

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.

Pepper Compressor Station

R30-00100100-2025

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Expiration: *Issued:* [Date of issuance] • *Effective:* [Equals issue date plus two weeks]
Renewal Application Due: [6 months prior to expiration]

Permit Number: **R30-00100100-2025**
Permittee: **Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.**
Facility Name: **Pepper Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **925 White Oaks Blvd; Bridgeport, WV 26330**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Pepper, Barbour County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Brushy Fork Rd, County Rt 7, Pepper, WV 26330
Telephone Number:	(681)842-3323
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	574.20 km Easting • 4337.79 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Beena Modi

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0	Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits.....	3
2.0	General Conditions.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.0	Facility-Wide Requirements.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.0	Source-Specific Requirements [emission unit ID(s): EN01, EN02, EN03, EN05, RSV1, RBV1, F1, CC1]	20

1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EN01	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-600	1977	600 HP	N/A
EN02	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-600	1977	600 HP	N/A
EN03	EN03	Caterpillar G3606LE Compressor	2011	1,775 hp	CC1
EN05	EN05	Cummins Generator Set; KTA19G	2012	530 hp	None
RSV1	F1	Glycol Dehydrator Regenerator Still	2011	30 MMSCFD	F1
RBV1	RBV1	Glycol Dehydrator Reboiler Vent	2011	1.155 MMBTU/hr	None
TK01	TK01	Tank containing Drip Gas	1977	4200 gallon	N/A
TK02	TK02	Tank containing New Engine Oil	1977	4200 gallon	N/A
TK03	TK03	Tank containing Ethylene Glycol	1992	2000 gallon	N/A
TK04	TK04	Tank Containing Waste Water	1985	230 gallon	N/A
TK05	TK05	Tank containing Drip Gas	2005	4000 gallon	N/A
TK06	TK06	Tank containing TEG	2012	400 gallon	N/A
TK07	TK07	Tank containing Used Oil	2012	4200 gallon	N/A
TK08	TK08	Tank containing Motor Oil	2012	4740 gallon	N/A
TK09	TK09	Tank containing Ethylene Glycol	2012	1726 gallon	N/A
Control Devices					
F1	F1	Ground Level Flare	2011	6 MMBTU/hr	N/A
CC1	CC1	Catalyst on EN03	2011	NA	NA

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2866B	January 26, 2016

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.39.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
m	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
mm	Million	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Reserved

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
- [45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.

[45CSR§17-3.1, State-Enforceable only]

- 3.1.10. When a person is found in violation of this 45CSR17, the Director may require the person to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter. This system to minimize fugitive particulate matter may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;
- c. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets; or
- d. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3.2, State-Enforceable only]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. N/A

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted

in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit shall be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4 or 45CSR§30-6.5 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(15-16) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.1.)]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

US EPA:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with 45CSR§30-8.
[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Reserved.**

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 1. Reserved.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or email. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. N/A

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
 - a. 45CSR10—*To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides*. The Director has determined that 45CSR10 does not apply to engines; the engines do not meet the definition of a fuel burning unit in 45CSR§10-2.8 or a manufacturing process in 45CSR§2-2.11. Additionally, the Glycol Dehydrator Reboiler (RBV1) is subject to 45CSR10 as a fuel burning unit, but it is exempted from sections 3 and 6 through 8 since it has a design heat input below 10 million BTU/hr.

- b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart K—*Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*. The drip gas and new engine oil tanks (Emission Points TK01 and TK02) were constructed in 1977. However, this subpart does not apply per 40 C.F.R. §60.110(a) because these tanks have a capacity below 40,000 gallons.
- c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 and On or Before October 4, 2023*. Although TK03-TK09 were installed between the applicability dates of Subpart Kb, none are equal to or greater than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons). Therefore, this subpart does not apply.
- d. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO – *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015*. This facility has no equipment with applicable requirements under Subpart OOOO. This subpart applies to equipment installed after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015. The compressor associated with Engine EN03 was constructed during these dates but has no requirements under Subpart OOOO because the unit is not located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. TK06-TK09 were constructed during these dates but have no requirements because none have the potential for VOC emissions of 6 tons per year or more.
- e. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa – *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022*. This subpart applies to equipment installed after September 18, 2015 and on or before December 6, 2022. The facility has no affected emissions units that have been installed during these dates.
- f. 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities*. This facility is exempt per 40 C.F.R. §63.1270(a) since this facility is not a major HAP source.

