

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OPERATING PERMIT TECHNICAL REVIEW DOCUMENT (TRD)**

Permitting and Compliance Division
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Bitter Creek Pipelines, LLC
Symons Central Compressor Station
P.O. Box 131
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The following table summarizes the air quality programs testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to this facility.

Facility Compliance Requirements	Yes	No	Comments
Source Tests Required	X		Semiannual
Ambient Monitoring Required		X	
COMS Required		X	
CEMS Required		X	
Schedule of Compliance Required		X	
Annual Compliance Certification and Semiannual Reporting Required	X		As Applicable
Monthly Reporting Required		X	
Quarterly Reporting Required		X	
Applicable Air Quality Programs			
ARM Subchapter 7 Montana Air Quality Permits (MAQP)	X		MAQP #3250-02
New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)		X	
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)	X		Area source for HAPs (40 CFR 63, HH & ZZZZ)
Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)		X	
Major New Source Review (NSR) – includes Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and/or Non-attainment Area (NAA) NSR		X	
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)		X	
Risk Management Plan Required (RMP)		X	
Acid Rain Title IV		X	
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)	X		
State Implementation Plan (SIP)	X		General SIP

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SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Purpose

This document establishes the basis for the decisions made regarding the applicable requirements, monitoring plan, and compliance status of emissions units affected by the operating permit proposed for this facility. The document is intended for reference during review of the proposed permit by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the public. It is also intended to provide background information not included in the operating permit, and to document issues that may become important during modifications or renewals of the permit. Conclusions in this document are based on information provided in the original application submitted by Bitter Creek Pipelines, LLC (BCPL) on April 4, 2003, an additional submittal on May 6, 2003, a renewal application submitted on April 6, 2009, and a significant modification application submitted on July 21, 2010.

B. Facility Location

BCPL owns and operates the Symons Central Compressor Station located approximately 3 miles southeast of Decker, Montana, in Sections 34 and 35, Township 9 South, Range 40 East, in Big Horn County, Montana.

C. Facility Background Information

Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) Background

On April 4, 2003, BCPL submitted, concurrently, an application for an MAQP and a Title V Operating Permit for the Symons Central Compressor Station. The Montana Air Quality Permit Application was deemed complete on May 9, 2003, upon the submittal of additional information by BCPL. **MAQP #3250-00** was issued final on July 16, 2003.

On December 5, 2003, BCPL requested an administrative amendment to Montana Air Quality Permit #3250-00. BCPL requested to add a 0.75 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) Cimarron 3 coil evaporator unit. The unit was added to the permit according to the provisions of the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.745. **MAQP #3250-01** was issued final on January 8, 2004.

On April 27, 2005, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (Department) received a request from WBI Holdings, Inc., on behalf of BCPL to write the permit in a de minimis friendly manner. The facility, located near Decker, Montana, would be allowed to operate up to six natural gas compressor engines of up to 1,680 horsepower (hp) and two natural gas compressor engines of up to 840 hp, all utilizing “rich-burn” pollutant emissions technology with a NSCR unit with an AFR controller. **MAQP #3250-02** was issued final on July 9, 2005.

Title V Operating Permit

On April 4, 2003, BCPL submitted, concurrently, an application for an MAQP and a Title V Operating Permit for the Symons Central Compressor Station. The Title V Operating Permit Application was deemed administratively complete on April 5, 2003, and technically complete on May 9, 2003, upon the submittal of additional information by BCPL. The Cimarron 3 coil evaporator unit that was added to the permit analysis of MAQP #3250-01 was added to the insignificant emitting unit list contained in Appendix A of the Proposed version of the Title V **Operating Permit #OP3250-00**. In addition, alternate operating scenarios were added to Sections III.B and III.C to allow BCPL to replace engines according to the provisions of ARM 17.8.745 and ARM 17.8.1215.

On April 27, 2005, the Department received a request from WBI Holdings, Inc., on behalf of BCPL to write the permit in a de minimis friendly manner. The facility, located near Decker, Montana, would be allowed to operate up to six natural gas compressor engines of up to 1,680 hp and two natural gas compressor engines of up to 840 hp, all utilizing “rich-burn” pollutant emissions technology with a NSCR unit with an AFR controller. **Operating Permit #OP3250-01** was updated to reflect the changes in MAQP #3250-02.

On April 6, 2009, BCPL submitted an application for renewal of their Title V Operating Permit. BCPL’s Title V OP3250-01 expired on October 14, 2009. This action renewed #OP3250-01 for the Symons Central Compressor Station. The renewal for Operating Permit #OP3250-01 also reflects current permit language and rule references used by the Department. **Operating Permit #OP3250-02** replaces Operating Permit #OP3250-01.

