).

EPA Method 9, NSPS or NESHAPS stipulate opacity standards:
EPA guidance is to allow only engineering round. No allowance for reader error is given.

*Not applicable to Asbestos manufacturing subject to 40 CFR 61.142

**Or second highest six-minute average, if the source has an exemption period stipulated in either the regulations or in the permit.

Dated June 18, 1996
Amended September 11, 2013



ATTACHMENT #8

**EPA AP-42 FIFTH EDITION, VOLUME I
CHAPTER 3, STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES
NATURAL GAS-FIRED RECIPROCATING ENGINES
UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR
2-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES & 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES
Dated October 2024**

PROPOSED

TABLE 3.2-1 UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 2-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES ^a

(SCC 2-02-002-52)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases		
NO _x ^c 90 - 105% Load	3.17 E+00	A
NO _x ^c <90% Load	1.94 E+00	A
CO ^c 90 - 105% Load	3.86 E-01	A
CO ^c <90% Load	3.53 E-01	A
CO ₂ ^d	1.10 E+02	A
SO ₂ ^e	5.88 E-04	A
TOC ^f	1.64 E+00	A
Methane ^g	1.45 E+00	C
VOC ^h	1.20 E-01	C
PM10 (filterable) ⁱ	3.84 E-02	C
PM2.5 (filterable) ⁱ	3.84 E-02	C
PM Condensable ⁱ	9.91 E-03	E
Trace Organic Compounds		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^k	6.63 E-05	C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^k	5.27 E-05	C
1,1-Dichloroethane	3.91 E-05	C
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	3.54 E-05	D
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.11 E-04	C
1,2-Dichloroethane	4.22 E-05	D
1,2-Dichloropropane	4.46 E-05	C
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.80 E-05	D
1,3-Butadiene ^k	8.20 E-04	D
1,3-Dichloropropene ^k	4.38 E-05	C
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ^k	8.46 E-04	B
2-Methylnaphthalene ^k	2.14 E-05	C
Acenaphthene ^k	1.33 E-06	C

Table 3.2-1. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 2-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES
(Continued)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Acenaphthylene ^k	3.17 E-06	C
Acetaldehyde ⁱ	7.76 E-03	A
Acrolein ⁱ	7.78 E-03	A
Anthracene ^k	7.18 E-07	C
Benz(a)anthracene ^k	3.36 E-07	C
Benzene ^k	1.94 E-03	A
Benzo(a)pyrene ^k	5.68 E-09	D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene ^k	8.51 E-09	D
Benzo(e)pyrene ^k	2.34 E-08	D
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ^k	2.48 E-08	D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene ^k	4.26 E-09	D
Biphenyl ^k	3.95 E-06	C
Butane	4.75 E-03	C
Butyr/Isobutyraldehyde	4.37 E-04	C
Carbon Tetrachloride ^k	6.07 E-05	C
Chlorobenzene ^k	4.44 E-05	C
Chloroform ^k	4.71 E-05	C
Chrysene ^k	6.72 E-07	C
Cyclohexane	3.08 E-04	C
Cyclopentane	9.47 E-05	C
Ethane	7.09 E-02	A
Ethylbenzene ^k	1.08 E-04	B
Ethylene Dibromide ^k	7.34 E-05	C
Fluoranthene ^k	3.61 E-07	C
Fluorene ^k	1.69 E-06	C
Formaldehyde ^{k,j}	5.52 E-02	A

Table 3.2-1. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 2-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES
(Continued)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene ^k	9.93 E-09	D
Isobutane	3.75 E-03	C
Methanol ^k	2.48 E-03	A
Methylcyclohexane	3.38 E-04	C
Methylene Chloride ^k	1.47 E-04	C
n-Hexane ^k	4.45 E-04	C
n-Nonane	3.08 E-05	C
n-Octane	7.44 E-05	C
n-Pentane	1.53 E-03	C
Naphthalene ^k	9.63 E-05	C
PAH ^k	1.34 E-04	D
Perylene ^k	4.97 E-09	D
Phenanthrene ^k	3.53 E-06	C
Phenol ^k	4.21 E-05	C
Propane	2.87 E-02	C
Pyrene ^k	5.84 E-07	C
Styrene ^k	5.48 E-05	A
Toluene ^k	9.63 E-04	A
Vinyl Chloride ^k	2.47 E-05	C
Xylene ^k	2.68 E-04	A