3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

- 3.8.1. For emergency situations which interrupt the critical supply of natural gas to the public, and which pose a life threatening circumstance to the customer, the permittee is allowed to temporarily replace failed engine(s) as long as all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;
 - b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
 - c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;

- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days if requested by the Director;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
 - i. Information to support the claim of life-threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
 - ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
 - iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
 - iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
 - v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [emission unit ID(s): EN01, EN02, EN03, EN05, RSV1, RBV1, F1, CCI]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The permittee shall not cause emissions greater than the following amounts:

Source ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EN03	Caterpillar G3606LE Compressor Engine	Nitrogen Oxides	1.96	8.57
		Carbon Monoxide	2.16	9.43
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.87	3.78
		Formaldehyde	0.87	3.78
EN05	Cummins Generator Set KTA19G	Nitrogen Oxides	1.69	0.42
		Carbon Monoxide	1.75	0.44
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.21	0.05
		Formaldehyde	0.26	0.07
RSV1	Glycol Dehydrator Regenerator Still Vent	Volatile Organic Compounds	1.29	5.63
		Hexane	0.04	0.15
		Toluene	0.10	0.42
		Xylene	0.20	0.85
RBV1	Glycol Dehydrator Reboiler Vent	Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.04
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.02
		Sulfur Dioxide	0.01	0.01
		Nitrogen Oxides	0.25	1.08
		Carbon Monoxide	0.16	0.67
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.12	0.51
F1	Ground Level Flare	Nitrogen Oxides	0.45	1.94
		Carbon Monoxide	0.36	1.57
		Total Particulate Matter	0.08	0.32

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.1.) Compliance with the Particulate Matter limit of the Ground Level Flare given above will assure compliance with 45CSR§6-4.1.] (EN03, EN05, RSV1, RBV1, and F1)

4.1.2. **Limit on Combustion Fuels.** EN03, EN05, and RBV1 are limited to combusting the following respective maximum amounts of pipeline quality natural gas 12,780 cf/hr, 4,615 cf/hr, and 1,564 cf/hr to meet the emission limits in 4.1.1.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.2.)] (EN03, EN05, and RBV1)

4.1.3. **Reboiler Opacity Limit.** Pepper Station shall not meet or exceed 10% opacity based on a six minute block average for the reboiler (RBV1).

[45CSR§2-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.3.)] (RBV1)

- 4.1.4. **Visible Emission Requirement.** Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 4.1.3. shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director.
[45CSR§2-3.2, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.4.)] (RBV1)
- 4.1.5. **Flare Opacity Limit.** Emission of Visible Particulate Matter – No Person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from the Ground Level Flare (F1) which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
[45CSR§6-4.3, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.5.)] (F1)
- 4.1.6. The provisions of Condition 4.1.5. shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.
[45CSR§6-4.4, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.6.)] (F1)
- 4.1.7. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from the Ground Level Flare (F1) which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
[45CSR§6-4.5, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.7.)] (F1)
- 4.1.8. The Ground Level Flare (F1), including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR§6-4.6, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.8.)] (F1)
- 4.1.9. **Emergency Engine Hour Limit.** To meet the emission limits listed in Condition 4.1.1. engine EN05 shall be operated less than 500 hours per year. Compliance with this maximum yearly operation limit shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.9.)] (EN05)
- 4.1.10. **Engine Standards.** Engine EN05 shall meet the following emission standards for the lifetime of the engine in g/bhp-hr: NOx, 2.0; CO, 4.0; and VOC, 1.0. EN03 shall meet the following emission standards for the lifetime of the engine in g/bhp-hr: NOx, 1.0; CO, 2.0; and VOC, 0.7.
[45CSR16, 40CFR§§60.4233(e) and 60.4234, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Table 1, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.10.)] (EN03 and EN05)
- 4.1.11. A non-resettable hour meter must be installed for EN05.
[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4237(a), 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.11.)] (EN05)
- 4.1.12. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of EN05 shall be limited to 100 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.12.)] (EN05)
- 4.1.13. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.1.13.)] (F1)(CC1)

4.1.14. Meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements in 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6590(c)] (EN03 and EN05)

4.1.15. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40CFR§60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs 40CFR§60.4243(b)(1) and (2).

(b)(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40CFR§60.4243(a).

