

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
CHAPTER 6, SECTION 3
OPERATING PERMIT

**WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002



PERMIT NO. 3-2-012-2

Issue Date: **March 4, 2014**
Expiration Date: **February 23, 2016**
Effective Date: **March 4, 2014**
Replaces Permit No.: **3-2-012-1**

In accordance with the provisions of W.S. §35-11-203 through W.S. §35-11-212 and Chapter 6, Section 3 of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations,

Chevron USA, Inc.
Carter Creek Gas Plant
Section 6, Township 18 North, Range 119 West
Uinta County, Wyoming

is authorized to operate a stationary source of air contaminants consisting of emission units described in this permit. The units described are subject to the terms and conditions specified in this permit. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the State of Wyoming. All terms and conditions of the permit, except those designated as not federally enforceable, are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Act. A copy of this permit shall be kept on-site at the above named facility.

Steven A. Dietrich
Steven A. Dietrich, Administrator
Air Quality Division

3-4-14
Date

Todd Parfitt
Todd Parfitt, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

3/6/14
Date

WAQSR CHAPTER 6, SECTION 3 OPERATING PERMIT
WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Company Name: **Chevron USA, Inc.**

Mailing Address: **1013 Cheyenne Drive**

City: **Evanston** State: **WY** Zip: **82930**

Plant Name: **Carter Creek Gas Plant**

Plant Location: **Section 6, Township 18 North, Range 119 West, Uinta County, Wyoming
(From Evanston, WY, seven miles north on Hwy 89 then 24 miles
north-northeast on Carter Creek/Whitney Canyon road)**

Plant Mailing Address: **1013 Cheyenne Drive**

City: **Evanston** State: **WY** Zip: **82930**

Name of Owner: **Chevron USA, Inc.** Phone: **(307) 783-4500**

Responsible Official: **Mark A. McCulley** Phone: **(307) 783-4520**
(amended April 10, 2014)
David Matthews
(amended December 14, 2011)

Plant Manager/Contact: **Mark A. McCulley** Phone: **(307) 783-4520**
(amended April 10, 2014)

DEQ Air Quality Contact: **District Five Engineer** Phone: **(307) 332-6755**
510 Meadowview Drive
Lander, Wyoming 82520

SIC Code: **1311**

Description of Process: **The Carter Creek Gas Plant is a natural gas processing plant that receives feed gases with approximately 0.5 to 22 percent H₂S from the Whitney Canyon/Carter Creek gas fields. The plant inlet capacity of wet sour feed is about 155 MMSCFD, limited by sulfur recovery capacity. The sour gas is counter-currently contacted with a liquid absorbent in an absorber column to remove H₂S and carbon dioxide. These compounds are stripped from the absorbent solution and sent to the three-stage Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant. Tail gas from the Claus unit passes through the Beavon unit where all sulfur species are converted to H₂S. The tail gas is contacted with a selective amine in the Flexorb unit and the H₂S produced in the amine regenerator is recycled to the inlet of the Claus plant. The remaining tail gas is vented to the atmosphere.**

SOURCE EMISSION POINTS

(Modified August 5, 2013)

This table may not include any or all insignificant activities at this facility.

SOURCE ID#	SOURCE DESCRIPTION	SIZE	CH. 6 SEC. 2 PERMITS
F1	Boiler A (F4201A)	116.2 MMBtu/hr	OP-153
F2	Boiler B (F4201B)	116.2 MMBtu/hr	OP-153
F3	Boiler C (F4201C)	116.2 MMBtu/hr	OP-153
P1	Tail Gas Stack (F1502/F1503)	70 MMBtu/hr	OP-153
P2	Sulfur Pit Degasser	3560 ACFM	OP-153
P3	High Pressure Flare (F4401)	2.89 MMBtu/hr ¹	OP-153, MD-1068
P4	Low Pressure Flare (F4402)	1.0 MMBtu/hr ¹	OP-153
P6	Sulfur Storage Tanks (T5401 and T5402)	15,000 barrels each	OP-153
F4A	Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (K4101A)	1490 hp	OP-153
F4B	Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (K4101B)	1490 hp	OP-153
F5	Diesel Firewater Pump Engine	397 hp	OP-153
P7	Vapor Recovery Unit	250 MSCFD	OP-153
P8	Plant Fugitive Emissions	N/A	OP-153
P9	North End Compression Fugitive Emissions ²	N/A	None
T-5301	Condensate Storage Tank ³	25,000 barrels	None
T-5302	Condensate Storage Tank ³	25,000 barrels	None
T-5303	Condensate Storage Tank ³	5,000 barrels	None

¹ The size of the burners for the Flares are the sizes listed in the table.

² The North End compressor engines are electric with no emissions other than fugitives.

³ The Condensate Storage Tanks are connected to the Vapor Recovery Unit (P7) to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka.

TOTAL FACILITY ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

For informational purposes only. These emissions are not to be assumed as permit limits.

POLLUTANT	EMISSIONS (TPY)
CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS	
Particulate Matter	14.2
PM ₁₀ Particulate Matter	14.2
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) ¹	283.6
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ²	354.7
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1105.1
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) ³	54.8
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP) EMISSIONS ³	2026.9
OTHER-Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) ⁴	64.8

Emission estimates are taken from the permit application, with the exceptions noted below.

¹ SO₂ emissions include process losses to the flare and one planned shutdown event per year.

² NO_x emissions from the boilers are based upon the 0.20 lb/MMBtu limit.

³ VOC and HAP emissions for the vapor recovery unit include estimates for downtime associated with equipment maintenance.

⁴ H₂S emission estimates include the permitted H₂S limit from the tail gas stack.

FACILITY-SPECIFIC PERMIT CONDITIONS

Facility-Wide Permit Conditions

- (F1) SULFUR RECOVERY [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153; W.S. 35-11-110]
- (a) The Carter Creek Gas Plant shall operate continuously at or above the minimum sulfur recovery efficiency of 99.7 percent during normal plant operations.
 - (b) Operations during emergency plant shutdowns, scheduled shutdowns for plant maintenance, and tail gas unit bypasses for maintenance purposes shall follow the operating plan in Appendix A of this permit.
- (F2) SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS INVENTORY [WAQSR Ch 14, Sec 3]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of WAQSR Chapter 14, Section 3. SO₂ emissions shall be estimated in accordance with Chapter 14, Section 3(b), and adjusted in accordance with Chapter 14, Section 3(c) if necessary.

Source-Specific Permit Conditions

- (F3) VISIBLE EMISSIONS [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2; Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068; and Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)]
- (a) The plant flares (units P3 and P4) shall not exhibit visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22.
 - (b) Unless a lower limit is specified elsewhere in this permit, visible emissions of any contaminant discharged into the atmosphere from any single source of emission (other than the plant flares) shall not exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one period or periods aggregating not more than six minutes in any one hour of not more than 40 percent opacity.
- (F4) TAIL GAS STACK EMISSIONS
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153 and 10/15/97 letter from the Division to Chevron]
Emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1) shall be limited to 220 lb/hr of CO, 460 lb/hr of COS, 8.2 lb/hr of H₂S, and 253.1 lb/hr of total sulfur measured as sulfur.
- (F5) BOILER AND DEHYDRATOR EMISSIONS [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 3 and Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068]
- (a) Boilers A, B, and C (units F1, F2, and F3) shall each be limited to NO_x emissions of 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input.
 - (b) VOC and HAP emissions from the ethylene glycol dehydration unit overhead still vent shall be controlled with the high pressure flare (unit P3).
 - (c) VOC and HAP emissions from the ethylene glycol dehydration unit flash tank shall be directed back to the plant's natural gas system or to the high pressure flare (unit P3).
 - (d) The permittee shall maintain and operate the high pressure flare during all periods of active operation of the ethylene glycol dehydration unit such that the high pressure flare remains a viable emission control device.
- (F6) TEMPORARY ENGINE REPLACEMENT [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(I)]
- (a) Should an engine break down or require an overhaul during the term of this permit, the permittee may bring on site and operate a temporary replacement engine until repairs are made. Permanent replacement of an engine must be evaluated by the Division under Ch 6, Sec 2 of WAQSR to determine appropriate permitting action and evaluate the need for additional requirements resulting from the permanent replacement.
 - (b) The temporary replacement unit shall be identical or similar to the unit replaced with emission levels at or below those of the unit replaced.
 - (c) The permittee shall notify the Division in writing of such replacement within five (5) working days, provide the date of startup of the replacement engine, and provide a statement regarding the applicability of any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR, Part 60 and/or the applicability of any National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) in 40 CFR, Part 63.

Testing Requirements

- (F7) EMISSIONS TESTING [W.S. 35-11-110]
- (a) The Division reserves the right to require testing as provided under condition G1 of this permit. Should testing be required, test methods found at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used as follows:
- (i) Method 9 shall be used to measure visible emissions from sources other than the flares.
 - (ii) Method 22 shall be used to measure visible emissions from the flares.
 - (iii) Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C shall be used to measure SO₂ emissions.
 - (iv) Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7E shall be used to measure NO_x emissions.
 - (v) Methods 1-4 and 10 shall be used to measure CO emissions.
 - (vi) Methods 1-4 and 15 shall be used to measure H₂S and COS emissions.
 - (vii) For alternative test methods, or methods used for other pollutants, the approval of the Administrator must be obtained prior to using the test method to measure emissions.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified, testing shall be conducted in accordance with WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(h).