^a Reference 7. Factors represent uncontrolled levels. For NO_x, CO, and PM₁₀, "uncontrolled" means no combustion or add-on controls; however, the factor may include turbocharged units. For all other pollutants, "uncontrolled" means no oxidation control; the data set may include units with control techniques used for NO_x control, such as PCC and SCR for lean burn engines, and PSC for rich burn engines. Factors are based on large population of engines. Factors are for engines at all loads, except as indicated. SCC = Source Classification Code. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. PM₁₀ = Particulate Matter ≤10 microns (Fm) aerodynamic diameter. A "<" sign in front of a factor means that the corresponding emission factor is based on one-half of the method detection limit.

^b Emission factors were calculated in units of (lb/MMBtu) based on procedures in EPA

Method 19. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/10⁶ scf), multiply by the heat content of the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation:

$$\text{lb/hp-hr} = (\text{lb/MMBtu}) (\text{heat input, MMBtu/hr}) (1/\text{operating HP, 1/hp})$$

^c Emission tests with unreported load conditions were not included in the data set.

^d Based on 99.5% conversion of the fuel carbon to CO₂. CO₂ [lb/MMBtu] = (3.67)(%CON)(C)(D)(1/h), where %CON = percent conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂, C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.75), D = density of fuel, 4.1 E+04 lb/10⁶ scf, and h = heating value of natural gas (assume 1020 Btu/scf at 60°F).

^e Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO₂. Assumes sulfur content in natural gas of 2,000 gr/10⁶ scf.

^f Emission factor for TOC is based on measured emission levels of 43 tests.

^g Emission factor for methane is determined by subtracting the VOC and ethane emission factors from the TOC emission factor. Measured emission factor for methane compares well with the calculated emission factor, 1.48 lb/MMBtu vs. 1.45 lb/MMBtu, respectively.

^h VOC emission factor is based on the sum of the emission factors for all speciated organic compounds less ethane and methane.

ⁱ Considered ≤ 1 μm in aerodynamic diameter. Therefore, for filterable PM emissions, PM10(filterable) = PM2.5(filterable).

^j No data were available for condensable PM emissions. The presented emission factor reflects emissions from 4SLB engines.

^k Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

^l For lean burn engines, aldehyde emissions quantification using CARB 430 may reflect interference with the sampling compounds due to the nitrogen concentration in the stack. The presented emission factor is based on FTIR measurements. Emissions data based on CARB 430 are available in the background report.

Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES^a
(SCC 2-02-002-54)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases		
NO _x ^c 90 - 105% Load	4.08 E+00	B
NO _x ^c <90% Load	8.47 E-01	B
CO ^c 90 - 105% Load	3.17 E-01	C
CO ^c <90% Load	5.57 E-01	B
CO ₂ ^d	1.10 E+02	A
SO ₂ ^e	5.88 E-04	A
TOC ^f	1.47 E+00	A
Methane ^g	1.25 E+00	C
VOC ^h	1.18 E-01	C
PM10 (filterable) ⁱ	7.71 E-05	D
PM2.5 (filterable) ⁱ	7.71 E-05	D
PM Condensable ⁱ	9.91 E-03	D
Trace Organic Compounds		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^k	<4.00 E-05	E
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^k	<3.18 E-05	E
1,1-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	E
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	2.30 E-05	D
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.43 E-05	C
1,2-Dichloroethane	<2.36 E-05	E
1,2-Dichloropropane	<2.69 E-05	E
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.38 E-05	D
1,3-Butadiene ^k	2.67E-04	D
1,3-Dichloropropene ^k	<2.64 E-05	E
2-Methylnaphthalene ^k	3.32 E-05	C
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ^k	2.50 E-04	C
Acenaphthene ^k	1.25 E-06	C

Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES (Continued)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Acenaphthylene ^k	5.53 E-06	C
Acetaldehyde ^{k,i}	8.36 E-03	A
Acrolein ^{k,i}	5.14 E-03	A
Benzene ^k	4.40 E-04	A
Benzo(b)fluoranthene ^k	1.66 E-07	D
Benzo(e)pyrene ^k	4.15 E-07	D
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ^k	4.14 E-07	D
Biphenyl ^k	2.12 E-04	D
Butane	5.41 E-04	D
Butyr/Isobutyraldehyde	1.01 E-04	C
Carbon Tetrachloride ^k	<3.67 E-05	E
Chlorobenzene ^k	<3.04 E-05	E
Chloroethane	1.87 E-06	D
Chloroform ^k	<2.85 E-05	E
Chrysene ^k	6.93 E-07	C
Cyclopentane	2.27 E-04	C
Ethane	1.05 E-01	C
Ethylbenzene ^k	3.97 E-05	B
Ethylene Dibromide ^k	<4.43 E-05	E
Fluoranthene ^k	1.11 E-06	C
Fluorene ^k	5.67 E-06	C
Formaldehyde ^{k,i}	5.28 E-02	A
Methanol ^k	2.50 E-03	B
Methylcyclohexane	1.23 E-03	C
Methylene Chloride ^k	2.00 E-05	C
n-Hexane ^k	1.11 E-03	C
n-Nonane	1.10 E-04	C

Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES (Continued)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) ^b (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
n-Octane	3.51 E-04	C
n-Pentane	2.60 E-03	C
Naphthalene ^k	7.44 E-05	C
PAH ^k	2.69 E-05	D
Phenanthrene ^k	1.04 E-05	D
Phenol ^k	2.40 E-05	D
Propane	4.19 E-02	C
Pyrene ^k	1.36 E-06	C
Styrene ^k	<2.36 E-05	E
Perchloroethylene ^{k, m}	2.48 E-06	D
Toluene ^k	4.08 E-04	B
Vinyl Chloride ^k	1.49 E-05	C
Xylene ^k	1.84 E-04	B

^a Reference 7. Factors represent uncontrolled levels. For NO_x, CO, and PM₁₀, "uncontrolled" means no combustion or add-on controls; however, the factor may include turbocharged units. For all other pollutants, "uncontrolled" means no oxidation control; the data set may include units with control techniques used for NO_x control, such as PCC and SCR for lean burn engines, and PSC for rich burn engines. Factors are based on large population of engines. Factors are for engines at all loads, except as indicated. SCC = Source Classification Code. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. PM-10 ≤ Particulate Matter 10 microns (μm) aerodynamic diameter. A "<" sign in front of a factor means that the corresponding emission factor is based on one-half of the method detection limit.

^b Emission factors were calculated in units of (lb/MMBtu) based on procedures in EPA Method 19. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/10⁶ scf), multiply by the heat content of the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation:

$$\text{lb/hp-hr} = (\text{lb/MMBtu}) (\text{heat input, MMBtu/hr}) (1/\text{operating HP, 1/hp})$$

^c Emission tests with unreported load conditions were not included in the data set.

^d Based on 99.5% conversion of the fuel carbon to CO₂. CO₂ [lb/MMBtu] = (3.67)(%CON)(C)(D)(1/h), where %CON = percent conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂, C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.75), D = density of fuel, 4.1 E+04 lb/10⁶ scf, and

Table 3.2-2. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE LEAN-BURN ENGINES (Continued)

h = heating value of natural gas (assume 1020 Btu/scf at 60°F).

^g Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO₂. Assumes sulfur content in natural gas of 2,000 gr/10⁶ scf.

^f Emission factor for TOC is based on measured emission levels from 22 source tests.

^g Emission factor for methane is determined by subtracting the VOC and ethane emission factors from the TOC emission factor. Measured emission factor for methane compares well with the calculated emission factor, 1.31 lb/MMBtu vs. 1.25 lb/MMBtu, respectively.

^h VOC emission factor is based on the sum of the emission factors for all speciated organic compounds less ethane and methane.

ⁱ Considered ≤ 1 μm in aerodynamic diameter. Therefore, for filterable PM emissions, PM₁₀(filterable) = PM_{2.5}(filterable).

^j PM Condensable = PM Condensable Inorganic + PM-Condensable Organic

^k Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

^l For lean burn engines, aldehyde emissions quantification using CARB 430 may reflect interference with the sampling compounds due to the nitrogen concentration in the stack. The presented emission factor is based on FTIR measurements. Emissions data based on CARB 430 are available in the background report.

