

Draft/Proposed

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM

November 21, 2022

TO: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Compliance and Enforcement Group Manager

THROUGH: Phil Martin, P.E., Engineering Manager, Existing Source Permit Section

THROUGH: Iftekhar Hossain, P.E., New Source Permits Section

FROM: Jennie Doan, E.I., Engineering Section, Regional Office at Tulsa (ROAT)

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2021-0041-TV4**
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
Seminole Generating Station (SIC Code: 4911)
Facility ID: 1210
Section 25, T6N, R5E, Seminole County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 34.9705°N; Longitude: 96.7335°W
Located Two Miles Northeast of Konawa, Oklahoma.

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

The Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company (OG&E) has requested renewal of the current Part 70 operating permit for the Seminole Generating Station. The facility is currently operating under Permit No. 2015-1986-TV3 issued August 14, 2016. The facility is a major source for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and a minor source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Seminole facility consists of three (3) natural gas fired Babcock and Wilcox El-Paso type boilers capable of producing steam. The thermodynamic energy in the steam is converted to mechanical energy and then to electrical energy by the steam turbine/generator unit capable of producing electricity. Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3 use natural gas as their primary fuel and are limited to using #2 fuel oil as a secondary fuel during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel.

The facility utilizes a gas-fired auxiliary boiler. The boiler has a rated capacity of 40.4 MMBTUH at 80% boiler efficiency. The boiler was manufactured by Cleaver-Brooks and is a horizontal, multiple pass, dry type, fire tube boiler with a forced draft fan.

The facility also has two small emergency generators and an emergency fire water pump engine. Two (2) mechanical dust collectors with inlet vanes, tubes, and hoppers were installed on Unit 3 to collect particulate matter and unburned carbon resulting from the combustion of #6 fuel oil.

However, Unit 3 no longer combust #6 fuel oil. The dust collectors are designed to remove particulate matter from 4.4 million pounds per hour of flue gas exhaust. The collected material is removed from the hoppers and transported to OG&E's Sooner Generating Station where it is incinerated in the boilers.

In 1993, OG&E received permission to burn used waste oil and non-hazardous waste at this facility. Approval has also been granted to burn up to 3,000 gallons per year of antifreeze in the boilers.

SECTION III. PERMIT HISTORY

Permits	Date Issued	Description
2019-0777-ARR4	1/13/2020	Acid rain renewal permit.
2015-1986-TV R3	8/14/2016	Applicant requests to renew Title V permit.
2010-594-C M-2 PSD	5/5/2015	Applicant requests construction permit for modification of their Title V operating permit.
2014-0875-ARR3	1/5/2015	Applicant requests renewal of their acid rain permit.
2010-594-TV R2 M-1	11/26/2012	Applicant requests minor mod to Part 70 permit to authorize addition of one (1) propane-fired emergency generator.
2010-594-TV R2	6/27/2011	Applicant requests renewal to Part 70 permit. No major mods have occurred at the facility since issuance of original Title V. This renewal request addresses MACT applicability for some emergency equipment.
2003-400-TV R M-1	5/5/2010	BART determination permit.
2009-448-ARR2	4/26/2010	Applicant requests renewal of their Acid Rain permit.
2003-400-TV R	5/9/2006	Renewal of 96-285-TV
2004-186-ARR	11/2/2004	Renewal of 96-285-AR
96-285-TV M-1	10/8/2001	Administrative amendment to correct typographical errors and include monitoring information.
96-285-TV	6/21/1999	Initial Title V Permit.
96-285-AR	12/2/1997	Acid Rain Permit
93-038-AD	7/5/1993	Applicability Determination for burning small amount of waste.

SECTION IV. REQUESTED CHANGES

No changes have been requested by the applicant; however, AQD uses this opportunity to update applicable state rules and federal regulations related to the facility.

SECTION V. EQUIPMENT**EUG 1 Facility Wide**

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Construction Date
None	None	Facility	1968 - 1970

EUG 2 Boilers

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Heat Capacity (MMBTUH)	Construction Date
2-B	01	Unit 1 Boiler Babcock & Wilcox El Paso	5,480	1968
2-B	02	Unit 2 Boiler Babcock & Wilcox El Paso	5,480	1968
2-B	03	Unit 3 Boiler Babcock & Wilcox El Paso	5,496	5/28/70

EUG 3 Auxiliary Boiler

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Heat Capacity (MMBTUH)	Construction Date
3-B	03	Auxiliary Boiler Cleaver-Brooks Model CBEX Elite	40.4	2015

EUG 5 Storage Tanks

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Capacity (Gallons)	Inst. Date
5-B	05	Gasoline Tank	1,500	1992

EUG 6 Emergency Equipment

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Serial #	Capacity (HP)	Construction Date
6-B	01	Emergency Generator Detroit Diesel 7123-7300	185A1417P1	300	1970
6-B	02	Emergency Fire Pump Detroit Diesel 6-71 RC-56	6A 01 90675	177	1970
6-B	03	Emergency Generator Generac QT025A	6215205	40	2011

Stack Parameters

Point	Height (ft)	Diameter (ft)	Flow (ACFM)	Temperature (°F)
2-B-01	178	15.0	1,471,810	247
2-B-02	178	15.0	1,471,810	247
2-B-03	350	18.0	1,549,381	282
3-B-03	52	2.0	14,060	430

SECTION VI. EMISSIONS

Emission estimates for the Part 70 permit reflect continuous operations (8,760 hr/yr) except for the emergency engines or unless noted specifically.

A. EUG 2 Boilers

Emission estimate for the natural gas-fired boilers reflect continuous operation. Except for NO_x emissions which are based on the BART emission limitations and CO emissions which are based on established emission limit (0.465 lb/MMBTU), Boilers 1, 2, and 3 are based on the AP-42 (7/1998), Section 1.4, emission factors: 5.5 lb/MMSCF VOC, 7.6 lb/MMSCF PM₁₀, and 0.6 lb/MM SCF SO₂. To convert to lb/MMBTU divide by 1,020 BTU/SCF.

Potential Emissions from Boiler Units Fired with Natural Gas

EU	NO _x		CO		VOC		PM ₁₀ ⁽¹⁾		SO ₂	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
2-B-01	1,112.4	4,872.5	2,548.2	11,161.1	29.55	129.42	40.83	178.84	3.22	14.12
2-B-02	1,161.8	5,088.5	2,548.2	11,161.1	29.55	129.42	40.83	178.84	3.22	14.12
2-B-03	901.3	3,947.9	2,555.6	11,193.7	29.64	129.80	40.95	179.36	3.23	14.16

⁽¹⁾ All PM₁₀ is assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

B. EUG 3 Auxiliary Boiler

The emissions from the natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler (3-B-03) are based on manufacturer's data NO₂: 0.035 lb/MMBTU & CO: 0.0075 lb/MMBTU; AP-42 (7/1998), Section 1.4, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMSCF, PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}: 7.6 lb/MMSCF, and SO₂: 0.6 lb/MMSCF; and 3,100 hours of operation per year. To convert to lb/MMBTU divide by 1,020 BTU/SCF.

Potential Emissions from Boiler Units Fired with Natural Gas

EU	NO _x		CO		VOC		PM ₁₀ ⁽¹⁾		SO ₂	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
3-B-03	1.14	2.19	0.3	0.47	0.22	0.95	0.30	1.32	0.02	0.1

C. EUG 5 Storage Tanks

VOC emissions from the gasoline storage tank are estimated using AP-42, Section 7.1 (3/2020) Fixed Roof Tank Emissions and a throughput of 18,000 gallons per year.

Potential Emissions from Storage Tanks

EU	Capacity (gallon)	Material Stored	TPY
5-B-05	1,500	Gasoline	0.72

D. EUG 6 Emergency Equipment

Emergency generator emissions are based on 500 hours of operation a year.

