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:
Appalachia Midstream Services, L.L.C.
Battle Run Compressor Station
R30-06900107-2024

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality
Laura M. Crowder

Digitally signed by: Laura M. Crowder
DN: CN = Laura M. Crowder email = Laura.M.Crowder@wv.gov C = US O = WV Department of Environmental Protection OU = Division of Air Quality
Date: 2024.01.23 13:29:16 -05'00'

Issued: January 23, 2024 • Effective: February 6, 2024
Expiration: January 23, 2029 • Renewal Application Due: July 23, 2028

Permit Number: **R30-06900107-2024**
Permittee: **Appalachia Midstream Services, L.L.C.**
Facility Name: **Battle Run Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **100 Teletech Drive, Suite 2; Moundsville, WV 26041-2352**

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:	Valley Grove, Ohio County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	297 Windmill Truckers Road; Valley Grove, WV 26060
Telephone Number:	(304) 843-3100
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	Primary 1389; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	536.535 km Easting • 4436.03 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

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

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

Table of Contents

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EUCE-1	EPCE-1	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-2	EPCE-2	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-3	EPCE-3	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-4	EPCE-4	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-5	EPCE-5	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-6	EPCE-6	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-7	EPCE-7	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-8	EPCE-8	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-9	EPCE-9	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-10	EPCE-10	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-11	EPCE-11	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-12	EPCE-12	Caterpillar G3516B Compressor Engine	2012	1,380 hp	Ox Cat
EUCE-13	EPCE-13	Caterpillar G3616LE A4 Compressor Engine	2018	5,000 hp	Ox Cat
EUCRP	EPCRP	Compressor Rod Packing	2012	13 units	None
EUGEN-1	EPGEN-1	Kohler Emergency Generator	2018	49 hp	None
EUGEN-2	EPGEN-2	Baldor Generator Engine	2012	605 hp	NSCR
EUDHY-1	EPSTL-1	Dehydrator 01 (BTEX Buster)	2012	55 mmscfd	BTEX-01
EUDHY-2	EPSTL-2	Dehydrator 02 (BTEX Buster)	2012	55 mmscfd	BTEX-02
EUDHY-3	EPSTL-3	Dehydrator 03 (BTEX Buster)	2012	55 mmscfd	BTEX-03
EURBL-1	EPRBL-1	Reboiler 01	2012	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
EURBL-2	EPRBL-2	Reboiler 02	2012	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
EURBL-3	EPRBL-3	Reboiler 03	2012	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
EUHT-1	EPHT-1	Heater Treater Burner 01	2012	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
EUHT-2	EPHT-2	Heater Treater Burner 02	2012	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
EUTK-1-6	EPTK-1-6	Stabilized Condensate Storage Tanks	2012	400 bbl each (16,800 gal)	VRU[1]
EUWTK-1-2	EPWTK-1-2	Produced Water Storage Tanks	2012	400 bbl each (16,800 gal)	VRU[1]
EULOAD-1	EPLOAD-1	Stabilized Condensate Truck Loading	2012	9,965 Mgal/yr	Carbon Canister
EULOAD-2	EPLOAD-2	Produced Water Truck Loading	2012	1,533 Mgal/yr	Carbon Canister
EUBD	EPBD	Compressor Blowdown/Emergency Shutdown Tests	2012	1,409 events/yr	None
EUPIG	EPPIG	Pigging Operations	2012	2,242 events/yr	None
EUFUG	EPFUG	Piping & Equipment Leaks	2012	8,593 gas units 3,407 liquid units	None
EUECC	EPECC	Engine Crankcase Fugitives	2012	22,165 hp	None

1 – Working, Breathing, and Flashing losses routed to Vapor Recovery Unit for recirculation back into the process.