^m Error identified in pollutant name – October 2024. Pollutant name changed from tetrachloroethane to perchloroethylene.

ATTACHMENT #9

**EPA AP-42 FIFTH EDITION, VOLUME I
CHAPTER I, EXTERNAL COMBUSTION SOURCES
NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION
dated April 2026**

PROPOSED

Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)
FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Combustor Type (MMBtu/hr Heat Input)	Controls	NO _x ^b Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	NO _x ^b Emission Factor Rating	CO Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	CO Emission Factor Rating
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [10100601, 10200601, 10300601]	Uncontrolled (Pre-NSPS) ^c	280	A	84	B
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [10100601, 10200601, 10300601]	Uncontrolled (Post-NSPS) ^c	190	A	84	B
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [10100601, 10200601, 10300601]	Low NO _x burners	140	A	84	B
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [10100601, 10200601, 10300601]	Flue gas recirculation	100	D	84	B
Small Boilers (<100) [10100602, 10200602, 10200603, 10300602, 10300603]	Uncontrolled	100	B	84	B
Small Boilers (<100) [10100602, 10200602, 10200603, 10300602, 10300603]	Low NO _x burners	50	D	84	B
Small Boilers (<100) [10100602, 10200602, 10200603, 10300602, 10300603]	Low NO _x burners/Flue gas recirculation	32	C	84	B
Tangential-Fired Boilers (All Sizes) [10100604]	Uncontrolled	170	A	24	C
Tangential-Fired Boilers (All Sizes) [10100604]	Flue gas recirculation	76	D	98	D
Residential Furnaces (<0.3) [2104006000]	Uncontrolled	94	B	40	B

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. Emission factors are based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.

^b Expressed as NO₂. For large and small wall fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 24 percent reduction to the appropriate NO_x emission factor. For tangential-fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 13 percent reduction to the appropriate NO_x emission factor.

^c NSPS=New Source Performance Standard as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and Db. Post-NSPS units are boilers with greater than 250 MMBtu/hr of heat input that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1971, and units with heat input capacities between 100 and 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.

TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
CO ₂ ^b	120,000	A
Lead	0.0005	D
N ₂ O (Uncontrolled)	2.2	E
N ₂ O (Controlled-low-NO _x burner)	0.64	E
PM (Total) ^c	7.6	D
PM (Condensable) ^c	5.7	D
PM (Filterable) ^c	1.9	B
SO ₂ ^d	0.6	A
TOC	11	B
Methane	2.3	B
VOC	5.5	C

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. Applicable SCCs: 10100601, 10100602, 10100604, 10200601, 10200602, 10200603, 10200604, 10300601, 10300602, 10300603, 2104006000. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds.

^b Based on approximately 100% conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂. $CO_2[lb/10^6 scf] = (3.67) (CON) (C)(D)$, where CON = fractional conversion of fuel carbon to CO₂, C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.76), and D = density of fuel, 4.2x10⁴ lb/10⁶ scf.

^c All PM (total, condensable, and filterable) is assumed to be less than 1.0 micrometer in diameter. Therefore, the PM emission factors presented here may be used to estimate PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, or PM₁ emissions. Total PM is the sum of the filterable PM and condensable PM. Condensable PM is the particulate matter collected using EPA Method 202 (or equivalent). Filterable PM is the particulate matter collected on, or prior to, the filter of an EPA Method 5 (or equivalent) sampling train.

^d Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO₂. Assumes sulfur content is natural gas of 2,000 grains/10⁶ scf. The SO₂ emission factor in this table can be converted to other natural gas sulfur contents by multiplying the SO₂ emission factor by the ratio of the site-specific sulfur content (grains/10⁶ scf) to 2,000 grains/10⁶ scf.

TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION*

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene ^{b, c}	2.4E-05	D
56-49-5	3-Methylchloranthrene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene ^{b, c}	<1.6E-05	E
83-32-9	Acenaphthene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
203-96-8	Acenaphthylene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
120-12-7	Anthracene ^{b, c}	<2.4E-06	E
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
71-43-2	Benzene ^b	2.1E-03	B
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene ^{b, c}	<1.2E-06	E
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ^{b, c}	<1.2E-06	E
205-82-3	Benzo(k)fluoranthene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
106-97-8	Butane	2.1E+00	E
218-01-9	Chrysene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene ^{b, c}	<1.2E-06	E
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene ^b	1.2E-03	E
74-84-0	Ethane	3.1E+00	E
206-44-0	Fluoranthene ^{b, c}	3.0E-06	E
86-73-7	Fluorene ^{b, c}	2.8E-06	E
50-00-0	Formaldehyde ^b	7.5E-02	B
110-54-3	Hexane ^b	1.8E+00	E
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ^{b, c}	<1.8E-06	E
91-20-3	Naphthalene ^b	6.1E-04	E
109-66-0	Pentane	2.6E+00	E
85-01-8	Phenanthrene ^{b, c}	1.7E-05	D

TABLE 1.4-3. Continued

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
74-98-6	Propane	1.6E+00	E
129-00-0	Pyrene ^{b, c}	5.0E-06	E
108-88-3	Toluene ^b	3.4E-03	C

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. Applicable SCCs: 10100601, 10100602, 10100604, 10200601, 10200602, 10200603, 10200604, 10300601, 10300602, 10300603, 2104006000. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. Emission Factors preceded with a less-than symbol are based on method detection limits.

^b Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

^c HAP because it is Polycyclic Organic Matter (POM). POM is a HAP as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

^d The sum of individual organic compounds may exceed the VOC and TOC emission factors due to differences in test methods and the availability of test data for each pollutant.

TABLE 1.4-4. EMISSION FACTORS FOR METALS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION^a

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	Emission Factor Rating
7440-38-2	Arsenic ^b	2.0E-04	E
7440-39-3	Barium	4.4E-03	D
7440-41-7	Beryllium ^b	<1.2E-05	E
7440-43-9	Cadmium ^b	1.1E-03	D
7440-47-3	Chromium ^b	1.4E-03	D
7440-48-4	Cobalt ^b	8.4E-05	D
7440-50-8	Copper	8.5E-04	C
7439-96-5	Manganese ^b	3.8E-04	D
7439-97-6	Mercury ^b	2.6E-04	D
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	1.1E-03	D
7440-02-0	Nickel ^b	2.1E-03	C
7782-49-2	Selenium ^b	<2.4E-05	E
7440-62-2	Vanadium	2.3E-03	D
7440-66-6	Zinc	2.9E-02	E

^a Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. Applicable SCCs: 10100601, 10100602, 10100604, 10200601, 10200602, 10200603, 10200604, 10300601, 10300602, 10300603, 2104006000. Emission factors preceded by a less-than symbol are based on method detection limits. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to kg/10⁶ m³, multiply by 16. To convert from lb/10⁶ scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020.

^b Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.



STATEMENT OF BASIS
Page 1 of 7
TDEC Division of Air Pollution Control

Facility Name: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC-Compressor Station 71
Permit Number: 580545
Permit Writer: Mark A. Landry (615) 571-2817

Facility ID Number: 35-0006
Date Application Received: June 28, 2022
Date Application Completed: June 28, 2022

FACILITY CATEGORY

This facility is a major source of emissions. The facility-wide Potential to Emit (PTE) of one or more regulated air pollutants (Carbon Monoxide, (CO), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), a single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), or a combination of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) is at or above the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V major source thresholds. The PSD applicability threshold for this facility is 250 TPY because it is not one of the 28 listed source categories in the PSD regulations.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Natural Gas Compressor Station

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC-Compressor Station 71 is requesting a Title V Operating Permit renewal. As a part of this renewal, sulfur dioxide emissions are being adjusted to account for the true sulfur content in the natural gas received and consumed by the facility (5 gr S/100 dscf). This sulfur content information is based upon tariff information supplied by the permittee. Also, VOC and NOx emission limits have been added to the permit for fee purposes.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

This facility is located in an attainment area for all criteria pollutants according to the NAAQS.

COLLOCATION DETERMINATION

Collocation is not applicable to this facility.