The emissions from emergency generator (6-B-01) and emergency fire pump (6-B-02) diesel fired engine are based on AP-42 Section 3.3 (10/1996) emission factors: 0.031 lb/hp-hr NO_x, 0.00668 lb/hp-hr CO, 0.0025141 lb/hp-hr VOC, 0.0022 lb/hp-hr PM₁₀, 0.00205 lb/hp-hr SO₂.

The emission for radio tower propane fired emergency engine (6-B-03) are based on NSPS, Subpart JJJJ emissions limits (40 CFR Part 90 [Phase 1, Class II]): 10.0 g/hp-hr HC+NO_x and 387 g/hp-hr CO; AP-42, Section 3.2 (8/2000) emission factors (assumes PM, VOC, and SO₂ are the same, on a heat input basis [0.38 MMBTUH], as natural gas): 0.0296 lb/MMBTU VOC, 0.1941 lb/MMBTU PM₁₀, 0.000588 lb/MMBTU SO₂.

Emissions from Emergency Equipment

EU ID#	NO _x		CO		VOC		PM ₁₀ ⁽¹⁾		SO ₂	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
6-B-01	9.30	2.33	20.40	5.10	0.75	0.19	0.66	0.17	6.15	1.54
6-B-02	5.49	1.37	12.04	3.01	0.44	0.11	0.39	0.10	3.63	0.91
6-B-03	0.88	0.22	31.13	8.53	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01

⁽¹⁾ All PM₁₀ is assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

E. Facility Wide

Facility Wide Emissions

EU	NO _x		CO		VOC		PM ₁₀ ⁽¹⁾		SO ₂	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
2-B-01	1,112.4	4,872.5	2,548.2	11,161.1	29.55	129.42	40.83	178.84	3.22	14.12
2-B-02	1,161.8	5,088.5	2,548.2	11,161.1	29.55	129.42	40.83	178.84	3.22	14.12
2-B-03	901.3	3,947.9	2,555.6	11,193.7	29.64	129.80	40.95	179.36	3.23	14.16
3-B-03	1.41	2.19	0.30	0.47	0.22	0.95	0.30	1.32	0.02	0.10
5-B-05	----	----	----	----	----	0.72	----	----	----	----
6-B-01	9.30	2.33	20.40	5.10	0.75	0.19	0.66	0.17	6.15	1.54
6-B-02	5.49	1.37	12.04	3.01	0.44	0.11	0.39	0.10	3.63	0.91
6-B-03	0.88	0.22	34.13	8.53	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01
Totals	3,192.6	13,915.0	7,718.9	33,533.0	90.16	390.62	124.03	538.65	19.48	44.96

⁽¹⁾ All PM₁₀ is assumed to be PM_{2.5}.

HAPs

HAP emissions from combustion of natural gas: AP-42 (7/1998), Section 1.4, except for n-hexane which is based on the FIRE Data System (0.42 lb/10¹² BTU). HAP are less than 10 TPY, and potential emissions of total HAP are less than 25 TPY, the facility is not a major source

Facility Wide HAP Emissions

HAP	Emissions	
	lb/hr	TPY
Benzene	0.035	0.151
Dichlorobenzene	0.020	0.086
Formaldehyde	1.234	5.405
n-Hexane	0.007	0.031

Toluene	0.056	0.245
Total HAP	-	5.918

Greenhouse gas emissions have been estimated at approximately 8.61 million TPY based on the total facility heat input, default emission factors from 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart C, and the Global Warming Potentials of 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A.

SECTION VII. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The insignificant activities identified and justified in the application and listed in OAC 252:100-8, Appendix I, are listed below. Recordkeeping for activities indicated with “*” is listed in the Specific Conditions.

* Emissions from fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period. One 1,500-gallon gasoline tank is located on-site and records are kept which demonstrate the facility uses much less than the 2,175 gallons/day.

* Storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature. There is one 1,000 gallon vehicle diesel storage tank on site.

Cold degreasing operations utilizing solvents that are denser than air. Cold degreasing occurs in the maintenance shop.

Hazardous waste and hazardous materials drum staging areas. The facility stores used oil and used solvent in the machine shop and in the basement between Units 1 and 2. Used antifreeze is stored in the garage building.

Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than incinerators and Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included (i.e., lift station). The facility operates a sanitary sewage collection and treatment facility.

Surface coating and degreasing operations which do not exceed a combined total usage of more than 60 gallons/month of coatings, thinners, clean-up solvents, and degreasing solvents at any one emissions unit. The facility conducts surface coating and degreasing operations in the maintenance shop. Maintenance is a listed “trivial activity,” therefore, no recordkeeping will be required.

Exhaust systems for chemical, paint, and/or solvent storage rooms or cabinets, including hazardous waste satellite (accumulation) areas. The facility maintains exhaust systems for the environmental laboratory.

Hand wiping and spraying of solvents from containers with less than 1 liter capacity used for spot cleaning and/or degreasing in ozone attainment areas. The facility performs small amounts of hand wiping and spraying of solvents.

* Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. This covers the auxiliary boiler; records of hours of operation and calculated emissions will be required.

SECTION VIII. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the “Federal Regulations” section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Primary Standards are in Appendix E and Secondary Standards are in Appendix F of the Air Pollution Control Rules. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in attainment of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable]
Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants. Emission inventories were submitted and fees paid for previous years as required.

OAC 252:100-8 (Operating Permits (Part 70)) [Applicable]
This facility meets the definition of a major source since it has the potential to emit regulated pollutants in excess of 100 TPY. As such, a Title V (Part 70) operating permit is required. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility which result in emissions not authorized in the permit and which exceed the “Insignificant Activities” or “Trivial Activities” thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities mean individual emission units that either are on the list in Appendix I or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits:

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant, and
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for a HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.

Emission limitations and operational requirements necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements for all sources are taken from the permit application, previous operating permit, the active construction permit, or developed from the applicable requirement.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for

each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-13 (Open Burning)

[Applicable]

Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter)

[Applicable]

This subchapter specifies limits for fuel-burning equipment particulate emissions based on heat input capacity. Emissions limitations and anticipated emissions are shown in the following table. Emissions listed for the boilers are based on the allowable emissions.

EU	Description	Capacity	SC 19 Limit	Emissions
		MMBTUH	lb/hr	lb/hr
2B-01	Unit 1 boiler	5,480	656.77	40.83
2B-02	Unit 2 boiler	5,480	656.77	40.83
2B-03	Unit 3 boiler	5,496	658.11	40.95
3B-03	Aux boiler	40.4	17.43	0.30

AP-42 (7/1998), Section 1.4 lists the total PM emissions for natural gas to be 0.0076 lb/MMBTU. The fuel burning equipment in this facility is rated from 40.4 to 5,480 MMBTUH. According to this subchapter, the most stringent limit for fuel burning equipment is 0.1lb/MMBTUH. All units are in compliance this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-25 (Visible Emissions and Particulates)

[Applicable]

No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. When burning natural gas, there is very little possibility of exceeding the opacity standards.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust)

[Applicable]

No person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Under normal operating conditions, this facility will not cause a problem in this area, therefore it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds)

[Applicable]

Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 ug/m³. Fuel-burning equipment fired with commercial natural gas will not have the potential to exceed the H₂S

ambient air concentration limit. The facility will use commercial grade natural gas for auxiliary boiler.

Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new fuel-burning equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). New fuel-burning equipment includes any equipment that is modified after July 1, 1972. All of the fuel-burning equipment at this facility was constructed prior to the applicability date and have not been modified, except for the auxiliary boiler (3-B-03) and one of the emergency generators (6-B-03). The auxiliary boiler and emergency generator are gas-fired.