Monitoring Requirements

- (F8) AMBIENT MONITORING
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153 and February 13, 1989 letter from the Division to Chevron]
The permittee shall operate an ambient monitor to continuously monitor H₂S concentrations in accordance with a quality assurance plan approved by the Division.
- (F9) VISIBLE EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I)]
- (a) For visible emissions from the flares (units P3 and P4), the permittee shall monitor and record once daily whether visible emissions were present. Such monitoring is not required if weather conditions prevent an assessment of visibility. The record shall also include the date, time, and duration of any event when either flare exhibits visible emissions for more than five minutes.
- (b) Periodic monitoring for visible emissions from the three boilers (units F1, F2, and F3) shall consist of monitoring the type of fuel used to ensure natural gas is the sole fuel source for these units.
- (F10) TAIL GAS STACK EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153; Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I); Ch 7, Sec 3; and October 15, 1997 letter from the Division to Chevron] **(Modified August 5, 2013)**
- (a) The permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain a certified continuous monitoring system on the tail gas stack (unit P1). The system shall:
- (i) Continuously measure hourly total sulfur emissions;
 - (ii) Measure SO₂ emissions during bypass conditions;
 - (iii) Continuously measure COS and H₂S;
 - (iv) Continuously measure flow rate;
 - (v) Comply with the requirements set forth in WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(j); and
 - (vi) Demonstrate linearity and be certified in terms of ppmv and lb/hr.
- (b) The continuous monitoring system shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) shall be conducted in terms of ppmv and lb/hr for each pollutant monitored.
- (c) The permittee shall follow the quality assurance (QA) program approved by the Division for the continuous monitoring system. The continuous monitoring QA program shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of issuance of this operating permit.
- (d) The permittee shall adhere to the CAM plan attached as Appendix B to this permit for CO emissions.
- (i) The permittee shall monitor total sulfur emissions as described in paragraph (a) of this condition.
 - (ii) The permittee shall operate the sulfur recovery process within the indicator ranges specified in the approved CAM plan. Operation outside of that range shall trigger immediate corrective action.
 - (iii) The permittee shall follow all other requirements under the CAM conditions of this permit.
- (e) The permittee shall measure CO emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1) at least once every five years. The permittee shall follow the Division's portable analyzer monitoring protocol or shall conduct testing as described in condition F7 of this permit. **The monitoring protocol can be downloaded at <http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/operating.asp> or is available from the Division upon request.**

- (F11) SULFUR RECOVERY AND FLARE EMISSIONS MONITORING
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068 and Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I)]
- (a) The permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur recovery efficiency specified in condition F1(a) on a 12-hour average basis using the monitoring system described in condition F10(a) and by measuring the plant inlet gas flow and H₂S concentration, and the tail gas flow and total sulfur.
 - (b) Events leading to routing of gas to the flares (units P3 and P4) shall be monitored such that emissions from the flares can be calculated.
 - (c) The presence of a flare pilot flame at the high pressure flare (unit P3) shall be monitored using a John Zink PilotEye2000 Infrared Flame Monitor or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. The permittee shall monitor use of the dehydration unit whenever there is no pilot flame present on the high pressure flare.
- (F12) BOILER EMISSIONS MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(I)] (Modified August 5, 2013)
- (a) The permittee shall measure NO_x emissions from each of the three boilers (units F1, F2, or F3) at least once each semi-annual period (from January 1 to June 30, and from July 1 to December 31), for comparison with the emission limit specified in condition F5 of this permit.
 - (b) The permittee shall measure NO_x emissions from the three boilers using the Division's portable analyzer monitoring protocol or using the methods described in condition F7 of this permit. **The monitoring protocol can be downloaded at <http://deq.state.wy.us/uqd/operating.asp> or is available from the Division upon request.**

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (F13) SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS INVENTORY RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 14, Sec 3(b)]
- (a) The permittee shall maintain all records used in the calculation of SO₂ emissions for the inventory required by condition F2, including but not limited to the following:
 - (i) The amount of fuel consumed;
 - (ii) Percent sulfur content of the fuel and how the content was determined;
 - (iii) Quantity of product produced;
 - (iv) Emissions monitoring data;
 - (v) Operating data; and
 - (vi) How the emissions are calculated, including monitoring/estimation methodology with a demonstration that the selected methodology is acceptable under WAQSR Chapter 14, Section 3.
 - (b) The permittee shall maintain records of any physical changes to facility operations or equipment, or any other changes (e.g. raw material or feed) that may affect emissions projections of SO₂.
 - (c) The permittee shall retain all records and information for compliance with this condition and with the reporting requirements of condition F18 at the facility, for a period of **at least ten (10) years** from the date of establishment, or if the record was the basis for the adjustment to the milestone, five (5) years after the date of an implementation plan revision, whichever is longer.
- (F14) AMBIENT MONITORING RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(II)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the ambient H₂S monitoring required under condition F8 of this permit. These records shall be retained on-site at the facility for a period of at least five (5) years from the date such records are generated.
- (F15) TESTING AND MONITORING RECORDS
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(II) and Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068]
- (a) For any testing required by the Division under condition F7, other than Method 9 or Method 22 observations, for the tail gas stack emissions sampling and analyses required under condition F10(e), and for the boiler emissions monitoring required under condition F12, the permittee shall record, as applicable, the following:
 - (i) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) The date(s) the analyses were performed;
 - (iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - (iv) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) The results of such analyses;
 - (vi) The operating conditions as they existed at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - (vii) Any corrective actions taken.

- (b) For any Method 9 observations required by the Division under condition F7, the permittee shall keep field records in accordance with Section 2.2 of Method 9.
- (c) For any Method 22 observations required by the Division under condition F7, the permittee shall keep field records in accordance with Sections 11.2 and 11.5 of Method 22.
- (d) The permittee shall keep records of the pilot flame monitoring conducted under condition F11(c) using a continuous recording device. The permittee shall keep records of the date and duration of time, during active operation of the glycol dehydrator, when the pilot flame is not present.
- (e) The permittee shall retain on-site at the facility the records of each test, measurement, or observation and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the test, measurement, or observation.

(F16) TAIL GAS STACK AND FLARE MONITORING RECORDS

[WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(ii) and (g)(v); Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153; and Ch 7, Sec 3]

- (a) The permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring required by conditions F10(a) and F11 of this permit, including the following:
 - (i) Hourly total sulfur emissions;
 - (ii) COS and H₂S, in lb/hr, including any data and calculations used to determine emissions in lb/hr;
 - (iii) The date, time, and duration of any CAM excursions, as well as the CAM indicator value(s) during each excursion;
 - (iv) SO₂ emissions during bypass conditions;
 - (v) Total sulfur removal efficiency, calculated on a 12-hour average basis, and any information and assumptions used in that calculation.
- (b) The permittee shall record the occurrence and duration of operations during emergency plant shutdowns, scheduled shutdowns for plant maintenance, and tail gas unit bypasses for maintenance purposes. Any deviations from the operating plan in Appendix A of this permit shall also be recorded, with an explanation for each deviation.
- (c) For the CAM required under condition F10(d), the permittee shall also maintain records of corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3(h), any activities undertaken to implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), and other supporting information required to be maintained under WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3.
- (d) The occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the sweetening unit or the sulfur recovery process, or any periods during which the monitoring systems required by conditions F10(a) and F11 are inoperative.
- (e) The permittee shall maintain records of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required under conditions F10(a), (b), and (c), and F11 of this permit in a permanent form suitable for inspection.
- (f) The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit condition on-site at the facility for a period of at least five (5) years from the date such records are generated.

(F17) PLANT FLARING RECORDS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153 and Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(II)]

- (a) The permittee shall record all emissions due to plant flaring (units P3 and P4). These records shall include the following:
 - (i) A log of flaring events and a record of how emissions are calculated;
 - (ii) A log of daily visual checks, noting the days that weather conditions prevented an assessment of visible emissions; and
 - (iii) The date, time, and duration of events when a flare exhibits visible emissions for more than five minutes.
- (b) The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit condition on-site at the facility for a period of at least five (5) years from the date such records are generated.

