

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:

Equitrans, L.P.

West Union Compressor Station #53

R30-01700001-2024

Laura M. Crowder

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Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: February 27, 2024 • Effective: March 12, 2024
Expiration: February 27, 2029 • Renewal Application Due: August 27, 2028

Permit Number: **R30-01700001-2024**
Permittee: **Equitrans, L.P.**
Facility Name: **West Union Compressor Station #53**
Permittee Mailing Address: **550 Eagan Street, Charleston, WV 25301**

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:	West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	5718 WV Rt. 18 N, West Union, WV 26456
Telephone Number:	(304) 873-1060
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	516.0 km Easting • 4,353.0 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.

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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
C-001	C-001	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 8SVS, Serial No. 125E, 4 stroke Lean Burn	1974	1080 HP	None
C-002	C-002	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 8SVS, Serial No. 124E, 4 stroke Lean Burn	1974	1080 HP	None
C-003	C-003	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 8SVS, Serial No. 123E, 4 stroke Lean Burn	1974	1080 HP	None
G-001	G-001	Reciprocating Engine/Generator; Waukesha, Model No. H2475, 4 stroke Rich Burn, non-emergency	1974	250 HP	None
G-002	G-002	Reciprocating Engine/Generator; Waukesha, Model No. H2475, 4 stroke Rich Burn, non-emergency	1974	250 HP	None
BLR	BLR	Heating Boiler	1974	1.25 MMBtu/hr	None
BLR01	BLR01	Dehydration Boiler	1974	0.75 MMBtu/hr	None
Flare	Flare	TEG Dehydration Unit # 1 Flare	1996	0.80 MMBtu/hr	None
Dehy #1	Flare	TEG Dehydration Unit # 1	1974	20 MMCF/day	Flare
BLR02 (2E)	BLR02 (2E)	TEG Dehydrator Reboiler	2003	0.75 MMBtu/hr	None
Dehy #2 (1S)	1E	TEG Dehydration Unit # 2	2003	15 MMCF/day	Thermal Oxidizer
Thermal Oxidizer (1C)	Thermal Oxidizer (1E)	TEG Dehydration Unit #2 Thermal Oxidizer	2006	7 MM Btu/hr	None
Tank 2	Tank 2	Pipeline Condensate	Before 1998	7500 gal	None

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
R13-2565A	January 23, 2007

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
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		10µm in diameter
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
DEP	Department of Environmental		Deterioration
	Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Classification
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	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
	Technology	USEPA	United States
mm	Million		Environmental Protection
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per		Agency
	Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse
mmft³/hr or	Million Cubic Feet Burned per		Mercator
mmcf/hr	Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic
	Standards		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)(14)]
- 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.]**

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. None

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.
 - 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)(14-15) 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. and 45CSR13, R13-2565, 4.4.1]

- 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:

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

US EPA:

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. None

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. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc – *Boiler NSPS* - The boilers at West Union station are below 10 mmBtu/hr.
- b. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines* - There are no turbines at West Union Station.
- c. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts K, Ka – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids* - All tanks at West Union station are less than 40,000 gallons in capacity.
- d. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb - *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels* - All tanks at West Union station are below 75 m³ in capacity.
- e. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKK – *Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plant* - West Union station is not engaged in the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas or in the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products.
- f. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart LLL – *Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions* - There are no sweetening units at West Union station.
- g. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* - The engines at West Union Station are not stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE).
- h. C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – *Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* - This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines (ICE) that have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after various dates, the earliest of which is June 12, 2006. All of the spark ignition ICE engines at the West Union Station, including emergency generators, were installed prior to 2006 (latest installation date is 1974) and have not been modified or reconstructed, and therefore the requirements of this subpart do not apply.
- i. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO – *Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution* - This subpart applies to affected facilities that have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after August 23, 2011. All emission units at the West Union Station, including tanks, were installed prior to August

23, 2011 and have not been modified or reconstructed, and therefore the requirements of this subpart do not apply.