Control Devices

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device	Control Efficiency
1,380 hp Caterpillar G3516B RICE w/ Oxidation Catalyst (EUCE-1 – EUCE-12)	Carbon Monoxide	Oxidation Catalyst	85 %
	Volatile Organic Compounds		82.5 %
	Formaldehyde		90 %
5,000 hp Caterpillar G3616LE RICE w/ Oxidation Catalyst (EUCE-13)	Carbon Monoxide	Oxidation Catalyst	89%
	Volatile Organic Compounds		79.4%
	Formaldehyde		75%
605 hp Baldor Microturbine Generator	Nitrogen Oxides	NSCR	86.7%
	Carbon Monoxide		84.2%
TEG Dehydrator Still Vents (EUSTL-1 & EUSTL-2)	Volatile Organic Compounds	Condensers, Recycled to Flame Zone of Reboilers	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
Storage Tanks (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6)	Volatile Organic Compounds	Vapor Recovery Unit	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
Storage Tanks (EUWTK-1 – EUWTK-2)	Volatile Organic Compounds	Vapor Recovery Unit	95%
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95%
Truck Loading (EULOAD-1, EULOAD-2)	Volatile Organic Compounds	Carbon Canister	95 % (70% capture)
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 % (70% capture)

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
R13-2916D	June 26, 2023

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 Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
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 CFR §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 CFR §68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.
[40 CFR 68]

3.1.9. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the facility is a minor HAP source.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 4.1.2.]

3.1.10. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.10.; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Conditions 4.1.3. and 11.1.2.]

3.1.11. Only those emission units/sources as identified in Table 1.0, with the exception of any de minimis sources as identified under Table 45-13B of 45CSR13, are authorized at the permitted facility.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 4.1.5.]

3.1.12. 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. Reserved

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 CFR 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.; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 4.1.1.]

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.]

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

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Conditions 4.1.4. and 11.3.3.]

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 Enforcement[1]:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[1]For 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. Reserved

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. 40CFR60, Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc—Steam Generating Units. These rules do not apply because there are no steam generating units (including line heaters) at this facility with a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 1.0 MMBtu/hr, which is well below the applicability thresholds in these rules specified in 40CFR§§60.40(a), 60.40Da(a), 60.40b(a), and 60.40c(a).

b. 40CFR60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb—Storage Vessels. These rules do not apply because all tanks were constructed after July 23, 1989 and there are no tanks with capacity of 75 m^3 (471.7 bbl or 19,813 gal) or greater, as specified in 40 CFR §60.110b(a), that are used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) at this subject facility.

c. 40CFR60, Subpart GG—Stationary Gas Turbines. This rule does not apply because there are no stationary gas turbines at this facility with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 million Btu) per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired. (40 CFR §60.330).

d. 40CFR60, Subpart KKK—Leaks from Natural Gas Processing Plants. This rule does not apply because this facility is not a natural gas processing plant as defined in 40 CFR §60.331.

e. 40CFR60, Subpart LLL—SO_2 Emissions from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. This rule does not apply because there are no gas sweetening operations at this facility, as required in 40 CFR §60.640(a).

f. 40CFR60, Subpart IIII—Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. This rule does not apply because there are no stationary compression ignition engines at this facility.

g. 40CFR60, Subpart KKKK—Stationary Combustion Turbines. This rule does not apply because there are no stationary gas turbines at this facility with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 million Btu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel fired, as specified in 40 CFR §60.4305(a).

h. 40CFR63, Subpart HHH—Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. This rule does not apply because this facility is not a natural gas transmission or storage facility transporting or storing natural gas prior to local distribution and is not a major source of HAP emissions, as specified in 40 CFR §63.1270(a).

i. 40CFR63, Subpart YYYY—Stationary Combustion Turbines. This rule does not apply because this facility is not a major source of HAP emissions and does not have a stationary combustion turbine, as specified in 40 CFR §63.6085.

j. 40CFR63, Subpart DDDDD—Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This rule does not apply because this facility is not a major source of HAP emissions, as specified in 40 CFR §63.7485.

k. 40CFR63, Subpart JJJJJJ—Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters Area Sources. This rule does not apply because all reboilers (EPRBL-1, EPRBL-2, and EPRBL-3) and heater treater burners (EPHT-1 and EPHT-2) at this facility are gas-fired, as exempted in 40 CFR §63.11195(e).

4.0 Engines, Generators, Compressor Rod Packing [emission point ID(s): *EPCE-1—EPCE-13, EPGEN-1, EPGEN-2, EPCRP*]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Maximum emissions from each of the 1,380 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with oxidation catalyst, Caterpillar G3516B (EPCE-1 – EPCE-12) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	1.52	6.66
Carbon Monoxide	1.41	6.20
Volatile Organic Compounds (includes formaldehyde)	0.77	3.38
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.48

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.1.]