As a note for clarification, during preparation of the renewal of #OP3250-01, it became apparent that the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emission limit within MAQP #3250-02 for the 1680-hp or less Natural Gas Compressor Engines was incorrect. The VOC emission limit should be 0.5 g/bhp-hr rather than 0.05 g/bhp-hr. This will be corrected in a future MAQP permit action.

D. Current Permit Action

Near the issuance date of Operating Permit #OP3250-02, it was realized that a compliance assistance monitoring (CAM) plan is required for the six 1,680-hp or less natural gas compressor engines and should have been submitted and included in the renewal application and issuance. On July 21, 2010, BCPL submitted a significant modification request to the Department to modify their current Title V Operating Permit, #OP3250-02 to incorporate the CAM plan for these engines as required by the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8, Subchapter 15.

Operating Permit #OP3250-03 will incorporate the requested changes and replace Operating Permit #OP3250-02.

E. Taking and Damaging Analysis

HB 311, the Montana Private Property Assessment Act, requires analysis of every proposed state agency administrative rule, policy, permit condition or permit denial, pertaining to an environmental matter, to determine whether the state action constitutes a taking or damaging of private real property that requires compensation under the Montana or U.S. Constitution. As part of issuing an operating permit, the Department is required to complete a Taking and Damaging Checklist. As required by 2-10-101 through 105, MCA, the Department has conducted a private property taking and damaging assessment and has determined there are no taking or damaging implications.

YES	NO	
X		1. Does the action pertain to land or water management or environmental regulation affecting private real property or water rights?
	X	2. Does the action result in either a permanent or indefinite physical occupation of private property?
	X	3. Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership? (ex.: right to exclude others, disposal of property)
	X	4. Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?
	X	5. Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? [If no, go to (6)].
		5a. Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interests?
		5b. Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?

	X	6. Does the action have a severe impact on the value of the property? (consider economic impact, investment-backed expectations, character of government action)
	X	7. Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public generally?
	X	7a. Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?
	X	7b. Has government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged or flooded?
	X	7c. Has government action lowered property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?
	X	Takings or damaging implications? (Taking or damaging implications exist if YES is checked in response to question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if NO is checked in response to questions 5a or 5b; the shaded areas)

F. Compliance Designation

The most recent full compliance evaluation of the Symons Central Compressor Station was conducted on June 2, 2010. BCPL was found to be in compliance with permit limitations and conditions.

SECTION II. SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNITS

A. Facility Process Description

The BCPL Symons Central Compressor Station Facility is a coal bed methane, natural gas central compressor station. Coal bed methane is a natural hydrocarbon gas, primarily methane that occurs in beds of coal. Production field facilities withdraw the methane from the coal beds and send the methane to the Symons Central Compressor Station Facility to be dehydrated and compressed for transmission through the natural gas pipeline. The two glycol dehydration units are used to remove moisture from the gas and the eight compressor engines are used to boost pipeline pressure for transmitting the natural gas through the pipeline. The Symons Central Compressor Station Facility is not a production field facility; the station simply dehydrates and compresses natural gas that is received from surrounding production field facilities.

B. Emission Units and Pollution Control Device Identification

The emission units regulated by Operating Permit #OP3250-03 and the pollution control device utilized by each emission unit are summarized in the following table:

Emissions Unit ID	Description	Pollution Control Device/Practice
EU001	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU002	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU003	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU004	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU005	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU006	1,680-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU007	840-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller
EU008	840-hp or Less Natural Gas Compressor Engine	NSCR Unit and AFR Controller

C. Categorically Insignificant Sources/Activities

The Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.8.1201(22)(a) defines an insignificant emissions unit as one that emits less than 5 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, has the potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of lead or any Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), and is not regulated by any applicable requirement other than a generally applicable requirement. The list of insignificant emitting units at the BCPL Symons Central Compressor Station are summarized in the following table:

Emissions Unit ID	Description
IEU01	1 MMBtu/hr Dehydration Unit #1
IEU02	(1) 1000-Gallon Triethylene Glycol Tank
IEU03	(4) 275-Gallon Engine Jacket Water (EG/water) Tanks
IEU04	(2) 550-Gallon Ethylene Glycol (EG/water makeup) Tanks
IEU05	(4) 275-Gallon Compressor Crankcase Oil Tanks
IEU06	(4) 275-Gallon Engine Crankcase Oil Tanks
IEU07	(4) 275-Gallon Used Oil Tanks
IEU08	(2) 500-Gallon Used Oil Tanks
IEU09	(2) 450-Gallon Compressor Lubricator Oil Tanks
IEU10	(3) 150-Gallon Waste Oil Tanks
IEU11	(1) 535-Gallon Used Oil Tank
IEU12	(1) 1050-Gallon Used Oil Tank
IEU13	(1) 1500-Gallon Used Oil Tank
IEU14	(1) 400-Barrel Produced Water Tank
IEU15	(1) 400-Barrel Water/Oil Mix Holding Tank
IEU16	(1) 500,000 Btu/hr Produced Water Tank Heater
IEU17	(1) 500,000 Btu/hr Water/Oil Mix Holding Tank Heater
IEU18	(1) 0.78 MMBtu/hr Cimarron 3 Coil Evaporator Unit
IEU19	(1) 0.18 MMBtu/hr Sebring Heat Wave Used Oil Burner

SECTION III. PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Emission Limits and Standards

Each of the six 1,680-hp or less natural gas compressor engines (EU001, EU002, EU003, EU004, EU005, and EU006) is required to comply with the limits calculated as follows: NO_x limit (lb/hr) = $1.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$; CO limit (lb/hr) = $2.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$; and, VOC limit (lb/hr) = $0.5 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$. The emission limits are based on Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations that were established by the Department. Emissions from each engine are required to be controlled by a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) unit and an air to fuel ratio (AFR) controller. In addition, emissions from each of the engines are limited to 20% opacity averaged over 6 consecutive minutes and particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel is limited to $E=1.026 * H^{-0.233}$. Further, fuel burned in the engines must not contain sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions.

Each of the two compressor engines equal to, or less than 840-hp (EU007 and EU008), is required to comply with the limits calculated as follows: NO_x limit (lb/hr) = $1.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$; CO limit (lb/hr) = $2.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$; and, VOC limit (lb/hr) = $1.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * \text{bhp} * 0.002205 \text{ lb/g}$. The emission limits are based on BACT determinations that were established by the Department. Emissions from each engine are required to be controlled by a NSCR unit and an AFR controller. In addition, emissions from each engine are limited to 20% opacity averaged over 6 consecutive minutes and particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel is limited to $E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$. Further, fuel burned in the engines must not contain sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 standard cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions.

B. Monitoring Requirements

ARM 17.8.1212(1) requires that all monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required under applicable requirements are contained in operating permits. In addition, when the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or monitoring, periodic monitoring must be prescribed that is sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that is representative of the source's compliance with the permit.

The requirements for testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and compliance certification sufficient to assure compliance does not require the permit to impose the same level of rigor for all emission units. Furthermore, the permit does not require extensive testing or monitoring to assure compliance with the applicable requirements for emission units that do not have significant potential to violate emission limitations or other requirements under normal operating conditions. When compliance with the underlying applicable requirement for an insignificant emissions unit is not threatened by lack of regular monitoring and when periodic testing or monitoring is not otherwise required by the applicable requirement, the status quo (**i.e., no monitoring**) will meet the requirements of ARM 17.8.1212(1). Therefore, the permit does not include monitoring for insignificant emission units.

The permit includes periodic monitoring or recordkeeping for each applicable requirement. The information obtained from the monitoring and recordkeeping will be used by the permittee to periodically certify compliance with the emission limits and standards. However, the Department may request additional testing to determine compliance with the emission limits and standards.

C. Test Methods and Procedures

Montana Air Quality Permit #3250-02 requires BCPL to test each of the six 1,680-hp or less natural gas compressor engines and each of the two compressor engines equal to, or less than 840-hp, for NO_x and CO, concurrently, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in the permit. The permit requires that the tests be performed according to the EPA methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Compliance with the opacity, particulate from fuel combustion, sulfur compounds in fuel (gaseous), and VOC limitations in the permit may be demonstrated by burning pipeline quality natural gas (as defined by BCPL's long-haul pipeline contracts) on an ongoing basis.

Title V Operating Permit OP3250-03 contains requirements for semiannual testing with a portable analyzer for each of the six 1,680-hp or less natural gas compressor engines and each of the two compressor engines equal to, or less than 800-hp. In addition, Permit OP3250-03 requires a testing with a portable analyzer for each engine that is replaced according to the provisions of ARM 17.8.745 and ARM 17.8.1215. The permit stipulates that the portable analyzer shall be capable of achieving performance specifications equivalent to the traditional test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or shall be capable of meeting the requirements of EPA Conditional Test Method 030 for the "Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers." BCPL may use another testing procedure as approved in advance by the Department. All compliance source tests must be conducted in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106). BCPL will then convert the NO_x and CO emissions test results from a "ppm" value to a "lb/hr" number. Stack gas flow rates shall be determined using EPA Test Methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A in order to monitor compliance with the emissions limitations in the permit.