- j. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – *Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters* - This MACT standard applies to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters of various sizes and fuel types at major sources of HAP emissions. The West Union Station is an area source of HAP emissions. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable.
- k. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJ – *Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers* - This MACT standard applies to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers at area sources of HAP. All boilers at the West Union Station fire natural gas exclusively. Natural gas fired boilers are exempt from the rule per 40 C.F.R. §63.11195(e). Therefore, this rule is not applicable to boilers at the West Union Station.
- l. 45 CSR 21: *To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds*: The West Union Compressor Station is not located in Cabell, Kanawha, Putnam, Wayne, nor Wood counties.
- m. 45CSR27 – *To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants*: Natural gas is included as a petroleum product and contains less than 5% benzene by weight. 45CSR§27-2.4 exempts equipment “used in the production and distribution of petroleum products providing that such equipment does not produce or contact materials containing more than 5% benzene by weight.”

4.0 Indirect Heat Exchangers [BLR, BLR01 & BLR02]

4.1 Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. [45CSR§2-3.1 and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565 - Condition 4.1.10.]

4.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 4.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of the observation. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.3 Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of condition 4.1.1 shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of condition 4.1.1. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR§2-3.2]

4.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. None

4.5 Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. None

4.6 Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None

5.0 Flare (Flare) and Transmission Dehy (Dehy #1)

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by the use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions(lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

where the factor, F, is as indicated in the table below:

<u>Incinerator Capacity</u>	<u>F Factor</u>
Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

$$\text{Calculation for PM Emissions: } 5.43 * 257 \text{ lb/hr} * 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 0.6972 \text{ lb/hr}$$

[45CSR§6-4.1. (Flare)]

- 5.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.
[45CSR§6-4.3. (Flare)]
- 5.1.3. The provisions of Section 5.1.2. of this permit shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.
[45CSR§6-4.4. (Flare)]
- 5.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
[45CSR§6-4.5. (Flare)]
- 5.1.5. Incinerators, 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. (Flare)]
- 5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§10-5.1. (Flare)]
- 5.1.7. Potential facility-wide HAP emissions shall be less than 10 TPY of any single HAP or 25TPY of any combination of HAPs. For purposes of determining major area source status at transmission and storage facilities, the method specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH shall be used.
[45CSR§30-12.7. (Flare)]
- 5.1.8. The Dehy Flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it and with a flame present at all times.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1) (Flare)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring for any flare, thermal oxidizer, or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent.

The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at any flare or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at any flare, thermal oxidizer, or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 5.2.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the area source status using GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher, the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual annual average operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. These parameters shall be measured at least quarterly, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values in accordance with the stipulations listed below. Annual average operating parameter, shall be interpreted as the average result of periodic monitoring recorded a number of times throughout the calendar year, which is sufficient enough to reflect annual variation. Therefore, this term is operating parameter and site dependent.

The WV Division of Air Quality requires the following actual operating parameters be measured or assumed to equal the default values listed below in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

Note: if you are measuring and using actual wet or dry gas water content then you are also required to measure the lean glycol recirculation rate rather than using the default value.

- Natural Gas Flowrate:
 - number of days operated per month,
 - monthly throughput (MMscf/month),
 - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
 - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)
- Absorber temperature and pressure
- Lean glycol circulation rate
- Glycol pump type
- Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
- Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column) sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V3 or higher.
- Wet gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf)
- Dry gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points

The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:

- Dry Gas water content can be assumed to be equivalent to pipeline quality at 7 lb H₂O / MMscf.
- Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H₂O removed.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.2.3. The Dehydration unit shall be equipped with a pilot flame detecting device (e.g. infrared, thermocouple, etc.) to continuously monitor the presence of a pilot flame and shall sound an alarm if no flame is detected.

[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(1)]

5.2.4. For the device that detects the presence of a flame, calibration, maintenance, and operation shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The flare shall be maintained in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.18.

[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3)]

5.2.5. Note: Section numbers below are according to 40 C.F.R. § 64.7:

(b) *Proper maintenance.* At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) *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 owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) 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 this part, 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.