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4243(b)(1)] (EN05)

4.1.16. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40CFR§§60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40CFR§§60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40CFR§§60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph 40CFR§§60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40CFR§60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40CFR§60.4243(d)(2).

i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 calendar year.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40CFR§60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in paragraph 40CFR§60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4243(d)] (EN05)

- 4.1.17. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR § 60.4233.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4243(e)] (EN05)

- 4.1.18. The Permittee will perform the following maintenance activities regarding Engines EN01 and EN02:

- a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
- b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[45CSR34; 40CFR§63.6603(a) Table 2d. Row 6.] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.19. The permittee must operate and maintain Engines EN01 and EN02 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.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6625(e)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.20. The permittee must operate and maintain Engines EN01 and EN02 and must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6625(h)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.21. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in Condition 4.1.18. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Condition 4.1.18. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6625(j)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.22. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6605(a)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.23. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6605(b)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.24. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to. . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by. . .
9. Existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
		ii. Develop and follow 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.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6640(a); Table 6 Row 9] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.25. The Permittee must report each instance in which they did not meet the operating limitation given in Condition 4.1.18. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the 40CFR§63.6650.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6640(b)] (EN01 and EN02)

- 4.1.26. The permittee must comply with the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 except per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5) the following do not apply: 40 C.F.R. §§63.7(b) and (c), 40 C.F.R. §§63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 40 C.F.R. §§63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5)] (EN01 and EN02)

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. At least monthly, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted. These checks shall be conducted during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within forty-eight (48) hours. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c] (F1)

- 4.2.2 The permittee shall continuously monitor the flare's flame using a computerized data acquisition, feedback, and control system to ensure the flare operates at all times the dehydration system is in operation. The detector shall be installed to sight the most stable part of the flare's flame at all firing rates. A single detector reading of 1.4 to 5.5 microamps will restart the pilot to ensure ignition of the flare. If the pilot does not relight, the dehydration system shall be shut down.

[40 CFR §64.3(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 4.2.3 **Commencement of operation.** The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 64 upon issuance of this permit.

[40 CFR § 64.7(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

- 4.2.4 **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

- 4.2.5 **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

- 4.2.6 **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)
- 4.2.7 **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)** – Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2) (permit condition 4.4.12.b), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 4.5.4.b.3 for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 CFR § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)
- 4.2.8 **Excursions** – The dehydration unit is designed to “shutdown” if the absence of a flame is detected after automatic reignition is unsuccessful. Therefore an excursion will occur if the dehydration unit is not shutdown when the absence of a flame is detected after unsuccessful reignition.
[40 CFR § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. The owner or operator must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practical, maintain and operate the Engine (EN03) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.
[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4243(b)(2)(ii), 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.2.1.)] (EN03)
- 4.3.2. Engine EN03 will be required to follow the test methods in 40CFR§60.4244 as provided below:
- Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.
- (a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.
 - (b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

- (c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
- (d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- (e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- (g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

CM_i= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

CA_i= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_{icorr}= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas}= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4244, 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.2.2.)] (EN03)

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.2.)] (F1 and CC1)

- 4.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.3)] (F1 and CC1)

- 4.4.3. For engine EN03 the permittee must operate and maintain engine EN03 and associated catalyst CC1 to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.4)] (EN03)

- 4.4.4. Records of maintenance conducted on engine EN05 shall be kept.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.5)] (EN05)

- 4.4.5. The hours of operation for engine EN05 will be recorded to assure compliance with condition 4.1.9 of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.3.6)] (EN05)

- 4.4.6. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following information.

- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
- b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- d. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4245(a)] (EN03 and EN05)

- 4.4.7. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of 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.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4245(b)] (EN05)

4.4.8. The permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (1) through (5):

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 C.F.R §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 C.F.R §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6655(a)] (EN01 and EN02)

4.4.9. For each CEMS or CPMS, the permittee must keep the records listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

- (1) Records described in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(d)(3).
- (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6655(b)] (EN01 and EN02)

4.4.10. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6655(d)] (EN01 and EN02)

4.4.11. The permittee 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 if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR34; 40CFR §63.6655(e)] (EN01 and EN02)

4.4.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

4.4.13 General recordkeeping requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 (4.2.7.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

[40 CFR § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The permittee must submit an initial notification for Engine EN03 as required in 40CFR§60.7(a)(1). Beginning on February 26, 2025 submit the notification electronically according to 40CFR§60.4245(g). This information shall include the following information:

- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
- (2) The address of the affected source;
- (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- (4) Emission control equipment; and
- (5) Fuel used.

[45CSR16, 40CFR§§60.4245(c)(1) through (5), 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.4.1.)]

- 4.5.2. The permittee must submit a copy of each performance test within 60 days after the test has been completed. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests must be reported electronically according to 40CFR§60.4245(f).

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4245(d), 45CSR13, R13-2866 (Condition 4.4.2.)]

4.5.3. If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §§60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR §§60.4245(e)(1) through (3).

- (1) The report must contain the following information:
 - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - (v) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov>). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to 40 CFR §60.4245(g).

[45CSR16, 40CFR§60.4245(e), (EN05)]

4.5.4 General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)

- a. On and after the date specified in 40 CFR §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6. Incorporation by reference within the semi-annual monitoring report is not acceptable.
- b. A report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:
 1. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
 3. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood

of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.
[40 CFR § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F1)

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.