For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/MMBTU heat input averaged over three hours. AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-2 lists the total SO₂ emissions for natural gas to be 0.6 lb/MMft³ or about 0.0006 lb/MMBTU which is in compliance with Subchapter 31. For propane with a gross calorific value of 90,500 BTU/gal, this limit corresponds to fuel sulfur content of 2,137 ppmw. The permit will require the use of pipeline natural gas for the auxiliary boiler (3-B-03) and propane with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppmw for the emergency generator.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides)

[Not Applicable]

This subchapter limits NO_x emissions from new fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH. All of the emission units that exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold are considered existing emission units.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds)

[Applicable]

Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 24, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The facility includes a 1,500-gallon gasoline tank installed in 1992, which is subject to the submerged fill requirement. The emergency generator fuel tank and diesel vehicle fuel tank are not subject since they do not store a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia.

Part 3 requires loading facilities with a throughput equal to or less than 40,000 gallons per day to be equipped with a system for submerged filling of tank trucks or trailers if the capacity of the vehicle is greater than 200 gallons. This facility does not load tanks with a capacity greater than 200 gallons. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

Part 5 limits the VOC content of coatings used in coating lines or operations of parts and products. Any painting operation will involve maintenance coatings of buildings and equipment and emit less than 100 pounds per day of VOC and so is exempt.

Part 7 requires fuel-burning equipment to be cleaned, operated, and maintained so as to minimize emissions. Based on manufacturer's data and good engineering practice, the equipment must not be overloaded and temperature and available air must be sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC))

[Applicable]

This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping)

[Applicable]

This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be considered invalid. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

EU	Pollutant	TPY (per boiler)	Current Monitoring	Periodic Testing
2-B-01	CO	11,161.1	None	Since emissions are > 500 TPY, Testing at least once every year
2-B-02		11,161.1	None	Since emissions are > 500 TPY, Testing at least once every year
2-B-03		11,193.7	None	Since emissions are > 500 TPY, Testing at least once every year
2-B-01	NO _x	4,872.5	Part 60 CEMS	No
2-B-02		5,088.5	Part 60 CEMS	No
2-B-03		3,947.9	Part 60 CEMS	No
2-B-01, 2-B-02 and 2-B-03	PM	178.84	None	Yes, test each boiler once every five years since emissions are > 100 TPY.

The following Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules are not applicable to this facility:

OAC 252:100-7	Minor Facility Permits	not in source category
OAC 252:100-11	Alternative Reduction Plans	not eligible
OAC 252:100-17	Incinerators	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-23	Cotton Gins	not type of emission unit
OAC 252:100-24	Feed & Grain Facility	not in source category
OAC 252:100-35	Carbon Monoxide	not in source category
OAC 252:100-39	Nonattainment Areas	not in a subject area
OAC 252:100-47	Landfills	not type of emission unit

SECTION IX. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52

[Not Applicable At This Time]

Emissions of several regulated pollutants exceed 100 TPY, the level at which PSD defines the facility to be a major source. Any future expansion must be evaluated in the context of PSD significance levels (100 TPY CO, 40 TPY NO_x, 40 TPY SO₂, 40 TPY VOC, 25 TPY PM, 15 TPY PM₁₀, 10 TPY PM_{2.5}, or 0.6 TPY lead).

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60

[Subparts Dc and JJJJ are Applicable]

Subpart D, Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators. This subpart is applicable to steam generating units constructed after August 17, 1971, which have a capacity greater than 250 MMBTUH heat input. Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3 commenced construction prior to August 17, 1971. The definition of steam generating unit is limited to furnaces or boilers.

Subpart Da, Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. This subpart is applicable to steam generating units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after September 18, 1978, which have a capacity greater than 250 MMBTUH heat input. Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3 have not been modified or reconstructed after September 18, 1978 and are not subject to this subpart.

The physical changes that will be made to the boilers are not considered reconstruction since the costs are less than 50% of the cost of a new unit. Also, these units are not modified since there will not be an emission increase in kg/hr from the affected emission units.

Subpart Db, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects steam generating units which were constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 19, 1984, but on or before June 19, 1986, and which have a heat input capacity of 100 MMBTUH or more. All of the steam generating units were constructed prior to June 19, 1984 and have not been reconstructed or modified.

Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. This subpart affects steam generating units constructed after June 9, 1989, and with capacity between 10 and 100 MMBTUH. The 40.4 MMBTUH steam generating unit was constructed after June 9, 1989, and is subject to this subpart. Since the auxiliary boiler only fires natural gas it is only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of § 60.48c(g).

Subpart Kb, VOL Storage Vessels. This subpart affects VOL storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 19,813-gallons that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. The gasoline tank is below the 19,813-gallon threshold for this subpart.

Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. There are no combustion turbines located at this facility.

Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). This subpart affects CI ICE manufactured after 2007. There are no CI ICE manufactured after 2007 at this facility.

Subpart JJJJ, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). This subpart affects SI ICE ordered after June 12, 2006 and all SI ICE engines modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, regardless of size. The propane fired emergency generator engine (EU 6-B-03) is subject to this subpart.

Per § 60.4233(c), owners and operators of stationary SI ICE, with a maximum engine power greater than 25-hp, that are rich burn engines that use LPG, that commence construction after June 12, 2006, and that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, must comply with the emission standards in § 60.4231(c). Per § 60.4231(c), emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine

power greater than 25-hp and less than 130-hp must be certified to the Phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR Part 1054 Appendix I, applicable to Class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR Part 90.

Table 1-Phase 1 Exhaust Emission Standards

Engine Class	Units	HC+NO _x	CO
II	g/kw-hr	13.4	519
	g/hp-hr	10.0	387

However, emergency stationary SI ICE, with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 40-hp, with a total displacement less than or equal to 1,000 CC, may be certified to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR Part 90 or 1054, as appropriate. These standards are listed below.

Table 3-Phase 2 Exhaust Emission Standards for Model Year 2005 & Later

Engine Class	Units	HC+NO _x	NMHC+NO _x ⁽¹⁾	CO
II	g/kw-hr	12.1	11.3	610
	g/hp-hr	9.0	8.4	455

⁽¹⁾ NMHC+NO_x standards are applicable only to natural gas fueled engines at the option of the manufacturer, in lieu of HC+NO_x standards.

**§1054.105, Table 1-Phase 3 Emission Standards
for Nonhandheld Engines⁽¹⁾, Model Year 2011 and Later**

Engine Class	Units	HC+NO _x	CO
II	g/kw-hr	8.0	610
	g/hp-hr	6.0	455

⁽¹⁾ For engine displacement ≥ 225 L.

The emission limits for the engine will be established at the Phase I exhaust emission standards. If the engine is operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the facility only has to keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance. If the engine is not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In either case no performance testing is required.

Subpart KKKK, Stationary Gas Turbines. There are no combustion turbines located at this facility.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61

[Not Applicable]

There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, benzene, beryllium, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides, or vinyl chloride except for trace amounts of benzene. Subpart J, Equipment Leaks of Benzene, concerns only process streams that contain more than 10% benzene by weight. Analysis of Oklahoma natural gas indicates a maximum benzene content of less than 1%.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63

[Subparts ZZZZ & CCCCCC are Applicable]

Subpart Q, Industrial Cooling Towers. This subpart applies to all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, and are either major sources or are integral parts of facilities that are major sources as defined in § 63.401. This facility does not have or use industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals.

Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines. This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine located at a major source of HAP emissions. This facility is not a major source of HAP and is not subject to this subpart.

Subpart ZZZZ, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This subpart affects any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of the following new or reconstructed RICE must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with either 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines):

- 1) Stationary RICE located at an area source;
- 2) The following Stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions:
 - i) 2SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP;
 - ii) 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of < 250 brake HP;
 - iii) Stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP which combust landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
 - iv) Emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP; and
 - v) CI stationary RICE with a site rating of ≤ 500 brake HP.