(d) *Response to excursions or exceedances.*

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator 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.

(2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is

limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

- (e) *Documentation of need for improved monitoring.* After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 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 C.F.R. § 64.7]

- 5.2.6. Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.

Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2), 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).

[40 C.F.R. § 64.8]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Within the 3rd year of this permit term, the permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyzing according to extended GPA Method 2286 analysis as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method 2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of documenting compliance with the emission limitations and/or HAP major source thresholds, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data, wet gas sampling, and annual GLYCalc emission estimates.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 5.4.2. The following data shall be gathered and maintained on site:

- a. Any corrective action taken in response to an indicator showing noncompliance.
- b. Flare inspections.
- c. The presence or absence of visible emissions.
- d. Method 9 Visual Emissions Evaluation of opacity (if emissions are detected during inspections).

- e. Any time the flare is not operating.
- f. Any internal inspections performed.
- g. Any maintenance or repairs performed as a result of these inspections including date, time, and name of person performing repairs.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

- 5.4.3. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(ii). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to § 64.8 (Section 5.2.6 of this permit) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9 (b)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. The permittee shall submit by March 31st of the year following the wet gas analysis, an emission summary for the dehydration unit (Dehy # 1), which incorporates the wet gas testing results required by 5.3.1. The permittee shall also supply a copy of the most recent report within the facility's subsequent Title V renewal application. These reports shall include an actual annual average emission estimate for the calendar year of the sample, modeled using GLYCalc V3 or higher software, which incorporates site specific parameters measured in accordance with 5.2.2. The permittee shall also supply all supporting documentation where site specific operating parameters are tabulated to define the annual average values. The report shall incorporate a copy of the lab analysis obtained from the wet gas testing as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken. The report shall include a reference to all sampling and analytical methods utilized. Additionally, the permittee shall identify where the compressor station is located with respect to a custody transfer point. This report shall be signed by a responsible official upon submittal.

[45CSR§30-5.1.]

- 5.5.2. On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii).

A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable:

- (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

- (ii) 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
- (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 64.8 (Section 5.2.6 of this permit). Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator 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 C.F.R. § 64.9 (a)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None

6.0 Production Dehy #2 (1S) and Thermal Oxidizer (1C; 1E)

6.1 Limitations and Standards

6.1.1.a. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.
[45CSR§6-4.3. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.14. (IC)]

6.1.1.b. The provisions of Section 6.1.1.a of this permit shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.
[45CSR§6-4.4. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.15. (IC)]

6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Incinerator Capacity	Factor F
A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

[45CSR§6-4.1. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.13. (IC)]

6.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
[45CSR§6-4.5. (IC)]

6.1.4. Incinerators, 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. (IC)]

6.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§10-5.1. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.17. (IC)]

6.1.6. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2565, R13-2565A, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 2.5.1.]

6.1.7. The maximum amount of wet gas processed through the contact tower of the TEG Dehydration Unit (Dehy #2, 1S) shall not exceed 0.625 MMscf/hr or 15 MMscf/day (5,475 MMscf/year). Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the wet gas processed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.1.]

6.1.8. The maximum emission rates from the TEG dehydration unit reboiler (emission point BLR02), shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (ton/yr)
Carbon Monoxide	0.07	0.28
Nitrogen Oxides	0.08	0.33
Particulate Matter	0.01	0.03
Sulfur Dioxide	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01	0.02

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.2.]

6.1.9. The TEG dehydration unit reboiler (BLR02) shall not consume more than 0.75 MMBtu/hr of natural gas.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.3.]

6.1.10. The TEG dehydrator shall be equipped with a thermal oxidizer (1C), identified as emission point 1E in the process flow diagram of permit application R13-2565A, to control organic compound emissions. The thermal oxidizer shall be fired with natural gas and shall be operated with a destruction efficiency of 98% or greater, and in accordance with 40 CFR §60.18 “General Control Device Requirements” paragraphs (c) through (f).
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.6.]