Reporting Requirements

- (F18) **SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORTS**
[WAQSR Ch 14, Sec 3(b) and (c)] **(Modified March 4, 2014)**
- (a) The permittee shall report calendar year SO₂ emissions by April 15th of the following year. The inventory shall be submitted in the format specified by the Division.
 - (b) Emissions from startup, shutdown, and upset conditions shall be included in the inventory.
 - (c) If the permittee uses a different emission monitoring or calculation method than was used to report SO₂ emissions in **2006**, the permittee shall adjust reported SO₂ emissions to be comparable to the emission monitoring or calculation method that was used in **2006**. The calculations that are used to make this adjustment shall be included with the annual emission report.
 - (d) The annual reports shall reference this condition (F18) and be submitted in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.
- (F19) **QUARTERLY AMBIENT MONITORING REPORTS** [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153]
The data generated by the ambient monitoring network shall be submitted, in an approved format, to the attention of the Division's Ambient Monitoring Program in accordance with condition G4(a)(i), within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter. A copy of each report shall also be submitted to the DEQ Air Quality Contact as specified in condition G4(a)(ii).
- (F20) **EMISSIONS TEST REPORTS** [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III)]
The permittee shall report to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit the results of any emissions tests required under conditions F7 or F10(e) within 45 days of conducting the test. The report for any testing conducted under conditions F7 or F10(e) of this permit shall include the information specified under condition F15(a) of this permit.
- (F21) **QUARTERLY TAIL GAS STACK EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTS** [WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(iii); Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153; and the 10/15/97 letter from the Division to Chevron]
- (a) The permittee shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in paragraph (b) of this condition) to the Administrator for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:
 - (i) The magnitude of excess emissions, any conversion factor(s) used, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the process operating time during the reporting period.
 - (ii) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the sweetening unit and sulfur recovery unit, the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 - (iii) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
 - (iv) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
 - (b) For the purpose of reporting under this condition, excess emissions are defined as either of the following:
 - (i) Any 12-hour period in which the average emissions of total sulfur exceed emissions defined by a 99.7 percent control efficiency;
 - (ii) Total sulfur emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1) in excess of 253.1 lb/hr, as described in condition F4 of this permit;
 - (iii) Any one-hour period when the average COS emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1) exceed 460 lb/hr; or
 - (iv) Any one-hour period when the average H₂S emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1) exceed 8.2 lb/hr.
 - (c) The quarterly excess emissions reports shall be in a format approved by the Division in accordance with Ch 5, Sec 2(g)(iii) and submitted in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.

- (F22) QUARTERLY TAIL GAS STACK CAM REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III) and Ch 7, Sec 3]
- (a) The permittee shall submit a written report with the results of the CAM monitoring for the tail gas stack (unit P1) required under condition F10(d) of this permit. The report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following for that quarterly period:
 - (i) The dates, times, durations, and causes of excursions outside the indicator ranges specified in the approved CAM plan attached as Appendix B, and any corrective actions taken.
 - (ii) Summary information on the number, duration, and the cause for monitor downtime incidents.
 - (iii) A description of actions taken to implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP), if required, during the reporting period as specified in WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(h). Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next quarterly report documentation that the implementation of the plan has reduced the likelihood of similar excursions.
 - (b) The quarterly CAM reports shall reference this condition (F22) and be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.
- (F23) QUARTERLY PLANT FLARING AND DEHYDRATOR REPORTS
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153 and WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III)]
- (a) The permittee shall report, in a format acceptable to the Division, the emissions due to plant flaring (units P3 and P4).
 - (b) The permittee shall report the date and duration of all active operation of the dehydration unit when the high pressure flare (unit P3) pilot flame was not present.
 - (c) The report shall reference this condition (F23) and be submitted quarterly in accordance with condition G4 of this permit, with the quarterly tail gas stack excess emission reports.
- (F24) SEMIANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III)]
- (a) The following shall be reported to the Division by January 31 and July 31 each year:
 - (i) Documentation the emissions units are firing natural gas as specified in condition F9;
 - (ii) The date, time, and duration of any event when a flare exhibited visible emissions for more than five minutes;
 - (iii) The results of the boiler emissions monitoring required under condition F12, and
 - (iv) Any deviations from the operating plan in Appendix A of this permit. If no deviations occurred during the reporting period, this shall be stated in the report.
 - (b) All instances of deviations from the conditions of this permit must be clearly identified in each report.
 - (c) The reports shall reference this condition (F24) and be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit.
- (F25) REPORTING EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
[WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(C)(III)]
- (a) General reporting requirements are described under the General Conditions of this permit. The Division reserves the right to require reports as provided under condition G1 of this permit.
 - (b) Emissions which exceed the limits specified in this permit and which are not reported under a different condition of this permit shall be reported annually with the emission inventory unless specifically superseded by condition G17, condition G19, or other condition(s) of this permit. The probable cause of such exceedance, the duration of the exceedance, the magnitude of the exceedance, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken shall be included in this annual report. For sources and pollutants which are not continuously monitored, if at any time emissions exceed the limits specified in this permit by 100 percent, or if a single episode of emission limit exceedance spans a period of 24 hours or more, such exceedance shall be reported to the Division within one working day of the exceedance. (Excess emissions due to an emergency shall be reported as specified in condition G17. Excess emissions due to unavoidable equipment malfunction shall be reported as specified in condition G19.)
 - (c) Any other deviation from the conditions of this permit shall be reported to the Division in writing within 30 days of the deviation or discovery of the deviation.
- (F26) GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTS [W.S. 35-11-110] (Modified August 5, 2013)
The permittee shall submit to the Division, a **summary** of any report(s) required to be submitted to the EPA under 40 CFR Part 98.

- (a) The report(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of submission to EPA as indicated in 40 CFR Part 98, in a format specified by the Division.
- (b) The report(s) shall be submitted in accordance with condition G4(a)(i) of this permit, to the attention of the Division's Emission Inventory Program. A copy need not be sent to the DEQ Air Quality contact.

Accidental Release Prevention Requirements

(F27) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR Part 68]

- (a) The permittee shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 as they apply to the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall submit, as part of the annual compliance certification submitted under condition C1 of this permit, a certification statement concerning the facility's compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) AND
40 CFR 60 SUBPART Ka REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE VESSELS FOR PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER
MAY 18, 1978, AND PRIOR TO JULY 23, 1984**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART Ka REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Ka and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2]

The permittee shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Ka and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 as they apply to each storage vessel as specified in §60.110a, including the condensate tanks (units T5301, T5302, and T5303). The condensate storage tanks are connected to the Vapor Recovery Unit (P7) to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) and
40 CFR 60 SUBPART KKK REQUIREMENTS (FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOC FROM ONSHORE
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANTS) and VV (FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOC IN THE
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY)**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART KKK REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 60 Subparts A, KKK and VV; WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2]

The permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, KKK, and VV and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 as they apply to affected facilities in onshore natural gas processing plants as defined under §60.630, including the North End Compression System, booster compressors and associated equipment.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) AND
40 CFR 60 SUBPART III REQUIREMENTS
FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART III REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 60 Subparts A and III; WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2]

As applicable, the permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and III and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2, as they apply to stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator. An affected source is defined at §60.4200.

On May 1, 2013, engines F4A, F4B, and F5 were not subject to Subpart III according to information submitted to the Division by the permittee.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 2 NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) AND
40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOO REQUIREMENTS FOR CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS
PRODUCTION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART OOOO REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 60 Subparts A and OOOO; and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2]

The permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and OOOO and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 as they apply to affected facilities as specified under §60.5365.

The subparts are available at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html>, or from the Division upon request.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS) AND 40 CFR 63 SUBPART HH REQUIREMENTS
FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART HH REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 63, Subparts A and HH; WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3; and January 22, 2004 Alternative Monitoring Approval from EPA Region VIII]

The permittee shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and HH and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3, as they apply to affected sources as defined in §63.760, located at oil and natural gas production facilities. For major sources, the affected source includes the equipment described in §63.760(b)(1), including the compressors, the group of all ancillary equipment, and the glycol dehydration unit at the Carter Creek Gas Plant. The permittee may conduct monitoring as described in the alternative monitoring approval for ethylene glycol in jacket water service, dated January 22, 2004 and included in Appendix H of this permit.

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS) AND 40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ REQUIREMENTS FOR
STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART ZZZZ REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ; WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3]

The permittee shall meet all requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3 as they apply to each affected source as indicated in §63.6590(a). An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. (As required by condition F6(b), if an engine is replaced or reconstructed, subpart applicability will need to be re-evaluated and a statement regarding applicability submitted to the Division.) This facility is currently identified as a major source of HAP emissions. Affected sources at this facility include the emergency diesel generator engines (F4A and F4B) and the diesel firewater pump engine (F5).

**WAQSR CHAPTER 5, SECTION 3 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS) SUBPART DDDDD REQUIREMENTS FOR
INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS**

(Modified August 5, 2013)

SUBPART DDDDD REQUIREMENTS [40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD; and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3]

The permittee shall meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD and WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3, as they apply to owners or operators of an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2 or §63.761 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities), except as specified in §63.7491.

- (a) This subpart applies to:
- (i) Existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source including units Boilers A, B, and C (units F1, F2, and F3).
 - (ii) New or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boilers or process heaters located at a major source.

The subparts are available at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html>, or from the Division upon request.