No further requirements apply for engines subject to NSPS under this part. Based on emission calculations, this facility is a minor source of HAP. Stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions are new if construction commenced on or after June 12, 2006. The propane-fired emergency generator engine is subject to NSPS, Subpart JJJJ and will comply with this subpart by complying with NSPS, Subpart JJJJ.

The 300-hp Detroit Diesel emergency generator engine (EU 6-B-01) and the 177-hp emergency fire pump engine were constructed prior to June 12, 2006 and are considered existing stationary emergency sources. A summary of the requirements for existing SI RICE located at this facility are shown below.

Engine Category	Normal Operation ¹ @ 15% O ₂
Existing Emergency, CI RICE & Black Start CI RICE	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first; Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first; and Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever one comes first and replace as necessary.

⁽¹⁾ During Startup - Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements of this subpart. Initial compliance demonstrations must be conducted within 180

days after the compliance date. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the initial compliance demonstration when the engine is started up again.

Other applicable requirements include:

- 1) The owner/operator must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Additionally, there are limitations on the hours that an emergency engine may operate. Total operating hours are limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and readiness checks unless Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing beyond 100 hours per year. The 100 hours/year includes up to 50 hours of non-emergency operations. The 50 hours cannot include peak shaving or other income generating power production. The 50 hours includes up to 15 hours of power generation as part of a demand response program in the event of a potential electrical blackout situation. All applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

Subpart CCCCCC, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. This subpart establishes emission limitations and management practices for HAP emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) located at an area source. GDF means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

If the GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, it must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Minimize gasoline spills;
- 2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- 3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- 4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

This facility has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline. All applicable requirements have been incorporated into the permit.

Subpart JJJJJJ, Commercial and Institutional Boilers. This subpart affects new and existing boilers located at area sources of HAP, except for gas-fired boilers. Gas fired boilers are defined as any boiler that burns gaseous fuel not combined with any solid fuels, liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing under this definition shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. The boilers at this facility meet the definition of gas fired boilers and are not subject to this subpart.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), as published in the Federal Register on October 22, 1997, applies to any pollutant specific emission unit at a major source, that is required to obtain a Title V permit, if it meets all of the following criteria:

- 1) It is subject to an emission limit or standard for an applicable regulated air pollutant;
- 2) It uses a control device to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard; and
- 3) It has potential emissions, prior to the control device, of the applicable regulated air pollutant greater than major source thresholds.

The requirements of this part do not apply to any of the following emission limitations or standards:

- 1) Emission limitations or standards proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to Section 111 or 112 of the Act;
- 2) Acid Rain Program requirements pursuant to Sections 404, 405, 406, 407(a), 407(b), or 410 of the Act; and
- 3) Emission limitations or standards for which a Part 70 or 71 permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method, as defined in § 64.1.

The boilers do not use control devices to achieve compliance with an applicable emission limit so they are not subject to CAM.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Not Applicable]
This facility does not store any regulated substance above the applicable threshold limits. More information on this federal program is available at the web site: <https://www.epa.gov/rmp/>.

Acid Rain, 40 CFR Part 72 (Permit Requirements) [Applicable]
Acid Rain Permit No. 2019-0777-ARR4 was issued on January 13, 2020, and remains in effect.

Acid Rain, 40 CFR Part 73 (SO₂ Requirements) [Applicable]
SO₂ initial allowances as published in 40 CFR § 73.10 are listed in Acid Rain Permit No. 96-285-AR. However, allowances can be traded, bought, and sold. Therefore, the actual allowances held by an affected unit may change which will not necessitate a revision to the permit.

Acid Rain, 40 CFR Part 75 (Monitoring Requirements) [Applicable]
Certification testing has been completed for the CEM system required for each unit, and the EPA has issued approval of certification on September 22, 1997, for all three boilers.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon

disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).

Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.

Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

The standard conditions of the permit address the requirements specified at § 82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; § 82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; § 82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; § 82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and § 82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

Federal NO_x and SO₂ Trading Programs, 40 CFR Part 97 [Subpart BBBBBB is Applicable]
Subpart BBBBBB, Transport Rule (TR) Ozone Season NO_x Trading Program. This subpart establishes allowances and monitoring provisions for the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and under the Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) codified under 40 CFR § 52.38. The three large boilers 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03 are TR NO_x Ozone Season units subject to the requirements of this subpart. Under this subpart, the permittee is required to designate an official representative, monitor emissions, keep records, and make reports in accordance with §§ 97.530 through 97.535 and the monitoring program must comply with §§ 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73 or an alternative monitoring program must be requested and approved. TR NO_x Ozone Season allowances are periodically allocated to the facility and at the completion of the allowance transfer deadline for the control period in a given year the permittee is required to hold, in the source's compliance account administered by the EPA Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD), sufficient allowances available for deduction for such control period under § 97.524(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for the control period from all TR NO_x Ozone Season units at the facility. The control period starts on May 1 of a calendar year, except as provided in § 97.506(c)(3), and ends on September 30 of the same year. For the TR Ozone Season NO_x Trading Program, the deadline for obtaining sufficient allowances is midnight of November 1 (if November 1 is a business day) or midnight of the first business day after November 1 (if November 1 is not a business day). Fines and future allowance deductions will be levied as described in § 97.506 if the permittee holds insufficient allowances at the completion of the allowance transfer deadline. The process of establishing an allowance account and requirements

for administrating an account are included in § 97.520. The recording of allowance allocations is described in § 97.521. Submission and recording of allowance transfers is described in §§ 97.522 and 97.523. Compliance with ozone season emissions limitations and assurance provisions are described in §§ 97.524 and 97.525. Extra allowances may be banked (see § 97.526) and these vintage allowances may be used in later years with certain restrictions. These allowances do not constitute a property right. No Title V permit revision is required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of allowances in accordance with this subpart. The permit includes the requirement to comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart.

SECTION X. COMPLIANCE

The Specific Conditions of this permit contain various testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in order to document on-going compliance with emission limits. The specific method used to document compliance was based on the type of emission unit, the type of process equipment, the specific pollutants emitted, and the amount of permitted emissions taking into account other regulatory requirements that an emission unit may be subject to.

In addition to the permitting requirements, the following periodic inspections were conducted since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
FCE Inspection	6/29/2021	In compliance, one Area of concern noted regarding MACT Subpart ZZZZ records.
FCE Inspection	6/11/2019	In compliance
FCE Inspection	6/29/2017	Two noncompliance issues noted. No violations noted.

There have been no other enforcement actions since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

SECTION XI. TIER CLASSIFICATION, PUBLIC AND EPA REVIEW

Tier Classification

This application has been determined to be Tier II based on the request for renewal of a Part 70 operating permit.

Landowner Affidavit

The applicant has submitted an affidavit that they are not seeking a permit for land use or for any operation upon land owned by others without their knowledge. The affidavit certifies that the applicant owns the real property.

Public and EPA Review

The applicant published the “Notice of Filing Tier II Application” in *The Seminole Producer* a weekly newspaper in Seminole County on May 2, 2021. The notice stated that the application may be reviewed at the AQD main office, and the application may be obtained in an electronic form by direct request of the Chief Engineer.

A draft of this permit will also be made available for public review for a period of 30 days as stated in another newspaper announcement and available at a local site within the county and on DEQ Web site. This permit has been approved for concurrent public and EPA review. The EPA review

will be conducted concurrently with the public review and if no comments are received from the public, then, the draft permit will be deemed the proposed permit. Public review period will be 30 days and EPA review period will be 45 days.

This facility is not located within 50 miles of the border of Oklahoma and any other state. Information on all permit actions is available for review by the public in the Air Quality Section of DEQ Web Page: <https://www.deq.ok.gov>.

Tribal Nations will be notified of the draft permit.