6.1.11. The maximum emission rate from the thermal oxidizer, identified as emission point 1E in the process flow diagram of permit application R13-2565, shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (ton/yr)
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.01	4.41
Total HAPs	0.09	0.39

*Emissions from natural gas combustion and waste gas combustion.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.7.]

6.1.12. The TEG dehydration unit thermal oxidizer shall not consume more than 7 MMBtu/hr of natural gas.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.8.]

6.1.13. Potential HAP emissions from the glycol dehydration unit shall be limited to less than 10 TPY of any single HAP and 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs. For purposes of determining major or area source status at production facilities, the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH shall be used.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.9.]

6.1.14. The maximum emission rate of Benzene from the thermal oxidizer, identified as emission point 1E in the process flow diagram of permit application R13-2565, shall not exceed 0.99 tons per year.
[45CSR§30-12.7.]

6.1.15. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment 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. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2565, Condition 4.1.18.]

6.1.16. The permittee has defined the facility as an area source of HAPs for MACT applicability purposes. As a result the subject facility shall conduct monitoring, testing, and reporting as specified below in order to

provide adequate justification for maintaining minor source status. These requirements are tailored to incorporate the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH. This requirement shall in no way restrict the permittee from conducting more frequent testing to quantify emissions increases.

[40CFR§63.10(b)(3); 45CSR34]

6.1.17. The owner or operator of an affected area source that is not located in an Urban-1 county, as defined in §63.761, the construction or reconstruction of which commences before July 8, 2005, shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than January 5, 2009.
[40CFR§63.760(f)(5)(ii); 45CSR34]

6.1.18. § 63.764 *General standards.*

(a) Table 2 of the Part 63 Subpart HH specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of Part 63 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(b) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(d) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this requirement, the owner or operator of an affected source located at an existing or new area source of HAP emissions shall comply with the applicable standards specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Each owner or operator of an area source not located in a UA plus offset and UC boundary (as defined in §63.761) shall comply with paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this requirement.

(i) Determine the optimum glycol circulation rate using the following equation:

$$L_{OPT} = 1.15 * 3.0 \frac{\text{gal TEG}}{\text{lb H}_2\text{O}} * \left(\frac{F * (I - O)}{24 \text{ hr/day}} \right)$$

Where:

L_{OPT} = Optimal circulation rate, gal/hr.

F = Gas flowrate (MMSCF/D).

I = Inlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

O = Outlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

3.0 = The industry accepted rule of thumb for a TEG-to water ratio (gal TEG/lb H₂O).

1.15 = Adjustment factor included for a margin of safety.

(ii) Operate the TEG dehydration unit such that the actual glycol circulation rate does not exceed the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. If the TEG dehydration unit is unable to meet the sales gas specification for moisture content using the glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i), the owner or operator must calculate an alternate circulation rate using GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher. The owner or operator must document why the TEG dehydration unit must be operated using the

alternate circulation rate and submit this documentation with the initial notification in accordance with §63.775(c)(7).

(iii) Maintain a record of the determination specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) in accordance with the requirements in §63.774(f) and submit the Initial Notification in accordance with the requirements in §63.775(c)(7). If operating conditions change and a modification to the optimum glycol circulation rate is required, the owner or operator shall prepare a new determination in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section and submit the information specified under §63.775(c)(7)(ii) through (v).

(e) *Exemptions.* (1) The owner or operator is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in §63.774(d)(1).

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton/yr), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

[40CFR§§63.764(a), (b), (d), (e); 45CSR34]

- 6.1.19. If the annual emissions of benzene from the dehydration unit ever equals or exceeds 0.90 megagram per year (1 tpy) as calculated per §63.772(b)(2) (requirement 6.3.4), the permittee shall comply with section d(2)(i) through (iii) of §63.764 (requirement 6.1.18).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring for any flare, thermal oxidizer, or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent.

The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at any flare or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at any flare, thermal oxidizer, or glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2565, Condition 4.2.1.]