WAQSR CHAPTER 7, SECTION 3
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) REQUIREMENTS
(Modified August 5, 2013)

(CAM-1) COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(b) and (c)]

The permittee shall follow the CAM plan attached as Appendix B to this permit and meet all CAM requirements of WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3 as they apply to CO and COS emissions from the tail gas stack (unit P1). Compliance with the source specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit meets the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of WAQSR Chapter 7, Section 3, except for additional requirements specified under conditions CAM-2 through CAM-4.

(CAM-2) OPERATION OF APPROVED MONITORING [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(g)]

- (a) At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring under this section, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- (b) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant specific emissions unit is operating.
- (c) Upon detecting an excursion, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emission unit to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices. The response shall include minimizing the period of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction and taking any corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion.
- (d) If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limit for which the monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing documents a need to modify the existing indicator ranges, the permittee shall promptly notify the Division and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes.

(CAM-3) QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (QIP) REQUIREMENTS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(h)]

- (a) If the Division or the EPA Administrator determines, based on available information, that the permittee has used unacceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance, the permittee may be required to develop and implement a QIP.
- (b) If required, the permittee shall maintain a written QIP and have it available for inspection.
- (c) The plan shall include procedures for conducting one or more of the following:
 - (i) Improved preventative maintenance practices.
 - (ii) Process operation changes.
 - (iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
 - (iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control.
 - (v) More frequent or improved monitoring (in conjunction with (i) - (iv) above).
- (d) If a QIP is required, the permittee shall develop and implement the QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the Division if the period for completing the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
- (e) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination under paragraph (a) above, the Division may require the permittee to make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP failed to address the cause of control device problems, or failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device problems as expeditiously as practicable.
- (f) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limit(s) or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements that may be applicable to the facility.

(CAM-4) SAVINGS PROVISIONS [WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3(j)]

Nothing in the CAM regulations shall excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limit or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may be applicable to the facility.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION AND SCHEDULE
(Modified August 5, 2013)

Compliance Certification [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(iii)(E)]

- (C1) (a) The permittee shall submit by January 31 each year a certification addressing compliance with the requirements of this permit. The certification shall be submitted as a stand-alone document separate from any monitoring reports required under this permit.
- (b) (i) For sulfur recovery efficiency, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F1(a) of this permit by conducting the monitoring required by condition F11(a).
- (ii) For the sulfur recovery system during shutdowns and bypass, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F1(b) of this permit by reviewing the records maintained in accordance with F16(b).
- (iii) For sulfur dioxide emission inventory requirements, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F2 of this permit by reviewing the records maintained in accordance with condition F13.
- (iv) For visible emissions from the plant flares, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F3(a) of this permit by conducting the monitoring required by condition F9(a).
- (v) For visible emissions from the boilers, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F3(b) of this permit by verifying natural gas was the sole fuel source used for the boilers as specified in F9(b).
- (vi) For COS, H₂S, CO, and total sulfur emissions from the tail gas stack, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F4 of this permit by conducting the monitoring required by condition F10.
- (vii) For NO_x emissions from the boilers, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F5(a) of this permit by conducting the monitoring required by condition F12.
- (viii) For the VOC and HAP emissions from the glycol dehydration unit, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F5 of this permit by conducting the monitoring specified under condition F11(c).
- (ix) For ambient H₂S monitoring, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F8 of this permit by reviewing the records maintained in accordance with condition F14.
- (x) For emissions from plant flaring, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F11(b) of this permit by reviewing the records maintained in accordance with condition F17.
- (xi) For greenhouse gas reporting, the permittee shall assess compliance with condition F26 by verifying that reports were submitted in accordance with condition F26.
- (xii) For the accidental release prevention requirements, the permittee shall make sure a statement concerning compliance is submitted as required by condition F27.
- (xiii) For any unit subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka, the permittee shall assess compliance with Subpart Ka by conducting any testing and monitoring and reviewing the records required by §§60.113a and 60.115a.
- (xiv) For any unit subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKK, the permittee shall assess compliance with Subpart KKK by reviewing the records required by §60.635.
- (xv) For any affected facility subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the permittee shall assess compliance with Subpart OOOO by conducting any applicable testing and monitoring required by §§60.5413 through 60.5417 and by reviewing any applicable records required by §§60.5420, 60.5421, and 60.5423.
- (xvi) The permittee shall assess compliance with Part 63 Subpart HH by conducting any compliance demonstrations and monitoring required by §§63.772 and 63.773 and as allowed by Chevron's Alternate Monitoring approval, and reviewing any records required by §§63.760 and 63.774.
- (xvii) The permittee shall assess compliance with Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ by conducting any applicable testing and monitoring required by §§63.6610 through 63.6640 and by reviewing the records required by §§63.6655 and 63.6665.
- (xviii) The permittee shall assess compliance with Part 63 Subpart DDDDD by conducting any applicable testing and monitoring required by §§63.7510 through 63.7541 and by reviewing any records required by §§63.7555 and 63.7560.
- (c) The compliance certification shall include:
- (i) The permit condition or applicable requirement that is the basis of the certification;

- (ii) The current compliance status;
- (iii) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
- (iv) The methods used for determining compliance.
- (d) For any permit conditions or applicable requirements for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall submit with the compliance certification a proposed compliance plan and schedule for Division approval.
- (e) The compliance certification shall be submitted to the Division in accordance with condition G4 of this permit and to the Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice (8ENF-T), U.S. EPA - Region VIII, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129.
- (f) Determinations of compliance or violations of this permit are not restricted to the monitoring requirements listed in paragraph (b) of this condition; other credible evidence may be used.

Compliance Schedule [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(iii)(C) and (D)]

- (C2) The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the permittee has certified that it is already in compliance.
- (C3) The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Powers of the Administrator: [W.S. 35-11-110]

- (G1) (a) The Administrator may require the owner or operator of any point source to complete plans and specifications for any application for a permit required by the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act or regulations made pursuant thereto and require the submission of such reports regarding actual or potential violations of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act or regulations thereunder.
- (b) The Administrator may require the owner or operator of any point source to establish and maintain records; make reports; install, use and maintain monitoring equipment or methods; sample emissions, or provide such other information as may be reasonably required and specified.

Permit Renewal and Expiration: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(c)(i)(C), (d)(ii), (d)(iv)(B), and (h)(i)(B)][W.S. 35-11-206(f)]

- (G2) This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least six months prior to the date of permit expiration. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit is not a violation of WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3 until the Division takes final action on the renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply after a completeness determination if the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Division any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

Duty to Supplement: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(c)(iii)]

- (G3) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after this permit is issued.

Submissions: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(c)(iv)] [W.S. 35-11-206(c)]

- (G4) Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official.
- (a) Submissions to the Division.
- (i) Any submissions to the Division including reports, certifications, and emission inventories required under this permit shall be submitted as separate, stand-alone documents and shall be sent to:
- Administrator, Air Quality Division
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
- (ii) Unless otherwise noted elsewhere in this permit, a copy of each submission to the Administrator under paragraph (a)(i) of this condition shall be sent to the DEQ Air Quality Contact listed on page 3 of this permit.
- (b) Submissions to EPA.
- (i) Each certification required under condition C1 of this permit shall also be sent to:
- Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice (8ENF-T)
U.S. EPA - Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129.
- (ii) All other required submissions to EPA shall be sent to:
- Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Program (8P-AR)
U.S. EPA - Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Changes for Which No Permit Revision Is Required: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(d)(iii)]

- (G5) The permittee may change operations without a permit revision provided that:
- (a) The change is not a modification under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (b) The change has met the requirements of Chapter 6, Section 2 of the WAQSR and is not a modification under Chapter 5, Section 2 or Chapter 6, Section 4 of the WAQSR and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions); and
 - (c) The permittee provides EPA and the Division with written notification at least 14 days in advance of the proposed change. The permittee, EPA, and the Division shall attach such notice to their copy of the relevant permit. For each such change, the written notification required shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield, if one exists for this permit, shall not apply to any such change made.

Transfer of Ownership or Operation: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(d)(v)(A)(IV)]

- (G6) A change in ownership or operational control of this facility is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a 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 Division.

Reopening for Cause: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(d)(vii)] [W.S. 35-11-206(f)(ii) and (iv)]

- (G7) The Division will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:
- (a) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the WAQSR that become applicable to this source if the remaining permit term is three or more years. Such reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended.
 - (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
 - (c) The Division 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.
 - (d) The Division or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Annual Fee Payment: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(f)(i), (ii), and (vi)] [W.S. 35-11-211]

- (G8) The permittee shall, as a condition of continued operations, submit an annual fee to the Division as established in Chapter 6, Section 3 (f) of the WAQSR. The Division shall give written notice of the amount of fee to be assessed and the basis for such fee assessment annually. The assessed fee is due on receipt of the notice unless the fee assessment is appealed pursuant to W.S. 35-11-211(d). If any part of the fee assessment is not appealed it shall be paid to the Division on receipt of the written notice. Any remaining fee which may be due after completion of the appeal is immediately due and payable upon issuance of the Council's decision. Failure to pay fees owed the Division is a violation of Chapter 6, Section 3 (f) and W.S. 35-11-203 and may be cause for the revocation of this permit.