4.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 5,000 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine equipped with oxidation catalyst, Caterpillar G3616LE A4 (EPCE-13) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	4.85	21.24
Carbon Monoxide	3.63	15.88
Volatile Organic Compounds (includes formaldehyde)	2.63	11.50
Formaldehyde	0.39	1.69

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.2.]

4.1.3. Maximum emissions from the 605 hp natural gas fired generator equipped with NSCR, Baldor (EUGEN-2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	1.33	5.84
Carbon Monoxide	2.67	11.68
Volatile Organic Compounds (includes formaldehyde)	1.05	4.60
Formaldehyde	0.12	0.51

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.3.]

4.1.4. Maximum emissions from the 49.2 hp natural gas fired generator, Kohler (EUGEN-1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	1.08	0.27
Carbon Monoxide	41.98	10.49
Volatile Organic Compounds (includes formaldehyde)	0.03	0.01
Formaldehyde	0.01	0.01

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.4.]

4.1.5. Maximum emissions from the compressor rod packing (EUCRP) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	9.94	48.96
Total HAPs	0.38	1.66

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.5.]

4.1.6. The emission limitations specified in permit conditions 4.1.1 – 4.1.5 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The permittee shall operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The permittee shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.6.]

4.1.7. Requirements for Use of Oxidation Catalyst Reduction Devices

a. Lean-burn natural gas compressor engines (EUCE-1 – EUCE-13) equipped with oxidation catalyst air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic air/fuel ratio feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limits listed in permit condition 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. for any engine/oxidation catalyst combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a lean-rich mixture.

b. For natural gas compressor engines (EUCE-1 – EUCE-13), the permittee shall monitor the temperature to the inlet of the catalyst and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; a high temperature alarm shall shut off the engine before thermal deactivation of the catalyst occurs. If the engine shuts off due to high temperature, the permittee shall also check for thermal deactivation of the catalyst before normal operations are resumed.

c. Rich-burn engine (EUGEN-2) equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limit listed in the General Permit Registration for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 2%.

d. The permittee shall follow a written operation and maintenance plan that provides the periodic and annual maintenance requirements.

e. No person shall knowingly:

1. Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit;

2. Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit; or

3. Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device.

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.7.]

4.1.8. Maximum Annual Operation. The maximum hours of operation of the 49.2 hp natural gas fired generator, Kohler (EUGEN-1) shall not exceed 500 hours. Compliance with the Maximum Annual Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months. **[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.1.8.]**

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Oxidation Catalyst Control Devices

a. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:

1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.

2. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.2.1.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements Section 3.3. and Testing Requirements of Sections 5.3.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 4.1.7. the permittee shall maintain records of all catalytic reduction device maintenance. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 5.4.1.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements Section 3.5 and Reporting Requirements of Sections 5.5. and 6.5.

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 40CFR60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements [emission point ID(s): *EPCE-1—EPCE-13, EPGEN-1, EPGEN-2*]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. *Stationary RICE subject to Regulation under 40 CFR Part 60*. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR §63.6590 must meet the requirements of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ.

The permittee meets the criteria of paragraph (c)(1), which is for a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6590(c); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 8.1.2.]

5.1.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

Note: *Compliance with the NO_X, CO, and VOC emission limits in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ is achieved by complying with the more stringent emission limits in conditions 4.1.1., 4.1.2, and 4.1.3.*

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4233(e); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.2.1.] (EPCE-1—EPCE-13, EPGEN-2)

5.1.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.

Note: *Compliance with the NO_X, CO, and VOC emission limits in Table 1 to this 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ is achieved by complying with the more stringent emission limits in condition 4.1.4.*

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4233(d); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.2.2.] (EPGEN-1)

5.1.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4234; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.2.3.]

5.1.5. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233, except

that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4236(b); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.3.1.]

5.1.6. The requirements of 45 CFR §60.4236 do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4236(e); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.3.2.]

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

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b).

1. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

i. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

ii. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

v. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(d)] (EPGEN-1)

5.1.8. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4237(c)] (EPGEN-1)

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40CFR60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to the following requirements:

1. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

2. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to:

i. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

ii. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4244, as applicable, and according to the following:

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.4243(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(iii), (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(2)(ii); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.4.1.]

5.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR §60.4233.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(e); 45CSR13, R13-2619, Condition 6.4.2.]

