Florida Gas Transmission Company
Compressor Station No. 13

Facility ID No. 1330005
Washington County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1330005-008-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1330005-005-AV)

Permitting and Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, Northwest District

160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

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Referenced Attachments: ..... At End
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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Northwest District
160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5740

Rick Scott
Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Florida Gas Transmission Company
2508 River Road
Caryville, Florida 32427-2012

Permit No. 1330005-008-AV
Compressor Station 13
Facility Id No. 1330005
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The Compressor Station 13 is located in Washington County at 2508 River Road, Caryville, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 610.7 km East and 3394.3 km North; and, Latitude: 30° 40' 40" North and Longitude: 85° 50' 40" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: May 3, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: September 20, 2017
Expiration Date: May 3, 2018

/s/
J. Charles Harp
Program Administrator
Waste Management/Air Resources
Northwest District

JCH/ha/r

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility, Florida Gas Transmission Company Compressor Station No. 13, is part of a natural gas transmission pipeline system from source wells in Texas and Louisiana for delivery throughout Florida. The station consists of six natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion compressor engines, miscellaneous support equipment and one new natural gas-fired emergency generator engine.

Emissions Units (EU) 001 through EU005 (FGT Engines 1301 – 1305) are 2,000 bhp Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG engines installed as follows: Engines 1301, 1302 and 1303 in 1962; Engine 1304 in 1966; and, Engine 1305 in 1968. The engines are natural gas-fired four-stroke *lean burn* (4SLB), spark-ignition, reciprocating internal combustion engines with a maximum heat input of 15 MMBtu/hr for each engine. Nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide are emitted uncontrolled through raised stacks.

EU006 (FGT 1306) is a Cooper-Bessemer 2,700 bhp engine, Model GMVR-12C2, installed in 1991. The engine is a natural gas-fired two-stroke *lean burn* (2SLB), spark-ignition, reciprocating internal combustion engine with a maximum heat input of 21.7 MMBtu/hr, and incorporates lean burn technology to minimize exhaust NOx emissions. This engine was installed with permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158) issued in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), which incorporated a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination, dated May 8, 1991, of 2.0 grams/bhp-hr NOx for this engine (equivalent to 10.6 lbs/hr and 43.6 TPY). CAM does not apply since this engine does not utilize a pollution control device to meet the BACT emission limit. Compliance is assured by annual emission testing in accordance with EPA methods, record keeping of natural gas consumption, the submission of annual operating reports identifying hours of operation and fuel usage, and the submission of an annual statement of compliance.

The Generac Model SG150 emergency generator (GEN05), powered by a 223 bhp spark-ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine, was installed on May 28, 2010 by permit No. 1330005-006-AC. The engine is a four-stroke, rich burn (4SRB), spark-ignition engine manufactured on December 8, 2008. According to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ {63.6590(c)(4)}, new 4SRB engines with a site rating equal to or less than 500 Hp located at a major source, meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ. Because the emergency generator was manufactured prior to January 1, 2009, there are no emissions standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ that apply. The engine qualifies as an insignificant emission unit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)(35), F.A.C.; however, it is subject to recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i), and is included in this permit as regulated emission unit because it is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision application received November 19, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	**Brief Description**
001	FGTC Engine 1301: Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2000 bhp
002	FGTC Unit 1302: Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2000 bhp
003	FGTC Unit 1303: Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2000 bhp
004	FGTC Unit 1304: Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2000 bhp
005	FGTC Unit 1305: Cooper-Bessemer Model LS-8-SG reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2000 bhp
006	FGTC Engine 1306: Cooper-Bessemer Model GMVR-12C2 reciprocating compressor engine rated at 2700 bhp

008	Miscellaneous Support Equipment: compressor buildings, miscellaneous emergency generators, and fugitive emission leaks from valves, flanges, etc.
009	FGTC GEN05: One 223 bhp emergency generator (Generac Model SG150)

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received November 19, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Because this facility operates stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines, it is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. However, since the engines being operated meet the subpart ZZZZ definition of "existing Units," there are no unit-specific applicable requirements that must be met pursuant to this rule at this time. The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	**EU No(s).**
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	009
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ	009
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	Facility
62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C. - Prevention of Significant Deterioration	Facility
62-4, F.A.C. - Permits	Facility
62-204.800, F.A.C. – Air Pollution Control – General Provisions	Facility
62-210, F.A.C. – Stationary Sources – General Provisions	Facility
62-212, F.A.C. – Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review	Facility
62-213, F.A.C. – Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution	Facility
62-296, F.A.C. – Stationary Sources – Emissions Standards	Facility
62-297, F.A.C. – Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring	Facility

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emissions units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. *Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time*. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Permit 1330005-005-AV]

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements:

a. Chemical or water application to unpaved roads and yard areas;
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards,
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation, and
d. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Permit Application No. 1330005-008-AV]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. A copy of the form and instructions may be obtained electronically at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms/aor.htm. If the report is submitted using the Department's electronic annual operating report software, there is no requirement to submit a copy to any DEP or local air program office. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each

calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW10. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Subsection A. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1301
002	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1302
003	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1303
004	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1304
005	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1305