Annual Emissions Inventories: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(f)(v)(G)]

- (G9) The permittee shall submit an annual emission inventory for this facility to the Division for fee assessment and compliance determinations within 60 days following the end of the calendar year. The emissions inventory shall be in a format specified by the Division.

Severability Clause: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(E)]

- (G10) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

Compliance: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(F)(I) and (II)] [W.S. 35-11-203(b)]

- (G11) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, Article 2 of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, and the WAQSR and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Permit Actions: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(F)(III)] [W.S. 35-11-206(f)]

- (G12) This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Property Rights: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(F)(IV)]

- (G13) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

Duty to Provide Information: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(F)(V)]

- (G14) The permittee shall furnish to the Division, within a reasonable time, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permit, including information claimed and shown to be confidential under W.S. 35-11-1101 (a) of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. Upon request by the Division, the permittee shall also furnish confidential information directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

Emissions Trading: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(i)(H)]

- (G15) No permit revision is required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

Inspection and Entry: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(h)(iii)(B)] [W.S. 35-11-206(c)]

- (G16) Authorized representatives of the Division, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, shall be given permission to:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
 - (d) sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location, during operating hours, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency: [WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 3(I)]

- (G17) The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency, as defined in Ch 6, Sec 3(I)(i) of the WAQSR. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- (a) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (b) the permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated;
 - (c) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit;

- (d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Division within one working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

Diluting and Concealing Emissions: [WAQSR Ch 1, Sec 4]

- (G18) No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device, contrivance, or operational schedule which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminant released to the atmosphere, shall dilute or conceal an emission from a source. This condition shall not apply to the control of odors.

Unavoidable Equipment Malfunction: [WAQSR Ch 1, Sec 5]

- (G19) (a) Any source believing that any emissions in excess of established regulation limits or standards resulted from an unavoidable equipment malfunction, shall notify the Division within 24 hours of the incident via telephone, electronic mail, fax, or other similar method. A detailed description of the circumstances of the incident as described in paragraph 5(a)(i)(A) Chapter 1, including a corrective program directed at preventing future such incidents, must be submitted within 14 days of the onset of the incident. The Administrator may extend this 14-day time period for cause.
- (b) The burden of proof is on the owner or operator of the source to provide sufficient information to demonstrate that an unavoidable equipment malfunction occurred.

Fugitive Dust: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2(f)]

- (G20) The permittee shall minimize fugitive dust in compliance with standards in Ch 3, Sec 2(f) of WAQSR for construction/demolition activities, handling and transportation of materials, and agricultural practices.

Carbon Monoxide: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 5]

- (G21) The emission of carbon monoxide in stack gases from any stationary source shall be limited as may be necessary to prevent ambient standards from being exceeded.

Asbestos: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 8]

- (G22) The permittee shall comply with emission standards for asbestos during abatement, demolition, renovation, manufacturing, spraying and fabricating activities.
- (a) No owner or operator shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, process, or method, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous dilutants to achieve compliance with a visible emissions standard, and the piecemeal carrying out of an operation to avoid coverage by a standard that applies only to operations larger than a specified size.
- (b) All owners and operators conducting an asbestos abatement project, including an abatement project on a residential building, shall be responsible for complying with Federal requirements and State standards for packaging, transportation, and delivery to an approved waste disposal facility as provided in paragraph (m) of Ch 3, Sec 8.
- (c) The permittee shall follow State and Federal standards for any demolition and renovation activities conducted at this facility, including:
- (i) A thorough inspection of the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation activity will occur shall be conducted to determine the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos containing material. The results of the inspection will determine which notification and asbestos abatement procedures are applicable to the activity.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall follow the appropriate notification requirements of Ch 3, Sec 8(i)(ii).
- (iii) The owner or operator shall follow the appropriate procedures for asbestos emissions control, as specified in Chapter 3, Section 8(i)(iii).
- (d) No owner or operator of a facility may install or reinstall on a facility component any insulating materials that contain commercial asbestos if the materials are either molded and friable or wet-applied and friable after drying. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to spray-applied insulating materials regulated under paragraph (j) of Ch 3, Sec 8.
- (e) The permittee shall comply with all other requirements of WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 8.

Open Burning Restrictions: [WAQSR Ch 10, Sec 2]

- (G23) The permittee conducting an open burn shall comply with all rules and regulations of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, and with the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act.
- (a) No person shall burn prohibited materials using an open burning method, except as may be authorized by permit. *“Prohibited materials”* means substances including, but not limited to; natural or synthetic rubber products, including tires; waste petroleum products, such as oil or used oil filters; insulated wire; plastic products, including polyvinyl chloride (“PVC”) pipe, tubing and connectors; tar, asphalt, asphalt shingles, or tar paper; railroad ties; wood, wood waste, or lumber that is painted or chemically treated; explosives or ammunition; batteries; hazardous waste products; asbestos or asbestos containing materials; or materials which cause dense smoke discharges, excluding refuse and flaring associated with oil and gas well testing, completions and well workovers.
- (b) No person or organization shall conduct or cause or permit open burning for the disposal of trade wastes, for a salvage operation, for the destruction of fire hazards if so designated by a jurisdictional fire authority, or for fire fighting training, except when it can be shown by a person or organization that such open burning is absolutely necessary and in the public interest. Any person or organization intending to engage in such open burning shall file a request to do so with the Division.

Sulfur Dioxide Emission Trading and Inventory Program [WAQSR Ch 14]

- (G24) Any BART (Best Available Retrofit Technology) eligible facility, or facility which has actual emissions of SO₂ greater than 100 tpy in calendar year 2000 or any subsequent year, shall comply with the applicable requirements of WAQSR Ch 14, Sections 1 through 3, with the exceptions described in sections 2(c) and 3(a).

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements: [40 CFR Part 82]

- (G25) The permittee shall comply with all applicable Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements, including but not limited to:
- (a) *Standards for Appliances* [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emissions Reduction, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- (i) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
- (ii) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
- (iii) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
- (iv) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. (“MVAC-like appliance” as defined at §82.152).
- (v) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.166.
- (vi) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- (vii) The permittee shall comply with all other requirements of Subpart F.
- (b) *Standards for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners* [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart 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. The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

STATE ONLY PERMIT CONDITIONS
(Modified August 5, 2013) (Modified March 4, 2014)

The conditions listed in this section are State only requirements and are not federally enforceable.

Ambient Standards

(S1) The permittee shall operate the emission units described in this permit such that the following ambient standards are not exceeded, in accordance with 40 CFR 50:

POLLUTANT	STANDARD	CONDITION	WAQSR CH. 2, SEC.
PM ₁₀ particulate matter	50 micrograms per cubic meter	annual arithmetic mean	2 (a)
	150 micrograms per cubic meter	24-hr average concentration with not more than one exceedance per year	
PM _{2.5} particulate matter	15 micrograms per cubic meter	annual arithmetic mean	2 (b)
	35 micrograms per cubic meter	98 th percentile 24-hour average concentration	
Nitrogen dioxide	53 parts per billion	annual average concentration	3
	100 parts per billion	three-year average of the annual 98 th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hr average concentration	
	0.053 parts per million	annual arithmetic mean	
Sulfur dioxide	75 parts per billion	three-year average of the annual (99 th percentile) of the daily max 1-hr average	4
	0.5 parts per million	3-hr blocks not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year	
Carbon monoxide	10 milligrams per cubic meter	max 8-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year	5
	40 milligrams per cubic meter	max 1-hr concentration with not more than one exceedance per year	
Ozone	0.075 parts per million	three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr average concentration	6
Hydrogen sulfide	70 micrograms per cubic meter	½ hour average not to be exceeded more than two times per year	7
	40 micrograms per cubic meter	½ hour average not to be exceeded more than two times in any five consecutive days	
Suspended sulfate	0.25 milligrams SO ₃ per 100 square centimeters per day	maximum annual average	8
	0.50 milligrams SO ₃ per 100 square centimeters per day	maximum 30-day value	
Lead and its compounds	0.15 micrograms per cubic meter	maximum arithmetic 3-month mean concentration for a 3-year period	10

Hydrogen Sulfide: [WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 7]

- (S2) Any exit process gas stream containing hydrogen sulfide which is discharged to the atmosphere from any source shall be vented, incinerated, flared or otherwise disposed of in such a manner that ambient sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide standards are not exceeded.