PERMIT REGISTRY

A permit registry notification is not required for this permit.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This Title V Permit Renewal will undergo a 30-day public notice period and a 45-day EPA comment period in accordance with TAPCR 1200-03-09-.02(11). The notice was published on the TDEC website on August 11, 2026. The affected states were notified on August 11, 2026.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DRAFT-PROPOSED August 11, 2026



STATEMENT OF BASIS
Page 2 of 7
TDEC Division of Air Pollution Control

Facility Name: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC-Compressor Station 71
Permit Number: 580545
Permit Writer: Mark A. Landry (615) 571-2817

Facility ID Number: 35-0006
Date Application Received: June 28, 2022
Date Application Completed: June 28, 2022

Table 1A: FACILITY EMISSION SOURCES

Source Number	Source Description	Permitted	Exempt/Insignificant	PBR
01	Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas	X		
02	One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine	X		
03	One natural gas-fired jacket water heater, and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator	X		
Insignificant Activities	Please refer to permit condition E3-10 for a full list of Insignificant Activities		X	

Table 1B: CHANGES SINCE LAST PERMIT ISSUANCE

Not Applicable



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Facility Name: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC-Compressor Station 71
Permit Number: 580545
Permit Writer: Mark A. Landry (615) 571-2817

Facility ID Number: 35-0006
Date Application Received: June 28, 2022
Date Application Completed: June 28, 2022

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY REVIEW

Regulations	Comments/ Requirements (Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing)
<u>Chapter 6</u> <i>TAPCR 1200-03-06-.01(7)</i>	Applicable This facility has fuel burning sources. Compliance is assured by the following: Emission Source 35-0006-01: <u>Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas</u> Heat input rate of 391.73 MMBtu/hr (combined); the burning of natural gas as the only fuel; AP-42 Emission Factors (Table 3.2-1 (10/24)); calculations, and recordkeeping. Emission Source 35-0006-02: <u>One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine</u> Heat input rate of 21.03 MMBtu/hr, the burning of natural gas as the only fuel, and annual certification of compliance. Emission Source 35-0006-03: <u>One natural gas-fired jacket water heater, and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator</u> Heat input rate of 5.25 MMBtu/hr, the burning of natural gas as the only fuel, and annual certification of compliance.
<u>Chapter 7</u>	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This project does not have any process emission sources.
<u>Chapter 10</u>	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This project is not subject to any source testing requirements outlined in this chapter.



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REGULATORY APPLICABILITY REVIEW

Regulations	Comments/ Requirements (Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing)
Chapter 14 <i>TAPCR 1200-03-14-.01(3)</i>	Applicable This Facility has sources that emit SO₂. Compliance is assured by the following: Emission Source 35-0006-01: <u>Twenty-three 2-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired internal combustion engines for compression of pipeline natural gas</u> Heat input rate of 391.73 MMBtu/hr (combined), the burning of natural gas as the only fuel, Natural Gas sulfur limit of 5 gr/100 dscf as stated in TGP FERC NGA Gas Tariff Excerpt, calculations, and recordkeeping. Emission Source 35-0006-02: <u>One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine</u> Heat input rate of 21.03 MMBtu/hr (combined), the burning of natural gas as the only fuel, Natural Gas sulfur limit of 5 gr/100 dscf as stated in TGP FERC NGA Gas Tariff Excerpt, calculations, and recordkeeping. Emission Source 35-0006-03: <u>One natural gas-fired jacket water heater, and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator</u> Heat input rate of 5.25 MMBtu/hr (combined), the burning of natural gas as the only fuel, Natural Gas sulfur limit of 5 gr/100 dscf as stated in TGP FERC NGA Gas Tariff Excerpt, calculations, and recordkeeping.
Other state regulations: <i>Chapter(s) 16, 18, 22, 25, 27, etc.</i>	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This facility does not contain sources subject to these chapters.
40 CFR 60	Applicable: The 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine (35-0006-02) is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ: Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Construction of the 2,889 hp engine began after January 1, 2009, and the engine's maximum power is greater than 19 KW (25hp).
40 CFR 61	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This facility emits minimal HAP emissions from fuel combustion.
40 CFR 62	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This facility is not subject to any Federal Plans specified in 40 CFR 62.13