The Department will use the portable analyzer testing results as a direct measure of compliance. The operating permit may not require testing for all sources if routine monitoring is used to determine compliance, but the Department has the authority to require testing if deemed necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard. In addition, the BCPL may elect to voluntarily conduct compliance testing to confirm its compliance status.

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

BCPL is required to keep all records listed in the operating permit as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the date of the generation of the record.

E. Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements are included in the permit for each emissions unit and Section V of the operating permit "General Conditions" explains the reporting requirements. However, BCPL is required to submit semi-annual and annual monitoring reports to the Department and to annually certify compliance with the applicable requirements contained in the permit. The reports must include a list of all emission limit and monitoring deviations, the reason for any deviation, and the corrective action taken as a result of any deviation.

F. Public Notice

In accordance with ARM 17.8.1232, a public notice was published in the *Billings Gazette* newspaper on or before December 10, 2010. The Department provided a 30-day public comment period on the draft operating permit from December 10, 2010, to January 10, 2011. ARM 17.8.1232 requires the Department to keep a record of both comments and issues raised during the public participation process. The comments and issues received are summarized below, along with the Department's responses.

Summary of Public Comments

Person/Group Commenting	Comment	Department Response
	No public comments were received.	

G. Draft Permit Comments

Summary of Permittee Comments

Permit Reference	Permittee Comment	Department Response
Section I. Description of Process	In sentence two, change the number of dehydration units from two to one and the number of compressor engines from eight to four since this is the number of sources that are in operations at the facility and no more than four engines and one dehydration unit have been present and operating since that facility was installed. Bitter Creek will also submit a request for amendment of MAQP 3250-02 to address this change.	The comment is outside the scope of the current permit action and would require a revision to the Montana Air Quality Permit (MAQP) prior to implementing changes to OP3250-03. The Department recommends the permittee request for these changes in a subsequent action.
Section II.	Remove EU005 through EU 008 from the table as these units were never installed.	Please see response to first comment.
Section III.B.	Remove EU005 and EU006 and change all references of six 1,680 horsepower engines to four 1,680 horsepower engines as EU005 and EU006 were never installed. The table and the following conditions are affected by this change – B.4, B.5, B.6, B.7, B.9 and B.12.	Please see response to first comment.
Section III.C.	Remove this section entirely as EU007 and EU008 were never installed.	Please see response to first comment.
Section V.E. Prompt Deviation Reporting	Change reference of 1212(3)(c) to 1212(3)(b).	The Department has made the requested change.
Appendix A INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS	One the list of insignificant activities; Bitter Creek field personnel recently confirmed that IEU18, a 0.78 MMBTU/hr Cimarron Evaporator unit, was removed, IEU19, a 0.18 MMBTU/hr Sebring used oil burner was removed and a 0.075 MMBTU/hr heater was added and that source should now be listed as IEU18.	
Appendix E COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under I. Background, Emission Unit, change Units #1-#6 to #1-#4 and EU001-EU006 to EU001-EU004 as EU005 and EU006 were never installed. • Under I. Background, Applicable Requirements, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements; the emission limits are incorrectly listed as g/bhp-hr. These units should be changed to gm/bhp-hr * maximum rated bhp * 0.002205 lb/gm as stated in the permit conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please see response to first comment. • The units on the emission limits were modified as requested.
Technical Review Document (TRD) Section 1.F., Page 5	The most recent full compliance evaluation of Symons was conducted on June 2, 2010 rather than July 1, 2008.	The Department has corrected this date.
TRD, Section II.B., Page 6	On a list of insignificant activities; Bitter Creek field personnel recently confirmed that IEU18, a 0.78 MMBTU/hr Cimarron Evaporator unit was removed, IEU19, a	Although this appears to be a minor change, it falls outside the scope of the current action and the Department recommends the permittee request this

	0.18 MMBTU/hr Sebring used oil burner was removed and a 0.075 MMBTU/hr heater was added and that source should now be listed as IEU18.	change within a following permit action.
TRD, Section III.A., Page 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the first sentence of the first paragraph, six engines should be changed to four and reference to EU005 and EU006 removed as these units were never installed. The second paragraph should be removed as these two units were never installed. 	Please see response to first comment.
TRD, Section III.C., Page 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the first sentence of the first paragraph, six engines should be changed to four and reference to the two 840-hp engines removed as EU005-EU008 were never installed. The second paragraph should be removed as these two units were never installed. 	Please see response to first comment.
TRD, Section V.E., Page 12	Bitter creek believes that the Department's perspective that potential GHG emissions at Symons are over 100,000 tons per year for both Title V and PSD under the Tailoring Rule is based on incorrect fuel use data and calculations are therefore excessively high. Bitter Creek performed calculations for potential GHG emissions based on manufacturer's fuel use figures and emission factors recommended by EPA and the Air Resources Management Bureau. The total GHG emissions using this data and factors were less than 48,000 tons per year for all permitted sources and less than 28,000 tons per year for the sources currently installed.	The Department concurs and has removed the GHG language included as Section V. E. within the Technical Review Document (TRD3250-03).