Odors: [WAQSR Ch 2, Sec 11]

- (S3) (a) The ambient air standard for odors from any source shall be limited to an odor emission at the property line which is undetectable at seven dilutions with odor free air as determined by a scentometer as manufactured by the Barnebey-Cheney Company or any other instrument, device, or technique designated by the Division as producing equivalent results. The occurrence of odors shall be measured so that at least two measurements can be made within a period of one hour, these determinations being separated by at least 15 minutes.
- (b) Odor producing materials shall be stored, transported, and handled in a manner that odors produced from such materials are confined and that accumulation of such materials resulting from spillage or other escape is prevented.
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SUMMARY OF SOURCE EMISSION LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS

Source ID#: **F1, F2, and F3** Source Description: **Boilers A, B, and C (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Particulate	20 percent opacity [F3]	WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2	Testing if required [F7]	Natural gas firing [F9]	Test records [F15]	Report test results [F20] Report type of fuel fired [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
NO _x	0.20 lb/MMBtu [F5]	WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 3	Testing if required [F7]	Measure emissions semiannually [F12]	Monitoring records [F15]	Report test results [F20] Report monitoring results semiannually [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
HAPs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3, Subparts A & DDDDD					

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

Source ID#: P1 Source Description: Tail Gas Stack

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Particulate	20 percent opacity [F3]	WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 2	Testing if required [F7]	None [F9]	Record test results [F15]	Report test results [F20] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
CO	220 lb/hr [F4]	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Test once during permit term [F10]	CAM monitoring [F10]	Record testing and monitoring results [F15 and F16]	Report test results [F20] CAM reports [F22] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
SO ₂	None	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Testing if required [F7]	Measure emissions quarterly and during bypass [F10]	Record testing and monitoring results [F15 and F16]	Report test results [F20] Report monitoring results [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
COS	460 lb/hr [F4]	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Testing if required [F7]	CAM monitoring [F10] Measure emissions quarterly [F10]	Record testing and monitoring results [F15 and F16]	Report test results [F20] CAM reports [F22] Report monitoring results [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
H ₂ S	8.2 lb/hr [F4]	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Testing if required [F7]	Measure emissions quarterly [F10]	Record testing and monitoring results [F15 and F16]	Report test results [F20] Report monitoring results [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
Total Sulfur	253.1 lb/hr [F4]	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Testing if required [F7]	Measure emissions continuously [F10]	Record testing and monitoring results [F15 and F16]	Report test results [F20] Tail gas excess emission reports [F21] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

Source ID#: **P3 and P4** Source Description: **High Pressure and Low Pressure Flares**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
Particulate	No visible emissions [F3]	WAQSR Ch 3, Sec 6 WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068	Testing if required [F7]	Visible emissions monitoring [F9]	Record testing [F15] Record emissions [F17]	Report test results [F20] Report monitoring results [F24] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]
SO ₂	None	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit OP-153	Testing if required [F7]	Monitor flare events [F11]	Record testing [F15] Record emissions [F17]	Report test results [F20] Report emissions quarterly [F23] Report excess emissions and permit deviations [F25]

Source ID#: **P9** Source Description: **North End Compression System (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
VOCs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 and 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, KKK, and W					

Source ID#: **T5301, T5302, and T5303** Source Description: **Condensate Storage Tanks (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
VOCs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 and 40 CFR 60 Subparts A & Ka					

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

Source ID#: **F4A and F4B** Source Description: **(2) Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
HAPs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3 and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ					

Source ID#: **F5** Source Description: **Diesel Firewater Pump Engine (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
HAPs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3 and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & ZZZZ					

Source Description: **Ethylene Glycol Dehydration Unit (Modified August 5, 2013)**

Pollutant	Emissions Limit/Work Practice Standard	Corresponding Regulation(s)	Testing Requirements	Monitoring Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
VOCs and HAPs	Unit must be controlled by a flare. [F5] The flare shall operate during all periods of active operation of the unit. [F5]	WAQSR Ch 6, Sec 2 Permit MD-1068.	Testing if required [F7]	Monitor presence of pilot flame and active use of the dehydration unit [F11]	Record presence of pilot flame and use of dehydration unit [F15]	Report date and duration of active operation of the dehydration unit when the flare did not have a pilot flame. [F23] Report excess emissions and permit deviations. [F25]
Additional HAPs	WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3; 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & HH					

These tables are intended only to highlight and summarize applicable requirements for each source. The corresponding permit conditions, listed in brackets, contain detailed descriptions of the compliance requirements. Compliance with the summary conditions in these tables may not be sufficient to meet permit requirements. These tables may not reflect all emission sources at this facility.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACFM	Actual cubic feet per minute
AQD	Air Quality Division
BACT	Best available control technology (see Definitions)
Btu	British Thermal Unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
COS	Carbonyl sulfide
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
DEQ	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (see Definitions)
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
g/hp-hr	Gram(s) per horsepower hour
gal	Gallon(s)
gr	Grain(s)
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide
HAP(s)	Hazardous air pollutant(s)
hp	Horsepower
hr	Hour(s)
lb	Pound(s)
M	Thousand
MACT	Maximum available control technology (see Definitions)
mfr	Manufacturer
mg	Milligram(s)
MM	Million
MVACs	Motor vehicle air conditioners
N/A	Not applicable
NMHC(s)	Non-methane hydrocarbon(s)
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
O ₂	Oxygen
OPP	Operating Permit Program
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal diameter of 10 micrometers
ppmv	Parts per million (by volume)
ppmw	Parts per million (by weight)
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
SCF	Standard cubic foot (feet)
SCFD	Standard cubic foot (feet) per day
SCM	Standard cubic meter(s)
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SO ₃	Sulfur trioxide
SO _x	Oxides of sulfur
TBD	To be determined
TPD	Ton(s) per day
TPH	Ton(s) per hour
TPY	Tons per year
U.S.C.	United States Code
µg	Microgram(s)
VOC(s)	Volatile organic compound(s)
W.S.	Wyoming Statute
WAQSR	Wyoming Air Quality Standards & Regulations (see Definitions)

DEFINITIONS

"Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

"Administrator" means Administrator of the Air Quality Division, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.

"Applicable requirement" means all of the following as they apply to emissions units at a source subject to Chapter 6, Section 3 of the WAQSR (including requirements with future effective compliance dates that have been promulgated or approved by the EPA or the State through rulemaking at the time of issuance of the operating permit):

- (a) Any standard or other requirement provided for in the Wyoming implementation plan approved or promulgated by EPA under title I of the Act that implements the relevant requirements of the Act, including any revisions to the plan promulgated in 40 C.F.R. Part 52;
- (b) Any standards or requirements in the WAQSR which are not a part of the approved Wyoming implementation plan and are not federally enforceable;
- (c) Any term or condition of any preconstruction permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rulemaking under title I, including parts C or D of the Act and including Chapter 5, Section 2 and Chapter 6, Sections 2 and 4 of the WAQSR;
- (d) Any standard or other requirement promulgated under Section 111 of the Act, including Section 111(d) and Chapter 5, Section 2 of the WAQSR;
- (e) Any standard or other requirement under Section 112 of the Act, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under Section 112(r)(7) of the Act and including any regulations promulgated by EPA and the State pursuant to Section 112 of the Act;
- (f) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (g) Any requirements established pursuant to Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the Act concerning enhanced monitoring and compliance certifications;
- (h) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under Section 129 of the Act;
- (i) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under Section 183(e) of the Act (having to do with the release of volatile organic compounds under ozone control requirements);
- (j) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under title VI of the Act, unless the EPA has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a title V permit;
- (k) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C of title I of the Act, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the Act; and
- (l) Any state ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement of the WAQSR.
- (m) Nothing under paragraphs (A) through (L) above shall be construed as affecting the allowance program and Phase II compliance schedule under the acid rain provision of Title IV of the Act.

"BACT" or "Best available control technology" means an emission limitation (including a visible emission standard) based on the maximum degree of reduction of each pollutant subject to regulation under the WAQSR or regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act, which would be emitted from or which results for any proposed major emitting facility or major modification which the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such source or modification through application or production processes and available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of such pollutant. If the Administrator determines that technological or economic limitations on the application of measurement methodology to a particular class of sources would make the imposition of an emission standard infeasible, he may instead prescribe a design,

equipment, work practice or operational standard or combination thereof to satisfy the requirement of Best Available Control Technology. Such standard shall, to the degree possible, set forth the emission reduction achievable by implementation of such design, equipment, work practice, or operation and shall provide for compliance by means which achieve equivalent results. Application of BACT shall not result in emissions in excess of those allowed under Chapter 5, Section 2 of the WAQSR and any other new source performance standard or national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants promulgated by EPA but not yet adopted by the state.

"Department" means the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality or its Director.

"Director" means the Director of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.

"Division" means the Air Quality Division of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality or its Administrator.

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

"EPA" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's designee.

"Fuel-burning equipment" means any furnace, boiler apparatus, stack, or appurtenances thereto used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

"Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

"Insignificant activities" means those activities which are incidental to the facility's primary business activity and which result in emissions of less than one ton per year of a regulated pollutant not included in the Section 112 (b) list of hazardous air pollutants or emissions less than 1000 pounds per year of a pollutant regulated pursuant to listing under Section 112 (b) of the Act provided, however, such emission levels of hazardous air pollutants do not exceed exemptions based on insignificant emission levels established by EPA through rulemaking for modification under Section 112 (g) of the Act.