These emissions units are natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engines manufactured by Cooper-Bessemer (Model LS-8-SG). The engines are spark-ignition, four-stroke, lean burn (4SLB) engines installed between 1962 and 1968. Engines 1301, 1302 and 1303 were installed in 1962; Engine 1304 in 1966; and, Engine 1305 in 1968. The engines are fired by pipeline natural gas and each is rated at 2,000 bhp with a maximum heat input of 15 MMBtu/hr. NOx and CO are emitted uncontrolled through raised stacks. These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. However, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(ii), existing 4SLB engines with a site rating greater than 500 Hp located at major HAP sources do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A or ZZZZ, and are not required to submit an initial notification.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Heat Input. The maximum heat input shall not exceed 131,400 MMBtu per rolling 12-month period for each engine (Nos. 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304 and 1305). For compliance testing purposes, the maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 15 million Btu per hour for each engine. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1330005-001-AV]

{Permitting Note: The hourly heat input limitation has been included to identify the capacity of each unit, to establish a compliance testing operating rate and to aid in determining future rule applicability. The hourly heat input is not to be construed as an operating limit during normal operation.}

A.2. Hours of Operation. The engines in these emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.3. Records of Heat Input. Rolling 12-month totals of heat input shall be maintained for each engine and made available on site for a minimum of five years for Department inspection.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) , 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1330005-001-AV]

Subsection B. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 1306

Emissions Unit 006 (FGT Engine 1306) is a natural gas-fired 2,700 bhp, spark ignition, reciprocating internal combustion engine manufactured by Cooper-Bessemer, Model GMVR-12C. The engine incorporates "lean burn" technology to minimize NOx emissions. This engine was installed and placed in service in 1991 in accordance with permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158), issued in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), and incorporated a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination dated May 8, 1991 of 2.0 grams/bhp-hr NO_x for this engine.

This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. However, based on rule 63.6590(b)(3), the unit does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63subparts ZZZZ or A. In addition, no initial notification is required. Any future reconstruction (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) or installation of a new engine may result in the unit becoming subject to additional Federal rules.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate shall not exceed 21.69 million Btu per hour, averaged monthly, while producing approximately 2,700 bhp (full speed, full load, 100°F ambient site temperature and an HHV of 1,040 Btu/scf for natural gas). Fluctuations in measured bhp, plus or minus ten percent (± 10%) may occur as a result of natural uncontrolled fluctuations in ambient temperature, ambient pressure, fuel temperature and a pulsation phenomenon inherent to the operation of reciprocating compressor engines.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158)]

{Permitting Note: The maximum heat input rate is based on the manufacturer's equipment specifications for the reciprocating engine. It is included to identify the capacity of the emission unit for purposes of confirming that tests are conducted within 90% to 100% of the emission unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110% of the test load, if applicable), to establish appropriate emissions limits, and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

B.2. Methods of Operation (Fuel). The fuel that is allowed to be burned in this unit is pipeline quality natural gas with a maximum of 10 grains sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., and Permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158)]

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.4. Emissions Limitations. The maximum allowable emissions rates are as follows:

Pollutant	Emission Rate	
	lb/hour	Tons/year
Nitrogen Oxides	10.6	46.4
Carbon Monoxide	11.1	48.8
Sulfur Dioxide	0.46	2.0
Visible Emissions	10 % opacity	
PM(TSP)	Minimized by good combustion design with exclusive firing of natural gas.	
PM(PM10)		
VOC (non methane)	2.6	11.5

[Permits AC20-189220 (PSD-FL-159) and 1330005-004-AC]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP program provision.

B.5. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.6. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B.7. Excess Emissions Notification. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.8. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content (These methods shall be conducted as necessary to support the other test methods.)
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method	Description of Method and Comments
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), EU 006 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Visible Emissions. Notification of compliance testing and completed test reports may be submitted by electronic mail to nwdair@dep.state.fl.us. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., and Permit AC67-189220]

B.11. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the SO_2 emissions limit can be determined by calculations based on fuel analysis using ASTM D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82, D3246-81, D5504-98, or approved alternative method for sulfur content of gaseous fuels. [Rules 62-297.401 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.12. Volatile Organic Compounds. VOC emissions limits will be assumed provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.13. Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter (PM) emissions are minimized by good combustion design with exclusive firing of natural gas. Efficient combustion of clean fuels is indicated by compliance with opacity and CO standards. Testing is not required for PM. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., and Permit 1330005-004-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.14. Fuel Consumption Reporting. Records shall be kept of monthly hours of operation and natural gas consumption and shall be used to determine average hourly fuel consumption. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection as necessary. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., and Permit AC67-189220 (PSD-FL-158)]

B.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Subsection C. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
009	FGTC GEN05: 223 bhp Generac Model No. SG150 emergency generator engine

This emissions unit is comprised of one 223 bhp, four-stroke, rich burn, spark-ignition engine (4SRB), natural gas-fired, reciprocating internal combustion emergency generator engine manufactured on December 8, 2008, and installed on May 28, 2010. According to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ {63.6590(c)(4)}, new 4SRB engines with a site rating equal to or less than 500 Hp, located at a major source, meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ. Because the emergency generator engine was manufactured prior to January 1, 2009, there are no emissions standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ that apply. The engine is subject only to recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i); however, it is included in this permit as regulated emissions unit because it is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). The emergency generator shall be fired exclusively with pipeline natural gas, with the exception of using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but records must be kept of propane use. [40 CFR 60.4243(e), Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit 1330005-006-AC]

C.2. Methods of Operation. Owners or operators of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 Hp and less than or equal to 500 Hp, must to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

C.3. Hours of Operation. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4243(d) and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.4. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following:
(a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
(b) Keep a maintenance plan and records of maintenance conducted on the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1 & 2)]

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

IV. Appendices

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