5.2.3. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(g); 45CSR13, R13-2619, Condition 6.4.3.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(a)]**

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(b)]**

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(c)]**

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

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

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

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(d)]

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

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

Where:

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

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(e)]

f. For purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:

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

C_d= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(f)]

g. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40CFR60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

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

Where:

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

C_{Mi}= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai}= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

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

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244(g)]

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.5.1.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

a. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(a); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.6.1.a.]

5.4.2. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(b); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.6.1.b.] (EPGEN-1)

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the following information.

a. Name and address of the owner or operator;

b. The address of the affected source;

c. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

d. Emission control equipment; and

e. Fuel used.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(c); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.6.1.c.]

5.5.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(d); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 6.6.1.d.]**

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 40CFR60, Subpart OOOO/OOOOa Requirements [emission point ID(s): *EPCE-1 - EPCE-13*]

The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO apply to EPCE-1 – EPCE-12 and 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa applies to EPCE-13.

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. You must comply with the standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

a. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph a.1. or 2. of this section.

1. Before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, or October 15, 2012 or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.

2. Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.

b. You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR §60.5410 and §60.5410a(c).

c. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by 40 CFR §60.5415 and §60.5415a(c).

d. You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by 40 CFR §60.5420. You must perform reporting as required by 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and the recordkeeping as required by 40 CFR §§60.5420a(c)(3), (6) through (9), and (17) as applicable.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5385; 40 CFR §60.5385a; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.1.1.]

6.1.2. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5370(b); 40 CFR §60.5370a(b)]

The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR §60.8(c) do not apply to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5370a(b)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraph a. of this section. The initial compliance period begins on October 15, 2012 or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than one year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than one year after October 15, 2012. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.

a. To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR §60.5410 and 40 CFR §60.5410a.

1. During the initial compliance period, you must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.

2. You must submit the initial annual report for your reciprocating compressor as required in 40 CFR §60.5420(b) and §§60.5420a(b)(1) and (4).

3. You must maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(3) and §60.5420a(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5410(c); 40 CFR §60.5410a(c); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.2.1.c.]

6.2.2. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR §60.5415 and 40 CFR §60.5415a.

1. You must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup, or October 15, 2012 or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.

2. You must submit the annual report as required in 40 CFR §60.5420(b) and §§60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and maintain records as required in 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(3) and §60.5420a(c)(3).

3. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.5415(c)(1)–(3); 40CFR§§60.5415a(c)(1)–(3); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.3.1.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. Reserved.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR §60.7(f) and in paragraph a. of this section. All records must be maintained for at least 5 years.

a. For each reciprocating compressors affected facility, you must maintain the records in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR §60.5420 and 40 CFR §60.5420a.

i. Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup or October 15, 2012, or the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is later.

ii. Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

iii. Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.5385 and §60.5385a.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(3); 40CFR§§60.5420a(c)(3); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.4.3.3.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. You must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR §60.7(a)(1) and (4), and according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.5420 and §60.5420a, if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in 40 CFR §60.5365 and §60.5365a that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5420(a)(1); 40 CFR §60.5420a(a)(1); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.4.1.]

6.5.2. Reporting requirements for EPCE-1—EPCE-12. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(4) of 40 CFR §60.5420 to the Administrator. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR §60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR §60.5420. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5420

i. The company name and address of the affected facility.

ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. A certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (ii) of 40 CFR §60.5420.

i. The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, since October 15, 2012, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.

ii. Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of 40 CFR §60.5420 that occurred during the reporting period.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.5420(b)(1), (4); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.4.2.]

6.5.3. Reporting requirements for EPCE-13. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (4) of 40 CFR §60.5420a and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of 40 CFR §60.5420a, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR §60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (4) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5420a is required for all reports.

   i. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

   ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

   iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

   iv. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

   i. The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure.

   ii. If applicable, for each deviation that occurred during the reporting period as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of 40CFR§60.5420a, the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation and a description of the deviation.

3. You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined herein. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).) The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/*). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Fuels and Incineration Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via CEDRI. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.5420a(b)(1), (4) and (11); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 7.4.2.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements Natural Gas Dehydration Units Not Subject to MACT Standards and being controlled by Condenser and Recycling the Dehydration Unit Back to Flame Zone of Reboiler [emission point ID(s): *EPSTL-1, EPSTL-2, & EPSTL-3*]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.1.4., the maximum wet natural gas throughput to the glycol dehydration unit/still columns shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID	Maximum Wet Natural Gas Throughput
EPSTL-1	55.0 mmscf/day
EPSTL-2	55.0 mmscf/day
EPSTL-3	55.0 mmscf/day

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.1.1.]