"MACT" or "Maximum achievable control technology" means the maximum degree of reduction in emissions that is deemed achievable for new sources in a category or subcategory that shall not be less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best controlled similar source, as determined by the Administrator. Emission standards promulgated for existing sources in a category or subcategory may be less stringent than standards for new sources in the same category or subcategory but shall not be less stringent, and may be more stringent than:

- (a) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing 12 percent of the existing sources (for which the Administrator has emission information), excluding those sources that have, within 18 months before the emission standard is proposed or within 30 months before such standard is promulgated, whichever is later, first achieved a level of emission rate or emission reduction which complies, or would comply if the source is not subject to such standard, with the lowest achievable emission rate applicable to the source category and prevailing at the time, in the category or subcategory for categories and subcategories with 30 or more sources, or
- (b) the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing five sources (for which the Administrator has or could reasonably obtain emissions information) in the category or subcategory for categories or subcategories with fewer than 30 sources.

"Modification" means any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an affected facility which increases the amount of any air pollutant (to which any state standards applies) emitted by such facility or which results in the emission of any such air pollutant not previously emitted.

"Permittee" means the person or entity to whom a Chapter 6, Section 3 permit is issued.

"Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant,

including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by EPA and the Division. This term does not alter or affect the use of this term for any other purposes under the Act, or the term "capacity factor" as used in title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

- (a) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) or any volatile organic compound;
- (b) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;
- (c) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard established in Chapter 5, Section 2 of the WAQSR or Section 111 of the Act;
- (d) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by title VI of the Act; or
- (e) Any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under Section 112 or other requirements established under Section 112 of the Act, including Sections 112(g), (j), and (r) of the Act, including the following:
 - (i) Any pollutant subject to requirements under Section 112(j) of the Act. If EPA fails to promulgate a standard by the date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Act, any pollutant for which a subject source would be major shall be considered to be regulated on the date 18 months after the applicable date established pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Act; and
 - (ii) Any pollutant for which the requirements of Section 112(g)(2) of the Act have been met, but only with respect to the individual source subject to Section 112(g)(2) requirement.
- (f) ~~Pollutants regulated solely under Section 112(r) of the Act are to be regulated only with respect to the requirements of Section 112(r) for permits issued under this Chapter 6, Section 3 of the WAQSR.~~

"Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued at the end of its term.

"Responsible official" means one of the following:

- (a) For a corporation:
 - (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (ii) A duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (A) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
 - (B) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Division;
- (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- (c) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency; or
- (d) For affected sources:
 - (i) The designated representative or alternate designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned; and
 - (ii) The designated representative, alternate designated representative, or responsible official under Chapter 6, Section 3 (b)(xxvi) of the WAQSR for all other purposes under this section.

"WAQSR" means the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations promulgated under the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, W.S. §35-11-101, *et seq.*

APPENDIX A
Operating Plan

(Corrected March 4, 2014)

Chevron USA
Carter Creek Gas Plant Operating Plan

Normal Operations

The Plant will run with at least a 99.7% overall sulfur recovery efficiency rate averaged over any consecutive 12 hour period. Periods of excess emissions shall be defined as any 12 hour period in which the average amount of sulfur compounds emitted results in a sulfur removal efficiency rate of less than 99.7%.

Plant Start-up/Shutdown / Turnaround

The Plant will process sour gas as long as possible before a planned shutdown/turnaround for maintenance, however, some sour flaring is necessary to safely bring the plant down, and to start it back up again. Projected SO₂ Emissions will be communicated to the Division as required for each scheduled Shutdown/Start-up. Scheduled Shutdown/Start-up inlet rates will not exceed 70 mmscfd and will be minimized to allow for stable shut down and re-commissioning of the facility. Compliance with the 99.7% recovery will be achieved as soon as possible, however stabilization of the plant to reduce overall emissions may dictate deviating from the requirements.

Vapor Recovery Unit Offline

Vapors emitted from the condensate storage tanks T-5301, 5302 & 5303 are collected by the vapor recovery unit (VRU) and directed to the plant natural gas system. If the VRU must be taken off-line to complete preventative or necessary maintenance, measures will be taken to complete the work and bring the VRU back on-line as soon as possible. If the VRU malfunctions and the unit cannot be restarted by an operator, an emergency callout will be made to ensure that any required repairs are completed as soon as possible. The designated representative will then be notified of the malfunction to ensure the Division is notified within 24 hours of the shutdown.

Dehydration Unit Offline

Wet sales gas is dehydrated after NGL removal using an ethylene glycol dehydrator. Gas from the flash drum is returned to the plant's fuel gas system and gas from the regenerator still column is sent to the high pressure flare. If the plant's fuel gas system is unavailable due to maintenance or other activities, the gas from the flash drum will be sent to the high pressure flare.

Tail Gas Unit Bypass

The Tail Gas Unit's Flexsorb Solvent is destroyed when it comes in contact with sulfur dioxide (SO₂). To protect the Solvent from SO₂ poisoning, the Flexsorb Unit will be automatically or manually bypassed. As soon as practicable, the Flexsorb Unit will be put back on-line. In the event that normal operations cannot be restored, production rates will be reduced to the minimum required to maintain stable operation of the Claus Unit. Bypass of the Tail Gas Unit reduces the total emissions from the plant compared to the complete shutdown and startup of the facility.

The Flexsorb Unit utilizes a Caustic Scrubber to clean the Vent Gas from the Sulfur Pit prior to routing this gas to the Tail Gas Stack. This Scrubber Column does require routine maintenance to prevent it from plugging. During this maintenance activity, the Vent Gas will be routed to the Sulfur Pit Vent, resulting in hydrogen sulfide emissions. Experience to date indicates that these emissions should be minimal for this operation.

During a bypass the SO₂ emitted will be calculated using the Continuous Sulfur Emissions Monitor (CEM - 15-AR-428), in the high range. As a back-up to this monitor, the Bypass Emissions Monitor, consisting of the flow recorder 15-FR-130A, and 15-AR-417B (H₂S to Area

15) will be utilized. These two instruments are upstream of the Tail Gas Unit. The Quality Assurance Plan for the CEM addresses how emissions are calculated during CEM downtime.

Emergency Sour Gas Flaring

To minimize flared amounts and emissions, we will reduce inlet gas rates as follows:
If the inlet gas flow rate is in excess of 70 MMSCFD, we will begin reducing inlet rates within 30 minutes of beginning a flare event. If the sulfur plant is not operational and not projected to be operational for the next 2 hours, we will further reduce inlet gas to about 30 MMSCFD over the next 30 to 60 minutes. This rate is near the minimum inlet gas rate to keep the gas treating system operational and stable. Compliance with the 99.7% recovery will be achieved as soon as possible, however stabilization of the plant to reduce overall emissions may dictate deviating from the requirements.

Planned start up and shut downs do not qualify as "emergency sour gas flaring".

APPENDIX B
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

(Corrected March 4, 2014)

- Appendix B -

Chevron USA Production Company
Carter Creek Gas Plant
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan
Sulfur Recovery for CO Control

CAM SUMMARY

Emission Limit (and origin):	CO: 220 lb/hr
Control Device(s):	Sulfur recovery process train
Pre-control PTE:	Not calculated
Post-control PTE:	CO: 964 TPY
Bypass indicator(s):	A sudden increase in total sulfur, or a sudden decrease in exhaust flowrate
Indicator(s) monitored:	Total sulfur (sulfur concentration and gas flow rate)
How measured (what is used, where, any installation specifications)	Sulfur CEM at the emission point
QA/QC of monitoring system:	CEM shall be evaluated quarterly with a RATA or cylinder gas audit
Indicator range for exclusion:	Total sulfur \geq 245 lb/hr
Monitoring frequency:	Continuous (at least once every 15 minutes)
Monitoring recording:	Hourly averages and 12-hour rolling averages
Action for excursion:	Alarm sounds when instantaneous reading of 240 lb/hr is measured at CEM
QIP trigger:	Excursions exceed 1% operating time, as defined in the CAM plan, or as otherwise required by the Division

APPENDIX B

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Natural Gas Processing Plant

Facility: Chevron USA, Inc. Carter Creek Gas Plant, Evanston, WY

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: OP-153, Current OP 30-012, WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 2 (g)(ii) and (v)
WAQSR Ch 7, Sec 3

Emission limits:

Carbon Monoxide: 220 lbs/hr

Monitoring requirements: Continuous emissions monitoring total sulfur, measured as sulfur

C. Control Technology

Sulfur recovery process consisting sequentially of a Claus, Beavon, and Flexsorb units

II. Monitoring Approach – the key elements of the monitoring approach are presented below:

A. Indicator

Total sulfur, measured as sulfur, will be used as an indicator

B. Measurement Approach

Total sulfur will be monitored continuously using a continuous emissions monitor (CEM)

C. Indicator Range

The indicator range upper limit is total sulfur emissions less than 245 lbs/hr. An excursion is defined as total sulfur emissions of 245 lbs/hr or more.