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Regulations	Comments/ Requirements (Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing)
<u>40 CFR 63</u>	Applicable The facility is a major source of HAP emissions. HAP emissions are equal to and/or exceed the major threshold of 10 TPY for a single HAP and 25 TPY for total HAPs. <u>Subpart ZZZZ</u> Emission Source 35-0006-02: <u>One 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator engine</u> The facility's 4-cycle (stroke) lean-burn reciprocating natural gas-fired emergency generator is subject to the requirements for emergency engines under this subpart, including natural gas fuels, operating limitations, recordkeeping and reporting. <u>Subpart DDDDD</u> Emission Source 35-0006-03: <u>One natural gas-fired jacket water heater, and One natural gas-fired waste water evaporator</u> The facility's natural gas-fired jacket water heater and waste water evaporator are subject to the requirements of this subpart, including natural gas fuels, recordkeeping, reporting, and tune-up requirements.
<u>40 CFR 68</u>	<i>Not Applicable:</i> The facility does not use or store the subject chemicals above threshold quantities.
<u>40 CFR 64</u>	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This is a Title V facility, but the Pollutant Specific Emissions Unit (PSEU) does not meet the applicability criteria outlined in 40 CFR 64.
<u>Special Conditions, Monitoring, Limits</u>	Applicable: Testing is required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [60.4243(b)(2)(ii)] every 3 years or 8,760 hours of operation, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance.
Modeling Review	<i>Not Applicable:</i> This facility does not emit Pb, HCl or HF.
Previous Permit Number(s)	572606



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EMISSION SUMMARY

Table 2: FACILITY WIDE EMISSION LIMIT

Not Applicable

Table 3A: FACILITY WIDE EMISSIONS –Prior to renewal

FACILITY WIDE EMISSIONS			
Pollutant	Actual/Controlled Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)
	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	83.26	83.26	83.26
SO ₂	1.04	1.04	1.04
NO _x	4799.21	4799.21	4799.21
CO	901.32	901.32	901.32
VOC	216.80	216.80	216.80
Total HAPs	136.68	136.68	136.68

Table 3B: FACILITY WIDE EMISSIONS –After renewal

FACILITY WIDE EMISSIONS			
Pollutant	Actual/Controlled Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)
	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	83.26	83.26	83.26
SO ₂	24.41	24.41	24.41
NO _x	4799.21	4799.21	4799.21
CO	901.32	901.32	901.32
VOC	216.80	216.80	216.80
Total HAPs	136.68	136.68	136.68

Table 4: SOURCE SPECIFIC EMISSIONS

PERMIT EMISSIONS						
Source	Pollutant	Actual /Controlled Emissions	Regulatory Allowable Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)	Permitted Allowable
		lb/hr	gr/dscf/lb/hr/lb/MMBTU	lb/hr	lb/hr	gr/dscf/lb/hr/lb/MMBTU
01	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	18.95	90.1 lb/hr	18.95	18.95	18.95 lb/hr
02	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.21	8.41 lb/hr	0.21	0.21	0.21 lb/hr
03	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.04	16.54 lb/hr	0.04	0.04	0.04 lb/hr
01	SO ₂	5.47	1958.65 lb/hr	5.47	5.47	5.47 lb/hr
02	SO ₂	0.29	105.15 lb/hr	0.29	0.29	0.29 lb/hr
03	SO ₂	0.08	26.25 lb/hr	0.08	0.08	0.08 lb/hr



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PERMIT EMISSIONS

SOURCE 01

Pollutant	Actual/Controlled Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)	Permitted Allowable
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00
SO ₂	23.96	23.96	23.96	23.96
NO _x	4793.52	4793.52	4793.52	4793.52
CO	892.86	892.86	892.86	--
VOC	205.68	205.68	205.68	205.86
Total HAPs	136.26	136.26	136.26	--

PERMIT EMISSIONS

SOURCE 02

Pollutant	Actual/Controlled Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)	Permitted Allowable
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
SO ₂	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
NO _x	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19
CO	6.37	6.37	6.37	--
VOC	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
Total HAPs	0.38	0.38	0.38	--

PERMIT EMISSIONS

SOURCE 03

Pollutant	Actual/Controlled Emissions	Uncontrolled Emissions	Potential to Emit (PTE)	Permitted Allowable
	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
SO ₂	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
NO _x	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23
CO	1.88	1.88	1.88	--
VOC	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Total HAPs	0.04	0.04	0.04	--

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

It has been determined that this facility, if operated in accordance with the submitted application, will meet all applicable requirements and emission standards.