If the Administrator does not object in writing during the 45-day EPA review period, any person that meets the requirements of OAC 252:100-8-8(j) may petition the Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make such objection. Any such petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that the petitioner raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in 27A O.S. § 2-14-302.A.2., unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period. If the Administrator objects to the permit as a result of a petition filed under OAC 252:100-8-8(j), the DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to an EPA objection. If the DEQ has issued a permit prior to receipt of an EPA objection under OAC 252:100-8-8(j), the DEQ will modify, terminate, or revoke such permit, and shall do so consistent with the procedures in 40 CFR §§ 70.7(g)(4) or (5)(i) and (ii) except in unusual circumstances. If the DEQ revokes the permit, it may thereafter issue only a revised permit that satisfies EPA's objection. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.

Fees Paid

For Permit No. 2021-0041-TVR4, Part 70 operating permit renewal application fee of \$7,500 was received on February 10, 2021.

SECTION IX. SUMMARY

The facility was constructed as described in the permit application and supplemental materials. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. There are no active Air Quality compliance or enforcement issues concerning this facility. Issuance of the operating permit is recommended, contingent on EPA and public review.

Draft/Proposed

PERMIT TO OPERATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
Seminole Generating Station

Permit No. 2021-0041-TV4
Facility ID: 1210

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on February 10, 2021, and all supplemental information. The Evaluation Memorandum dated November 21, 2022, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating permit limitations or permit requirements. Continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein.

1. Points of emissions and emissions limitations for each point: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

EUG 2 Boilers

EU	Point ID#	EU Name	Manufacturer	MMBTUH	kW	Serial #
2-B	01	Unit 1 Boiler	Babcock & Wilcox El-Paso	5,480	509,719	BW-22731
2-B	02	Unit 2 Boiler	Babcock & Wilcox El-Paso	5,480	504,604	BW-22826
2-B	03	Unit 3 Boiler	Babcock & Wilcox El-Paso	5,496	505,980	BW-23416

Emission Limits* for EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, & 2-B-03

Pollutant	Basis	Units	EU		
			2-B-01	2-B-02	2-B-03
NO _x	30-day rolling average	lb/hr	1,112.4	1,161.8	901.3
		lb/MMBTU	0.203	0.212	0.164
CO	3-hr average	lb/hr	2,548.2	2,548.2	2,555.6
		lb/MMBTU	0.465	0.465	0.465
PM ₁₀	3-hr average	lb/hr	40.83	40.83	40.95
		lb/MMBTU	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075
SO ₂	3-hr average	lb/hr	3.22	3.22	3.22
		lb/MMBTU	0.005	0.005	0.005

* Except for CO, limits are established based on model inputs to demonstrate compliance with regional haze and impacts below 0.5 deciview; CO limits are based on the PSD BACT analysis.

- a. The permittee shall be authorized to utilize pipeline natural gas as the primary fuel for EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03. Compliance can be shown by the following methods: for gaseous fuel, a current gas company bill. Compliance shall be demonstrated at least once per calendar year. A permit modification shall be required to burn fuel oil in EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03. [OAC 252:100-31]
- b. Boilers 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03 are authorized to combust non-hazardous waste on an as-needed basis, generated on-site, from other OG&E facilities, or from OG&E employees

and retired employees. The waste combusted may include, but is not limited to, used oil, EH fluid and used antifreeze. [OAC 252:100-31]

- c. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record NO_x emissions from EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]
- d. The NO_x emissions from the boilers in EUG 2 (2-B-01, 2-B-02, & 2-B-03) are subject to the Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart P, and shall comply with all applicable requirements including but not limited to the following: [40 CFR §§ 51.300-309 & Part 51, Appendix Y]
 - i. Affected facilities. The following sources are affected facilities and are subject to the requirements of this Specific Condition, the Protection of Visibility and Regional Haze Requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, and all applicable SIP requirements:

EU	Point ID#	EU Name	Heat Capacity (MMBTUH)	Construction Date
2-B	01	Unit 1 Boiler	5,480	1968
2-B	02	Unit 2 Boiler	5,480	1968
2-B	03	Unit 3 Boiler	5,496	5/28/70

- ii. The affected facilities shall be equipped with the following current combustion control technology, as determined in the submitted BART analysis, to reduce emissions of NO_x to below the emission limits below:
 - A. Low-NO_x Burners,
 - B. Overfire Air, and
 - C. Flue Gas Recirculation (Unit 3 is currently equipped with FGR).
 - iii. All of the burners in the affected facilities (Units 1 through 3) shall be Low-NO_x burners. The permittee shall maintain the combustion controls (Low-NO_x burners, overfire air, and flue gas recirculation) and establish procedures to ensure the controls are properly and continuously operated and maintained. [OAC 252:100-8-75(f)]
 - iv. Boiler operating day shall have the same meaning as in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
 - v. The affected facilities shall only be fired with pipeline natural gas, except as authorized under Specific Condition 1.b. [OAC 252:100-8-73(c)(1)]
- e. At least once a year, the permittee shall conduct tests of CO emissions from EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03 when operating under representative conditions to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits. At least once every 5 years, the permittee shall conduct tests of PM emissions from EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03 when operating under representative conditions to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. Testing shall be conducted using approved reference methods below. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(A)]
 - i. The following USEPA methods shall be used for testing of emissions, unless otherwise approved by Air Quality:
 - Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources.
 - Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate.
 - Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight.

Method 4: Determination of Moisture in Stack Gases.

Method 5: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method 10: Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources.

- ii. A testing protocol describing how the testing will be performed shall be provided to the AQD for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the start of such testing.
 - iii. The permittee shall also submit a written report documenting the results of the emission testing within 60 days of completion of on-site testing.
- f. The boilers in EUG 2 (2-B-01, 2-B-02, & 2-B-03) are subject to the Transport Rule (TR) Ozone Season NO_x Trading Program. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements including but not limited to: [40 CFR §97.501 to §97.535]
- i. § 97.501 Purpose.
 - ii. § 97.502 Definitions.
 - iii. § 97.503 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.
 - iv. § 97.504 Applicability.
 - v. § 97.505 Retired unit exemption.
 - vi. § 97.506 Standard requirements.
 - vii. § 97.507 Computation of time.
 - viii. § 97.508 Administrative appeal procedures.
 - ix. § 97.510 State NO_x Ozone Season trading budgets, new unit set-asides, Indian country new unit set-aside, and variability limits.
 - x. § 97.511 Timing requirements for TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations.
 - xi. § 97.512 TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations to new units.
 - xii. § 97.513 Authorization of designated representative and alternate designated representative.
 - xiii. § 97.514 Responsibilities of designated representative and alternate designated representative.
 - xiv. § 97.515 Changing designated representative and alternate designated representative; changes in owners and operators; changes in units at the source.
 - xv. § 97.516 Certificate of representation.
 - xvi. § 97.517 Objections concerning designated representative and alternate designated representative.
 - xvii. § 97.518 Delegation by designated representative and alternate designated representative.
 - xviii. § 97.520 Establishment of compliance accounts, assurance accounts, and general accounts.
 - xix. § 97.521 Recordation of TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance allocations and auction results.
 - xx. § 97.522 Submission of TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.
 - xxi. § 97.523 Recordation of TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance transfers.
 - xxii. § 97.524 Compliance with TR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation.
 - xxiii. § 97.525 Compliance with TR NO_x Ozone Season assurance provisions.
 - xxiv. § 97.526 Banking.
 - xxv. § 97.527 Account error.

- xxvi. § 97.528 Administrator's action on submissions.
- xxvii. § 97.530 General monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
- xxviii. § 97.531 Initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures.
- xxix. § 97.532 Monitoring system out-of-control periods.
- xxx. § 97.533 Notifications concerning monitoring.
- xxxi. § 97.534 Recordkeeping and reporting.
- xxxii. § 97.535 Petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.