7.1.2. The still vent of each dehydration unit shall be vented to a dedicated BTEX Condenser through a closed vent system. The non-condensable gas shall be vented back to the respective reboiler though a closed vent system. The control device(s) shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications and shall be properly maintained in a manner which prevents the unit from freezing.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.1.2.]

7.1.3. Condensers. The permittee shall comply with the requirements below:

a. The still vent of each dehydration unit shall be routed to a dedicated BTEX Condenser and BTEX Accumulator (2-phase separator) though a closed vent system. The non- condensable gas from each BTEX Accumulator shall be vented back to the respective reboiler though a closed vent system.

b. Each glycol dehydration unit/still column (EPSTL-1 through EPSTL-3) shall be equipped with a fully functional BTEX Buster (BTEX-01 through BTEX-03) at all times. The control device(s) (BTEX-01 through BTEX-03) shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications and shall be properly maintained in a manner which prevents the unit from freezing.

c. The non-condensable gas from the BTEX Accumulator shall be routed to the reboiler and combusted though a closed vent system.

d. The flash tank off-gases from each flash tank shall be routed to flash gas header to the reboiler burner or to the inlet separator of the station for re-processing. The routing of the flash tank off-gases shall be done through a closed vent system.

e. The pilot light for each reboiler burner shall be lit at all times when the dehydration unit is in operation.

f. The maximum flow rate of glycol through each dehydration unit shall not exceed 15 gpm. The unit shall be operated either with an electric pump that does not exceed the above flow rate or gas pneumatic driven pumps with maximum glycol flow rate of 7.5 gpm.

g. The BTEX Condenser shall be operated in a manner to prevent liquids carryover to the respective reboiler.

h. The system shall be constructed of hard piping.

i. The system shall be constructed and maintained free of leaks.

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.1.3.]

7.1.4. Maximum emissions from each emission point EPSTL-1 – EPSTL-3 (EUDHY-1 – EUDHY-3 still vent) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.84	7.37
Benzene	0.05	0.24
Total HAPs	0.75	2.58

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.1.4.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for the glycol dehydration units (EUDHY-1 - EUDHY-3). Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.2.1.]

7.2.2. The permittee shall regularly inspect and properly maintain each BTEX Condenser (BTEX-01 through BTEX-03) in conformance with manufacturer recommendations. The maximum temperature of the outlet stream from each condenser shall be monitored daily by a thermocouple and shall not exceed 150°F on a daily average basis. The thermocouple shall be checked for proper operation annually.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.2.2., 40 CFR §64.3(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

7.2.3. At all times the dehydration unit is in operation, the permittee shall monitor each reboiler burner for the presence of the pilot flame using a thermocouple. All manufacturer's recommendations regarding periodic testing/checks for the proper installation and operations of the flame detecting device will be followed. The thermocouple shall be checked for proper operation annually.
[40 CFR §64.3(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.4. **Commencement of operation** – The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 64 upon issuance of this permit.
[40 CFR §64.7(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.5. **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR §64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.6. **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (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 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR §64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.7. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR §64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.8. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR §64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.9. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) –** Based on the results of a determination made under §64.7(d)(2) (Response to excursions or exceedances, permit condition 7.2.7.b., the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 7.5.2.b.3. for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 CFR §64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.10. **Excursions** – An excursion shall be defined as any daily average condenser outlet temperature above 150°F. or absence of a pilot flame in the reboilers. Refer to conditions 7.2.7. (Response to Excursions and Exceedances), 7.4.6. (General recordkeeping requirements for CAM), and 7.5.2. (General reporting requirements for CAM) for recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excursions.
[40 CFR §64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit conditions 3.1.9. and 7.1.4., the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.3.1.]

7.3.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the minor source status of hazardous air pollutants required by 3.1.9., upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GLYCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Method 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.3.2.]

7.3.3. **Determination of glycol dehydration benzene emissions.** In order to demonstrate that the benzene emissions are less than 1 tpy, the permittee shall determine the actual average benzene emissions using the procedure in the paragraph below. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX 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).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.772(b)(2)(i); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.3.3.]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 7.2. and testing requirements of 7.3.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.4.1.]