- 6.2.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the area source status using GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher, the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual annual average operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. These parameters shall be measured at least quarterly,

with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values in accordance with the stipulations listed below. Annual average operating parameter, shall be interpreted as the average result of periodic monitoring recorded a number of times throughout the calendar year, which is sufficient enough to reflect annual variation. Therefore, this term is operating parameter and site dependent.

The WV Division of Air Quality requires the following actual operating parameters be measured or assumed to equal the default values listed below in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

Note: if you are measuring and using actual wet or dry gas water content then you are also required to measure the lean glycol recirculation rate rather than using the default value.

- Natural Gas Flowrate:
 - number of days operated per month,
 - monthly throughput (MMscf/month),
 - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
 - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)
- Absorber temperature and pressure
- Lean glycol circulation rate
- Glycol pump type
- Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
- Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column) sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V3 or higher.
- Wet gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf)
- Dry gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points

The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:

- Dry Gas water content can be assumed to be equivalent to pipeline quality at 7 lb H₂O / MMscf.
- Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H₂O removed.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 6.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with Sections 6.1.11. and 6.1.14. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature manually on an hourly basis or continuously using electronic media, in accordance with the submitted CAM Plan.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1)]
- 6.2.4. The thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature shall be maintained above 1400°F, or such other minimum temperature demonstrated during the most recent performance test.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(2)]
- 6.2.5. The permittee shall conduct visual inspections of the closed vent system piping and any by-passes on a monthly basis.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(2)]

- 6.2.6. The permittee shall calibrate the temperature recorder used to measure the combustion chamber temperature in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3)]
- 6.2.7. Note: Section numbers below are according to 40 C.F.R. § 64.7:
- (b) *Proper maintenance.* At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
 - (c) *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 owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) 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 this part, 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.
 - (d) *Response to excursions or exceedances.*
 - (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator 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.
 - (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator 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.
 - (e) *Documentation of need for improved monitoring.* After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 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 C.F.R. § 64.7]**

6.2.8. Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.

Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2), 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).

[40 C.F.R. § 64.8]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of the Division of Air Quality a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2565, Condition 4.3.1.]

6.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with Section 6.1.10 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct performance testing at least once every five years using EPA Test Methods or other methods approved by DEP. Test protocols and reports shall be maintained.

[45CSR34, 45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(a)(1)]

6.3.3. Within the 3rd year of this permit term, the permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyzing according to extended GPA Method 2286 analysis as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method 2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.3.4. The following testing and compliance provisions of Part 63 Subpart HH *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities* are applicable to the facility:

§ 63.772 *Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.*

(b) *Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate or benzene emissions.* The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate or benzene emissions to meet the criteria for an exemption from control requirements under §63.764(e)(1) (requirement 6.1.18).

(2) The determination of actual average benzene emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this requirement. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

(i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented

in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions” (GRI-95/0368.1).

[40CFR§63.772 (b)(2)(i); 45CSR34]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. **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 - Permit R13-2565, Condition 4.4.2.]

6.4.2. **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 - Permit R13-2565, Condition 4.4.3.]