D. QIP (Quality Improvement Plan) Threshold

The QIP threshold is triggered when excursions exceed 1% of the time the sulfur recovery process train is in service during a six-month reporting period. The time the train is in service is defined as the period when:

- the plant receives gas for processing,
- is not bypassing any portion for the sulfur recovery process train, and
- the analyzer or flow indicator is not down for calibration or service

APPENDIX B

E. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness:	Measurements are being made at the emission point
Verification of Operational Status:	Not applicable
QA/QC Practices and Criteria:	The CEM will be evaluated quarterly with a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) or cylinder gas audit (CGA) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F
Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Frequency:	Total sulfur emissions are collected continuously and recorded on an hourly basis. Total sulfur recovery is determined on an hourly basis and averaged over a 12-hour basis.

III. Justification

A. Background

Carter Creek Gas Plant is a sour gas processing plant. Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S), present in the natural gas as it enters the plant, is removed in the Amine Unit. Acid gas is formed during the regeneration of the amine solution. This gas is routed to the sulfur recovery process, which includes the Claus, Beavon, and Flexsorb Units. Here the H₂S is converted to sulfur and removed as one of the product streams from the plant.

The first step of the sulfur removal process is the Claus Unit, which removes at least 96% of the sulfur. The acid gas is partially burned with air in the reaction furnace, forming SO₂ and water vapor. The unburned H₂S partially reacts with the SO₂ to form elemental sulfur, which is then cooled to a liquid state and collected in an underground pit. Also formed in the reaction furnace are Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Carbonyl sulfide (COS). Further reactions between the H₂S and SO₂ occur in additional stages, after reheating, in vessels containing catalyst to enhance the formation of sulfur, and then cooled and collected.

The second step of the sulfur recovery process is the Beavon Unit, where the SO₂ and any other compounds containing sulfur are hydrogenated to form H₂S and water vapor. The reducing gas generator feeds a methane rich gas stream to heat the Claus effluent, which then contacts the Beavon catalyst. While hydrogenation is the primary function of this unit, other reactions also occur. Water vapor reacts with COS to form H₂S and CO₂, and with CO to form H₂ and CO₂.

The Beavon Unit is necessary to convert all the sulfur compounds to H₂S before the gas stream enters the Flexsorb Unit. The Flexsorb solution absorbs H₂S very effectively, but is destroyed by SO₂. The H₂S is stripped out of the Flexsorb solution and routed back to the Claus Unit. The combined sulfur removal efficiency is at least 99.7%

From the Flexsorb Unit, the effluent gas is sent to the Tail Gas Stack for release to the atmosphere. The gas contains H₂S, COS, CO and water vapor. It is slightly heated at the base of the stack to provide loft. In this heating step some of the H₂S is converted to SO₂.

APPENDIX B

B. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicator

CO is formed and reduced in the sulfur recovery process train. The measures of the effectiveness of the sulfur recovery train are the continuous emissions monitoring of total sulfur and the total sulfur recovery achieved by the process. The failure of the reduction (hydrogenation) unit to convert CO (and in kind SO₂) would be identified by an increase in total sulfur emissions beyond the indicator range of 245 lbs/hr, as well as failure to meet the permit requirement of 99.7% sulfur recovery. Therefore the Carter Creek Gas Plant's existing total sulfur emissions monitoring and sulfur recovery efficiency requirements provide assurance that compliance is achieved in controlling CO emissions.

C. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Level

The selected indicator range is total sulfur emissions less than 245 lbs/hr. When an excursion occurs, corrective action will be initiated beginning with an evaluation of the occurrence to determine the steps required to correct the situation. All excursions will be documented and reported. An indicator range of less than 245 lbs/hr was selected because: (1) an increase in total sulfur emissions may indicate the failure of some portion of the sulfur recovery process train, and (2) a monitoring technique which uses existing equipment and has been certified for determining the effectiveness of the sulfur recovery process for CO emissions control is desirable.

The selected QIP threshold is triggered when excursions exceed 1% of the time the sulfur recovery process train is in service during a six-month reporting period. The time the train is in service is defined as the period when:

- the plant receives gas for processing,
- is not bypassing any portion for the sulfur recovery process train, and
- the analyzer or flow indicator is not down for calibration or service

Since excursions are defined as total sulfur mass emissions rate greater than 245 lbs/hr as determined by the CEM concentration and exhaust gas flow rate, the instruments also indicate:

- when the train is in service with readings at or above the minimum normal operating range and
- a bypass of any portion of the sulfur recovery process train by a sudden increase in the total sulfur reading or a decrease in flow rate.

If the QIP threshold is exceeded during any semi-annual reporting period, a Quality Improvement Plan will be developed and implemented.

APPENDICIES C - G
Reserved
(Modified August 5, 2013)

APPENDIX H
Subpart HH Alternative Monitoring



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

999 18TH STREET - SUITE 300

DENVER, CO 80202-2466

Phone 800-227-8917

<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

JAN 22 2004

Ref: ENF-AT

Ms. Betsy Wagner
Regulatory Specialist
Chevron U.S.A. Production Company
1013 West Cheyenne Drive
Evanston, WY 82930



Re: MACT Subpart HH Affected Facility in Wyoming
Alternative Monitoring for Leak Detection on Ancillary Equipment

Dear Ms. Wagner:

This letter is in response to your March 11, 2003, request for alternative monitoring under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH). Specifically, you are seeking approval for alternative monitoring of ethylene glycol in jacket water service at the Carter Creek Gas Plant in Evanston, WY (AFS # 56-041-00009). Carter Creek Gas Plant is a sour natural gas processing plant designed with a nominal capacity to process 155 million standard cubic feet per day of sour inlet gas.

Pursuant to definitions in 40 CFR Part 63, §63.761, the jacket water service at the Carter Creek Gas Plant is considered "ancillary equipment" that operates "in VHAP service" since ethylene glycol is used in concentrations equal to or greater than 10 percent by weight. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR §63.769(a), equipment leak standards apply to the jacket water service since it is located at a natural gas processing plant and operates in VHAP service equal to or greater than 300 hours per calendar year. 40 CFR §63.769(c), requires the Carter Creek Gas Plant to follow the equipment leak standards specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V, §§61.241 through 61.247. These sections specify Method 21 as the monitoring method with which to comply.

The jacket water at the Carter Creek Gas Plant is a mixture of ethylene glycol and water and it is used to cool various pieces of equipment throughout the plant. As stated in your letter, although the jacket water becomes hot during this process, the mixture exists in the system as a liquid, not as a gas. Ethylene glycol's high boiling point of 198°C, also ensures that any leak would be visible as a liquid (or a solid if the ambient temperature in Wyoming were to fall below ethylene's glycol's melting point of -11.5°C). An accurate measurement cannot be made using the portable field analyzer due to ethylene glycol's low volatility (vapor pressure = 0.06 mm Hg at 20°C). Therefore it is difficult to obtain a reproducible and useful response factor as required in EPA Reference Method 21. This is described in EPA report EPA-453/R-95-017, "Protocol for



Equipment Leak Emission Estimates". Appendix D of this report provides a detailed listing of published Response Factors for ~190 compounds at actual concentrations of 10,000 ppmv and 500 ppmv for 6 different analyzers. Due to its low volatility, no useable response factors could be developed for ethylene glycol (EPA Reference Method 21 §8.1.1.2 states that the response factor for each individual VOC to be measured shall be less than 10).

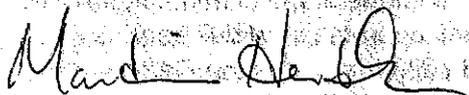
Due to the limitation in the application of Method 21 to ethylene glycol, you have proposed to substitute quarterly visual inspections of the equipment in jacket water service. Visual evidence of ethylene glycol liquid on or dripping from the equipment in jacket water service would indicate an equipment leak, and repair would be conducted meeting the requirements of Part 61, Subpart V. This proposed alternative monitoring is consistent with a previously approved request that is posted on EPA's Applicability Determination Index (Control Number: 0100078) where quarterly visual monitoring was accepted as a substitute for Method 21 which was required under Part 60, Subpart VV for ethylene glycol service.

Pursuant to the General Provisions of 40 CFR Section 63.8(b)(ii), monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standards unless the Administrator approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures. Based on our review of Chevron's request, we have determined that the proposed alternative monitoring is acceptable as a substitute for Method 21 for the equipment in jacket water service at the Carter Creek Gas Plant.

By email dated 12/29/03 we notified Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) of our determination and approval of Chevron's alternative monitoring plan. Robert Gill of WDEQ responded with their agreement via email dated 1/5/04.

This alternative monitoring does not alter any of the other requirements of Part 61, Subpart V or Part 63, Subpart HH which may apply to these facilities. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Cindy Beeler of my staff at 303-312-6204 or Beeler.Cindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Martin Hestmark, Director
Technical Enforcement Program

cc: Robert Gill, WDEQ
Gregory Fried, OECA HQ

APPENDICES I - K
Reserved
(Modified August 5, 2013)