EUG 3 Auxiliary Boiler

EU	Point ID#	EU Name/Model	Heat Capacity (MMBTUH)
3-B	03	Auxiliary Boiler Cleaver-Brooks Model CBEX Elite	40.4

Emissions Limits for EUG 3

EU	NO _x		CO	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
3-B	1.41	2.19	0.30	0.47

- a. The EU 3-B-03 shall only be fired with natural gas having 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Compliance can be shown by the following methods: for gaseous fuel, a current gas company bill, lab analysis, stain-tube analysis, gas contract, tariff sheet, or other approved methods. Compliance shall be demonstrated at least once per calendar year. [OAC 252:100-31]
- b. Boiler 3-B-03 shall be limited to 125.24 MMSCF in any 12-month period.
- c. The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of fuel combusted in EU 3-B-03 each month to demonstrate compliance with the fuel throughput limit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]
- d. EU 3-B-03 is subject to NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc and shall comply with all applicable requirements including but not limited to: [40 CFR § 60.40c to § 60.48c]
 - i. § 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.
 - ii. § 60.41c Definitions.
 - iii. § 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
 - iv. § 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).
 - v. § 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.
 - vi. § 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.
 - vii. § 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.
 - viii. § 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.
 - ix. § 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

EUG 5 (Storage Tanks): VOC emissions from storage tanks are insignificant based on existing equipment items and do not have a specific limitation.

EU	Point ID#	EU Name	Capacity (Gallons)	Installation Date
5-B	05	Gasoline Tank	1,500	1992

- a. Gasoline Tank 5-B-05 shall be operated with a submerged fill pipe. [OAC 252:100-37]
- b. The gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) (5-B) is subject to the NESHAP for GDF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC and shall comply with all applicable requirements including but not limited to: [40 CFR § 63.11110 to § 63.11320]
 - i. § 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?
 - ii. § 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?
 - A. The affected source to which 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank. [§ 63.11111(a)]
 - B. If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11116. [§ 63.11111(b)]
 - C. An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For existing sources, as specified in § 63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years. [§ 63.11111(e)]
 - D. Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source. [§ 63.11111(h)]
 - E. If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold. [§ 63.11111(i)]
 - F. The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to § 63.11116. [§ 63.11111(j)]
 - iii. § 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?
 - A. The emission sources to which 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in § 63.11111. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. [§ 63.11112(a)]
 - B. An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in § 63.11111 at the time you commenced operation. [§ 63.11112(b)]

- C. An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in § 63.2. [§ 63.11112(c)]
- D. An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed. [§ 63.11112(d)]
- iv. § 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- A. If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC no later than January 10, 2011. [§ 63.11113(b)]
- v. § 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?
- A. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of § 63.11115(a) and (b).
- vi. § 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.
- A. You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [§ 63.11116(a)]
- I. Minimize gasoline spills; [§ 63.11116(a)(1)]
- II. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [§ 63.11116(a)(2)]
- III. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; [§ 63.11116(a)(3)]
- IV. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [§ 63.11116(a)(4)]
- B. You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in § 63.11125, § 63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput. [§ 63.11116(b)]
- C. You must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11113. [§ 63.11116(c)]
- D. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with § 63.11116(a)(3). [§ 63.11116(d)]
- vii. § 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- A. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, Table 3 shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you. [§ 63.11130]
- viii. § 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- ix. § 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

EUG 6 (Emergency Equipment)

EU	Point ID#	EU Name Model	Serial #	Capacity (HP)	Const. Date
6-B	01	Emergency Generator Detroit Diesel 7123-7300	185A1417P1	300	1970
6-B	02	Emergency Fire Pump Detroit Diesel 6-71 RC-56	6A 01 90675	177	1970
6-B	03	Emergency Generator Generac QT025A	6215205	40	2011

- a. The owner/operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart ZZZZ, no later than May 3, 2013, for each affected facility including but not limited to: [NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ]
- i. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
 - ii. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
 - iii. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
 - iv. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
 - A. If you have an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [§ 63.6595(a)(1)]
 - v. § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
 - A. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ which apply to you. [§ 63.6603(a)]
 - I. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. [Table 2d, 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - II. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and [Table 2d, 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - III. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Table 2d, 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - vi. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
 - vii. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
 - A. You must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§ 63.6625(e)(2)]
 - B. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§ 63.6625(f)]
 - C. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [§ 63.6625(i)]
 - viii. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

- ix. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?
- A. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [§ 63.6640(a)]
- B. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in § 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in § 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in § 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§ 63.6640(f)(1)]
- I. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§ 63.6640(f)(1)]
- II. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [§ 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- III. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per

year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by § 63.6640(f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[§ 63.6640(f)(3)]

- x. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
 - A. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. [§ 63.6655(d)]
 - B. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. [§ 63.6655(e)(3)]
 - C. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for purpose specified in [§ 63.6640\(f\)\(4\)\(ii\)](#), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [§ 63.6655(f)(2)]
- xi. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
 - A. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1). [§ 63.6660(a)]
 - B. As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§ 63.6660(b)]
 - C. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). [§ 63.6660(c)]
- xii. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
 - A. Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. [§ 63.6665(a)]
- xiii. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- xiv. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?
- b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, Subpart JJJJ, for each affected engine including but not limited to the following: [NSPS Subpart JJJJ]
 - i. § 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?
 - ii. § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

- iii. § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
 - iv. § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?
§ 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
 - v. § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
 - vi. § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
 - vii. § 60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
 - c. The EU 6-B-03 shall only be fired with propane having 500 ppmw or less of total sulfur. Compliance can be shown by the following methods: for propane: supplier's latest delivery ticket(s), lab analysis, or other approved methods. Compliance shall be demonstrated at least once per calendar year. [OAC 252:100-31]
2. The permittee shall be authorized to operate the facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]
3. The facility is subject to the Acid Rain Program and shall comply with all applicable requirements including the following: [40 CFR Part 72, 73, and 75]
- a. SO₂ allowances.
 - b. Report quarterly emissions to EPA.
 - c. Conduct RATA tests.
 - d. QA/QC plan for maintenance of the CEMS.
4. The following records shall be maintained on-site. All such records shall be made available to regulatory personnel upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five years after the time they are made. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]
- a. Quantity of each type of fuel and other materials burned (monthly) for EUG 2.
 - b. Emissions data as required by the Acid Rain Program.
 - c. RATA test results from periodic CEMS quality assurance tests.
 - d. Emission data for EU 2-B-01, 2-B-02, and 2-B-03, showing compliance with the BART emission limits (30-day rolling average).
 - e. Operating hours for each boiler.
 - f. Sulfur content of fuels per 40 CFR Part 75.
 - g. Periodic testing as required by Specific Condition No. 1, EUG 2(e).
 - h. Fuel consumption for EU 3-B-03 (monthly and 12-month rolling total).
 - i. For fuel(s) burned, the appropriate document(s) as described in Specific Condition No. 1, EUG 3 (a) and EUG 6 (c).
 - j. Records required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Dc and JJJJ.
 - k. Records required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts ZZZZ and CCCCCC.
 - l. Records required by 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBB.

5. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original permit (June 21, 1999), the permittee shall submit to Air Quality Division of DEQ, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (c)(5)(a)&(d)]

6. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify Insignificant Activities. No recordkeeping is required for those operations which qualify as Trivial Activities.

[OAC 252:8-6(a)(3)(B)]

- a. Fuel storage/dispensing equipment operated solely for facility owned vehicles if fuel throughput is not more than 2,175 gallons/day, averaged over a 30-day period: capacity of the tanks and the amount of throughput (annual).
- b. Fluid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 39,894 gallons and a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia: capacity of the tanks and contents.
- c. Activities that have the potential to emit less than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant: the type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (annual).

