



Instructions and Supplemental Information

This form is for oil and natural gas production facilities and compressor stations which are located at an area source for HAP emissions and are considered true minor sources for Title V purposes. Facilities with uncontrolled emissions above the Title V thresholds need to complete a traditional permit application. Along with this form other supporting documentation is required to complete the review, this may include: potential-to-emit (PTE) calculations, additional engine forms, manufacturers specification sheets, storage tank forms, maps, and other pertinent documentation. If you have any questions regarding this form please contact Ashley Eichman at (785) 296-1713 or Ashley.Eichman@ks.gov.

If your facility has a potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant above the major source thresholds or requires federally enforceable permit limits to lower potential emissions of any regulated air pollutant below the major source thresholds **do not** use this expedited application form.

1. Complete the form(s) and submit along with any supporting documentation either through the mail or electronically to KDHE.BOApermit@ks.gov.
2. If you are requesting a modification to an existing permit/approval please specify that in the cover letter and include the facility's source identification number on the application.
 - i. Only include information on the new/replacement emission unit(s) at the facility.
 - ii. Do not include information about existing equipment (that has already been permitted) unless it is being modified.
 - iii. Please be advised if you are making extensive changes to an existing permitted facility the permit writer may choose to revise the existing construction permit. In that case the expedited time frame no longer applies.
3. Do **not** add any information to the form expect for in the provided boxes. If you need to specify additional information in the application please do so in the cover letter.
4. Do **not** add page numbers to the form.
5. When submitting the form electronically please include the site name on any payment submitted through the mail. Also, please include the check number in the space provided in the application.

6. All expedited permits will be emailed to the email address/individual specified in the application. If you would like the permit sent to other individuals please list them along with their email address in the cover letter. You will **not** receive a paper copy of the signed permit.
7. Please place any supplemental forms (engines, tanks, etc) directing behind the primary application form.
8. If you are requesting a federally enforceable limit (example: limiting storage tank to < 6 tpy) then you **must** apply for a construction permit.
9. **Nonroad engines do not require permitting.** You do not need to include any nonroad engines in the permit application. Compliance information for nonroad engines is available on page 8 of the application.

Definitions

Area HAP Source: any stationary source that is not a major HAP source.

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP): Any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Like-kind Engines – Engines that are the same horsepower and subject to the same regulatory requirements.

Major HAP Source: means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering federally enforceable limitations, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

Major Source (Title V): means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering federally enforceable limitations, in the aggregate, 100 tons per year of any criteria pollutant.

Modification (modified): per 40 CFR 60.2 any physical change in the method of operation of an existing facility which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant into the atmosphere not previously emitted.

Nonroad Engine: per 40 CFR 1068.30 an internal combustion engine that meets any of the following criteria:

1. It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers).
2. It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers).
3. By itself or in or on a piece of equipment, it is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.
4. An internal combustion engine is **not** a nonroad engine if it meets any of the following criteria:
 - a. The engine is used to propel a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or equipment used solely for competition.
 - b. The engine is regulated under 40 CFR part 60, (or otherwise regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411)).
 - c. The engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replace(s) an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year. See § 1068.31 for provisions that apply if the engine is removed from the location

Reconstruction (reconstructed): per 40 CFR 63.2 the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source.

Remote Stationary RICE: per 40 CFR 63.6675:

1. Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets the following criteria:
 - a. A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline.

Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

- b. The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.
 - c. The term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.
2. Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

True Minor Source (Title V): means any stationary source that's potential to emit, without considering federally enforceable limitations, are below the major source thresholds.

Synthetic Minor Source: means a source that has federally enforceable permit conditions which limit the potential to emit to less than the major source thresholds.

Volatile organic liquid: any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.