6.4.3. For the purpose of determining compliance with the processing limitation in Section 6.1.7. of this permit and the HAP emission limitations set forth in Section 6.1.13. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and maintain a certified record of the wet gas throughput and hours of operation for Dehy #2 on a monthly basis. Compliance with the annual processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the wet gas processed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4.4. Compliance with the emission limits set forth in Section 6.1.8. of this permit for NO_x, CO, VOC, SO₂, and PM from the Dehy #2 Reboiler (2E) shall be determined based on compliance with the fuel consumption limitation of 0.75 MMBtu/hr, as indicated in Section 6.1.9. of this permit. The permittee shall maintain records of the hourly fuel usage and operating hours of the Dehy #2 reboiler on a monthly basis.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4.5. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel consumption limitation of Section 6.1.12. of this permit by monitoring and keeping records of the gas consumption, in MMBtu, and hours of operation of the Dehy #2 thermal oxidizer on a monthly basis.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 6.4.6. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the conditions of Section 6.2.3. of this permit by recording the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber operating temperature either manually on an hourly basis or by electronic media on a continuous basis. The temperature recording instrument shall be accurate to within 1.0% of the temperature being measured, or $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, whichever is greater.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(1)]
- 6.4.7. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the conditions of Section 6.2.5. of this permit by maintaining logs of the visual inspections of the closed vent system piping and any by-passes.
[45CSR§30-12.7. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(1)]
- 6.4.8. For the purpose of documenting compliance with the emission limitations and/or HAP major source thresholds, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data, wet gas sampling, and annual GLYCalc emission estimates.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 6.4.9. An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in § 63.764(e)(1)(ii) (requirement 6.1.18) shall maintain the following record : The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with § 63.772(b)(2) (requirement 6.3.4).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.774(d)(1)(ii); 45CSR34]
- 6.4.10. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(ii). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to § 64.8 (Section 6.2.8 of this permit) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9 (b)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. In the event the permittee shall deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2565, Condition 2.14.]
- 6.5.2. The permittee shall submit by March 31st of the year following the wet gas analysis, an emission summary for the dehydration unit (Dehy #2), which incorporates the wet gas testing results required by 6.3.3. The permittee shall also supply a copy of the most recent report within the facility's subsequent Title V renewal application. These reports shall include an actual annual average emission estimate for the calendar year of the sample, modeled using GLYCalc V3 or higher software, which incorporates site specific parameters measured in accordance with 6.2.2. The permittee shall also supply all supporting documentation where site specific operating parameters are tabulated to define the annual average values. The report shall incorporate a copy of the lab analysis obtained from the wet gas testing as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken. The report shall include a reference to all sampling and analytical methods utilized. Additionally, the permittee shall identify where the compressor station is located with respect to a custody transfer point. This report shall be signed by a responsible official upon submittal.
[45CSR§30-5.1.]

- 6.5.3. On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii).

A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable:

- (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- (ii) 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
- (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 64.8 (Section 6.2.8 of this permit). Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator 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 C.F.R. § 64.9 (a)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. N/A

7.0 Reciprocating Engines [emission point ID(s): C-001, C-002 & C-003]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6595(a)(1); 45CSR34]

7.1.2. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
- (f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in § 63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹ b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

¹ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6603 (a) and (f), Table 2d of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ; 45CSR34]

- 7.1.3. Permittee shall be in continuous compliance with operating limitations in 7.1.2 according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.6605 and 63.6640(a).

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements.

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE.	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.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6605, 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ; 45CSR34]

- 7.1.4. Permittee shall comply with Table 8 of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6665; 45CSR34]
- 7.1.5. Permittee shall submit notifications according to 40 C.F.R. §63.6645.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6645; 45CSR34]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. §63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
 - (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
 - (j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. 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. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil 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 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 changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(h) & (j); 45CSR34]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. None

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. §63.6655 What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
 - (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 §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration 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 §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 §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.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan 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 this subpart.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655 (a), (d) and (e); 45CSR34]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

None

7.6. Compliance Plan

None

8.0 Generators [emission point ID(s): G-001 & G-002]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6595(a)(1); 45CSR34]

8.1.2. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6603(a) and Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ; 45CSR34]

8.1.3. Permittee shall be in continuous compliance with operating limitations in 8.1.2 according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.6605 and 63.6640.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and other requirements.

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP 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.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6605 & 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ; 45CSR34]

- 8.1.4. Permittee shall comply with Table 8 of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ except per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5), the following do not apply: 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6665 and 63.6645; 45CSR34]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. §63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. 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. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil 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 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 changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e), (h) & (j); 45CSR34]

8.3. Testing Requirements

N/A

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. §63.6655 What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
 - (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 §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration 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 §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 §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.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
 - (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655 (a), (d) and (e)(3); 45CSR34]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A

8.6. Compliance Plan

N/A