7. The permittee shall have the discretion of determining which records will be maintained in digital format.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(ii)]

8. The Permit Shield (Standard Conditions, Section VI) is extended to the following requirements that have been determined to be inapplicable to this facility.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

- a. OAC 252:100-11 Alternative Emissions Reduction
- b. OAC 252:100-15 Mobile Sources
- c. OAC 252:100-17 Incinerators
- d. OAC 252:100-23 Cotton Gins
- e. OAC 252:100-24 Grain elevators
- f. OAC 252:100-33 NO_x
- g. OAC 252:100-35 Carbon Monoxide
- h. OAC 252:100-39 Organic Materials
- i. OAC 252:100-47 Landfills

9. No later than 30 days after each six-month period, after the date of issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit (6/21/1999), the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from the permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) & (ii)]

10. This facility is considered an existing Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) facility. As such, the facility is subject to the provisions of OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c) for any project as defined therein.

[OAC 252:100-8-36.2(c)]

11. This permit supersedes all previous Air Quality operating permits for this facility, except Acid Rain Permit No. 2019-0777-ARR4, which are now cancelled.

Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Attn: Mr. Brian McKibben
mckibbbk@oge.com
321 N. Harvey, MC 610
Oklahoma City, OK 73102-0321

Re: Permit Application No. **2021-0041-TV4**
Seminole Generating Station (Facility ID: 1210)
Seminole County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. McKibben:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to the standard and specific conditions, which are attached. These conditions must be carefully followed since they define the limits of the permit and will be confirmed by periodic inspections.

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed through DEQ's electronic reporting system by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation. If we may be of further service, or you have any questions about this permit, please contact the permit writer, Jennie Doan, at jennie.doan@deq.ok.gov or at (918) 293-1615.

Sincerely,

DRAFT/PROPOSED

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures



PART 70 PERMIT

**AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 N. ROBINSON STREET, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677**

Permit No. 2021-0041-TV4

Oklahoma Gas & Electric

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Seminole Generating Station, Section 25, T6N, R5E, Seminole County, Oklahoma, subject to the Standard Conditions dated July 21, 2016, and Specific Conditions, both of which are attached.

This permit shall expire on five years from the date of issuance, except as Authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

DRAFT/PROPOSED

**Kendal Stegmann
Division Director
Air Quality Division**

Date

**TITLE V (PART 70) PERMIT TO OPERATE / CONSTRUCT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)**

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed.

[40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

- (1) the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
- (2) the date or dates analyses were performed;
- (3) the company or entity which performed the analyses;
- (4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- (5) the results of such analyses; and
- (6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act.

[OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards (“NSPS”) under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (“NESHAPs”) under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the “AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance” document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period; and a statement that the facility will continue to comply with all applicable requirements.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(iv)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking, reissuing,

terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.

[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

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

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances:

[OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

- (1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.
- (2) The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (3) The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.
- (4) DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d).

[OAC 100-8-7.3(d)]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a “grandfathered source,” as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.

[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1]

E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

- (1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this 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 preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- (1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;

- (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (e)(2)]

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof. [OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable effective date. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252, Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

- (1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
- (2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate of two or more HAP's, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility the scenario under which it is operating. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]

B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

- (1) result in no net emissions increases,
- (2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
- (3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above 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 provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

- (1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter.
[OAC 252:100-13]
- (2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU.
[OAC 252:100-19]
- (3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for:
 - (a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;
 - (b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;
 - (c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or
 - (d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.
[OAC 252:100-25]
- (4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards.
[OAC 252:100-29]

- (5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]
- (6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]
- (7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances:

- (1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;
- (2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and
- (3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs. [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: 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. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

- (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
- (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
- (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
- (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply

- with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
- (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
 - (6) 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.

SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source's Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

- (1) The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.
- (2) A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).
- (3) A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).
- (4) A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(a) and (c).
- (5) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.
- (6) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
- (7) A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).
- (8) The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.
- (9) Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8-7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).
- (10) The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.

SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Attn: Greg P. Chilcoat, Chief
36645 US-270
Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884

Re: Permit Application No. 2021-0041-TVR4
OG&E, Seminole Generating Station (FAC ID 1210)
Seminole County
Date Received: February 10, 2021

Dear Mr. Chilcoat:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier II/Tier III application referenced above. A Tier II/III application requires the facility provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier II/III permit and a 20-day public comment period on a proposed Tier III permit at a public location within the county of the facility. The process requires the facility to notify the public by newspaper notice in a newspaper in the county of the proposed project. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to the newspaper notice.

Copies of draft permits and comment opportunities are also provided to the public on the ODEQ website at the following location:

<https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/public-participation-issued-permits/>

If you prefer a copy of the draft and/or proposed permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify me by e-mail at phillip.fielder@deq.ok.gov, or by letter at:

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
707 N Robinson
Oklahoma City, OK, 73102

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,



Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Muscogee Creek Nation
Attn: David Hill, Principal Chief
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re: Permit Application No. 2021-0041-TVR4
OG&E, Seminole Generating Station (FAC ID 1210)
Seminole County
Date Received: February 10, 2021

Dear Mr. Hill:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier II/Tier III application referenced above. A Tier II/III application requires the facility provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier II/III permit and a 20-day public comment period on a proposed Tier III permit at a public location within the county of the facility. The process requires the facility to notify the public by newspaper notice in a newspaper in the county of the proposed project. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to the newspaper notice.

Copies of draft permits and comment opportunities are also provided to the public on the ODEQ website at the following location:

<https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/public-participation-issued-permits/>

If you prefer a copy of the draft and/or proposed permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify me by e-mail at phillip.fielder@deq.ok.gov, or by letter at:

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
707 N Robinson
Oklahoma City, OK, 73102

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,



Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Oklahoma Gas & Electric
Attn: Mr. Brian McKibben
mckibbbk@oge.com
321 N. Harvey, MC 610
Oklahoma City, OK 73102-0321

Re: Permit Application No. **2021-0041-TV4**
Seminole Generating Station (Facility ID: 1210)
Seminole County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. McKibben:

Air Quality has received the permit application for the referenced facility and completed initial review. This application has been determined to be a Tier II application. In accordance with 27A O.S. 2-14-301 and 302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c) the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review of the application and draft permit include the following steps, which **you** must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located. (Instructions enclosed)
2. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to **AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing**
3. Provide for public review (for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement) a copy of the application and draft permit at a convenient location (preferentially at a public location) within the county of the facility.
4. Send AQD a signed affidavit of publication for the notice(s) from Item #1 above within 20 days of publication of the draft permit. Any additional comments or requested changes, which you may have for the permit application within 30 days of publication.

The permit review time is hereby tolled the permit will be placed into pending facility action until the notice of draft permit is published. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me or the permit writer at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,



Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Enclosures

SAMPLE NOTICE (*Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.*):

Version 3 – For initial Title V operating permit, Title V operating permit renewal, Significant Modification to a Title V operating permit, and any Title V operating permit modification incorporating requirements of a construction permit that followed Traditional NSR process

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER ...II or III... DRAFT PERMIT

A Tier ...II or III... application for an air quality ...type of permit or permit action being sought (e.g., significant modification to a Title V permit or Title V/Title V renewal permit)... has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant, ...name and address.

The applicant requests approval to ...brief description of purpose of application... at the ...site/facility name ... [proposed to be] located at ...physical address (if any), driving directions, and legal description including county....