Summary of EPA Comments

Permit Reference	EPA Comment	Department Response
	No comments from EPA were received.	

SECTION IV. NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

BCPL requested a permit shield from all requirements that were identified as non-applicable in its initial permit application. Section IV of Operating Permit #OP3250-03 “Non-Applicable Requirements” contains the requirements that the Department determined were non-applicable. The following table summarizes the requirements that BCPL identified as non-applicable and contains the reasons that the Department did not include these requirements as non-applicable in the permit.

Applicable Requirement	Reason Not Included in Permit
ARM 17.8.204 - Ambient Air Monitoring ARM 17.8.206 – Methods and Data ARM 17.8.223 – Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM ₁₀	Because these rules are always applicable to a major source and they may contain specific requirements for compliance, BCPL will not be shielded from these regulations.
ARM 17.8.801 <i>et seq.</i> – Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality ARM 17.8.1101 <i>et seq.</i> – Visibility Impact Assessment	Because these rules are either (1) rules that do not have specific requirements for major sources because they are requirements for EPA or state and local authorities and should never be shielded, (2) procedural rules that have specific requirements that may become relevant to BCPL during the permit term or (3) these rules are rules that consist of either a statement of purpose, applicability statement, regulatory definitions, or a statement of incorporation by reference, BCPL will not be shielded from these rules.
ARM 17.8.901 <i>et seq.</i> – Permit Requirements for Major Stationary Sources or Major Modifications Locating Within Nonattainment Areas ARM 17.8.1001 <i>et seq.</i> – Preconstruction Permit Requirements for Major Stationary Sources or Major Modifications Locating Within Attainment or Unclassified Areas	Because these rules are either (1) procedural rules that have specific requirements that may become relevant to BCPL during the permit term or (2) these rules are rules that consist of either a statement of purpose, applicability statement, regulatory definitions, or a statement of incorporation by reference, BCPL will not be shielded from these rules.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities	Because 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH is a federal regulation that could become relevant to BCPL during the permit term, BCPL will not be shielded from this regulation.

SECTION V. FUTURE PERMIT CONSIDERATIONS

A. MACT/NESHAP Standards

As of the draft issuance date of Operating Permit #OP3250-03, BCPL Symons Central Compressor Station is subject to the areas source provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart HH) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ).

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities (40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH) does not apply to the Symons Central Compressor Station because the facility is not a major source of HAPs.

The Department is unaware of any future MACT/NESHAP Standards that may be promulgated that will affect this facility.

B. NSPS Standards

As of the draft issuance date of Operating Permit #OP3250-03, the Department is unaware of any future NSPS standards that may be promulgated that will affect the Symons Central Compressor Station.

C. Risk Management Plan

As of the draft issuance date of Operating Permit #OP3250-03, this facility does not exceed the minimum threshold quantities for any regulated substance listed in 40 CFR 68.115 for any facility process. Consequently, this facility is not required to submit a Risk Management Plan.

If a facility has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, the facility must comply with 40 CFR 68.130 requirements by June 21, 1999; 3 years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or the date on which a regulated substance is first present in more than a threshold quantity in a process, whichever is later.

D. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

An emitting unit located at a Title V facility that meets the following criteria listed in ARM 17.8.1503 is subject to Subchapter 15 and must develop a CAM Plan for that unit:

- The emitting unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (other than emission limits or standards proposed after November 15, 1990, since these regulations contain specific monitoring requirements);
- The emitting unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with such limit; and
- The emitting unit has potential pre-control device emission of the applicable regulated air pollutant that is greater than major source thresholds.

EU01 through EU06 at the Symons Compressor Station meets the criteria listed in ARM 17.8.1503 and therefore requires a CAM plan. Units EU01 through EU06 use a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) pollution control device and an air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controller to reduce its NO_x and CO emissions and potential pre-control CO emissions are greater than the major emitting unit threshold of 100 tons per year. The CAM plan supplied by BCPL can be found in Appendix E of Operating Permit #OP3250-03.