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft operating permit [modification] (Permit Number: ...xxxx-xxxx-x...), which may be reviewed at ...locations (one must be in the county where the site/facility is located)... or at the Air Quality Division's main office (see address below). The draft permit is also available for review under Permits for Public Review on the DEQ Web Page: <http://www.deq.ok.gov/>

This draft permit would authorize the facility to emit the following regulated pollutants: (list each pollutant and amounts in tons per year (TPY)) [For facility modifications only, either add: , which represents (identify the emissions change involved in the modification), or add: . The modification will not result in a change in emissions]

The public comment period ends 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any person may submit written comments concerning the draft permit to the Air Quality Division contact listed below or as directed through the corresponding online notice. [Modifications only, add: Only those issues relevant to the proposed modification(s) are open for comment.] A public meeting on the draft permit [modification] may also be requested in writing at the same address. Note that all public meetings are to be arranged and conducted by DEQ staff.

In addition to the public comment opportunity offered under this notice, this draft permit is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8.

If the Administrator (EPA) does not object to the proposed permit, the public has 60 days following the Administrator's 45-day review period to petition the Administrator to make such an objection as provided in 40 CFR 70.8(d) and in OAC 252:100-8-8(j).

Information on all permit actions including draft permits, proposed permits, final issued permits and applicable review timelines are available in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page: <http://www.deq.ok.gov/>.

For additional information, contact ...names, addresses and telephone numbers of contact persons for the applicant, or contact DEQ at: Chief Engineer, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677. Phone No. (405) 702-4100.

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
9-10-21

ACFM	Actual Cubic Feet per Minute	GACT	Generally Achievable Control Technology
AD	Applicability Determination	GAL	Gallon (gal)
AFRC	Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller	GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
API	American Petroleum Institute	GEP	Good Engineering Practice
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	GHG	Greenhouse Gases
		GR	Grain(s) (gr)
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	H₂CO	Formaldehyde
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions	H₂S	Hydrogen Sulfide
BBL	Barrel(s)	HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)	HC	Hydrocarbon
BTU	British thermal unit (Btu)	HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement	HFR	Horizontal Fixed Roof
CAA	Clean Air Act	HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	HP	Horsepower (hp)
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	HR	Hour (hr)
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
CC	Catalytic Converter	IBR	Incorporation by Reference
CCR	Continuous Catalyst Regeneration	ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
CD	Consent Decree	LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	LB	Pound(s) [Mass] (lb, lbs, lbm)
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon	LB/HR	Pound(s) per Hour (lb/hr)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
CI	Compression Ignition	LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas	LT	Long Ton(s) (metric)
CO	Carbon Monoxide or Consent Order	M	Thousand (Roman Numeral)
COA	Capable of Accommodating	MAAC	Maximum Acceptable Ambient Concentration
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor	MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
D	Day	MM	Prefix used for Million (Thousand-Thousand)
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu)
DG	Demand Growth	MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour (MMBtu/hr)
DSCF	Dry Standard (At Standard Conditions) Cubic Foot (Feet)	MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMscf)
EGU	Electric Generating Unit	MMSCFD	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
EI	Emissions Inventory	MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	MWC	Municipal Waste Combustor
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator	MWe	Megawatt Electrical
EUG	Emissions Unit Group	NA	Nonattainment
EUSGU	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
FCE	Full Compliance Evaluation	NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
FCCU	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
FESOP	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit		
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan		
FR	Federal Register		

NH₃	Ammonia	RFG	Refinery Fuel Gas
NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids	RO	Responsible Official
NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide	ROAT	Regional Office at Tulsa
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides	RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
NOI	Notice of Intent		
NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction	SCC	Source Classification Code
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	SCF	Standard Cubic Foot
NSR	New Source Review	SCFD	Standard Cubic Feet per Day
		SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
O₃	Ozone	SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
O&G	Oil and Gas	SER	Significant Emission Rate
O&M	Operation and Maintenance	SI	Spark Ignition
O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code	SIP	State Implementation Plan
OC	Oxidation Catalyst	SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
		SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	SO_x	Sulfur Oxides
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit	SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit
Pb	Lead		
PBR	Permit by Rule	T	Tons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation	TEG	Triethylene Glycol
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer	THC	Total Hydrocarbons
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance	TPY	Tons per Year
PM	Particulate Matter	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers	TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers	TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter	µg/m³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
ppb	Parts per Billion	US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ppm	Parts per Million		
ppmv	Parts per Million Volume	VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
ppmvd	Parts per Million Dry Volume	VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
psi	Pounds per Square Inch	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
psia	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute	VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
psig	Pounds per Square Inch Gage	VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology	YR	Year
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit		
RAP	Regulated Air Pollutant or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement	2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
		4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
		4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn

NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT TIER II or TIER III AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Permit applicants are required to give public notice that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ. The notice must be published in one newspaper local to the site or facility. Note that if either the applicant or the public requests a public meeting, this must be arranged by the DEQ.

1. Complete the public notice using the samples provided by AQD below. Please use the version applicable to the requested permit action;
Version 1 – Traditional NSR process for a construction permit
Version 2 – Enhanced NSR process for a construction permit
Version 3 – initial Title V (Part 70 Source) operating permit, Title V operating permit renewal, Significant Modification to a Title V operating permit, and any Title V operating permit modification incorporating a construction permit that followed Traditional NSR process
2. Determine appropriate newspaper local to facility for publishing;
3. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing;
4. Upon publication, a signed affidavit of publication must be obtained from the newspaper and sent to AQD.

REQUIRED CONTENT (27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c))

10. A statement that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ;
11. Name and address of the applicant;
12. Name, address, driving directions, legal description and county of the site or facility;
13. The type of permit or permit action being sought;
14. A description of activities to be regulated, including an estimate of emissions from the facility;
15. Location(s) where the application and draft permit may be reviewed (a location in the county where the site/facility is located must be included);
16. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant and DEQ contacts;
17. Any additional information required by DEQ rules or deemed relevant by applicant;
18. A 30-day opportunity to request a formal public meeting on the draft permit.

SAMPLE NOTICE (*Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.*):

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER *...II or III...* DRAFT PERMIT

A Tier *...II or III...* application for an air quality *...type of permit or permit action being sought (e.g., significant modification to a Title V permit or Title V/Title V renewal permit)...* has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant, *...name and address.*

The applicant requests approval to *...brief description of purpose of application...* at the *...site/facility name ...* **[proposed to be] located at** *...physical address (if any), driving directions, and legal description including county....*

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft operating permit [modification] (Permit Number: *...xxxx-xxxx-x...*), which may be reviewed at *...locations (one must be in the county where the site/facility is located)...* or at the Air Quality Division's main office (see address below). The draft permit is also available for review under Permits for Public Review on the DEQ Web Page: <http://www.deq.ok.gov/>

This draft permit would authorize the facility to emit the following regulated pollutants: (list each pollutant and amounts in tons per year (TPY)) [For facility modifications only, either add: , which represents (identify the emissions change involved in the modification), or add: . The modification will not result in a change in emissions]

The public comment period ends 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any person may submit written comments concerning the draft permit to the Air Quality Division contact listed below or as directed through the corresponding online notice. [Modifications only, add: Only those issues relevant to the proposed modification(s) are open for comment.] A public meeting on the draft permit [modification] may also be requested in writing at the same address. Note that all public meetings are to be arranged and conducted by DEQ staff.

In addition to the public comment opportunity offered under this notice, this draft permit is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8.

If the Administrator (EPA) does not object to the proposed permit, the public has 60 days following the Administrator's 45-day review period to petition the Administrator to make such an objection as provided in 40 CFR 70.8(d) and in OAC 252:100-8-8(j).

Information on all permit actions including draft permits, proposed permits, final issued permits and applicable review timelines are available in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page:

<http://www.deq.ok.gov/>.

For additional information, contact *...names, addresses and telephone numbers of contact persons for the applicant, or contact DEQ at: Chief Engineer, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677. Phone No. (405) 702-4100.*