7.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the minor source status of hazardous air pollutants required by permit condition 3.1.9., the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.4.2.]

7.4.3. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dry natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.1.1.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.4.3.]

7.4.4. To demonstrate that the permittee is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR §63.764(d) if the actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere is less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 tpy), as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.772(b)(2) and permit condition 7.3.3. of this permit, records of the actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) shall be maintained.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.764(e) and §63.774(d)(1)(ii); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.4.4.]

7.4.5. All records required under Section 7.4. shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.4.5.]

7.4.6. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM**) - The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 (condition 7.2.9.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 CFR §64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. If permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.3.3., then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 9.5.1.]

7.5.2. **General reporting requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)**

a. On and after the date specified in 40 CFR §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the quarterly excess emissions reports. A copy of the CAM monitoring reports generated within the semi-annual monitoring report period shall be included with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6. Incorporation by reference within the semi-annual monitoring report is not acceptable.

b. A report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

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

2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

3. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 CFR §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. Reserved.

8.0 Reboilers and Heat Treaters [emission point ID(s): *EPRBL-1, EPRBL-2, EPRBL-3, EPHT-1, EPHT-2*]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input (MDHI) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	MDHI (MMBTU/hr)
EURBL-1	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.0
EURBL-2	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.0
EURBL-3	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.0
EUHT-1	Heater Treater	1.0
EUHT-2	Heater Treater	1.0

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.1.1.]

8.1.2. 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.; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.1.2.]**

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 8.1.2. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.2.1.]

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 8.1.2. shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. 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 permit condition 8.1.2. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.3.1.]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by permit condition 8.2.1. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed

per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.4.1.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 10.5.1.]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. Reserved.

9.0 Storage Tanks [emission point ID(s): *EPTK-1—EPTK-6, EPWTK-1, EPWTK-2*]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. The permittee shall route all VOC and HAP emissions from the stabilized condensate storage tanks (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6) and produced water tanks (EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) to a vapor recovery system prior to release to the atmosphere. The vapor recovery system shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. Emissions from these tanks will be collected and compressed by the vapor recovery system whereby the vapors are sufficiently compressed to be introduced into the inlet gas line and processed with the inlet gas. **[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.1.1.]**

9.1.2. The maximum annual throughput of product to the storage tanks shall not exceed the following:

Storage Tank ID	Storage Tank Size (bbl)	Product Stored	Maximum Annual Throughput (gal/yr)
EUTK-1 – EUTK-6	400 each	Stabilized Condensate	1,000,000 (each)
EUWTK-1 – EUWTK-2	400 each	Produced Water	770,000 (each)

[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.1.3.]

9.1.3. Emissions from the Storage Tanks (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6, EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) that are recovered and routed to the vapor recovery system shall be designed and operated as specified in the paragraphs a. through c.

a. The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, pressure relief valves and gauge wells) shall form a continuous impermeable barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel.

b. Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as follows:

i. To add material to, or remove material from the unit (this includes openings necessary to equalize or balance the internal pressure of the unit following changes in the level of the material in the unit);

ii. To inspect or sample the material in the unit;

iii. To inspect, maintain, repair, or replace equipment located inside the unit; or

iv. To vent liquids, gases, or fumes from the unit through a closed-vent system designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of permit condition 9.1.4. to a control device.

c. Each Storage Tank (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6, EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) thief hatch shall be weighted and properly seated. You must select gasket material for the hatch based on composition of the fluid in the storage vessel and weather conditions.

[45CSR§13-5.10; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.1.4.]

9.1.4. The facility shall comply with the closed vent system requirements for the Storage Tanks (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6, EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) as noted below.

a. You must design the closed vent system to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the Storage Tanks (TK-1 – TK-6, EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) to the vapor recovery system.

b. You must design and operate a closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined using olfactory, visual and auditory inspections.

c. You must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs i. and ii. of this section if the closed vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device or to a process.

i. Except as provided in paragraph ii. of this section, you must comply with either paragraph A. or B. of this section for each bypass device.

A. You must properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device or process to the atmosphere that sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be diverted away from the control device or process to the atmosphere.

B. You must secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

ii. Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of paragraph i. of this section.

[45CSR§13-5.10; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.1.5.]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

9.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the storage vessels (EUTK-1 – EUTK-6, EUWTK-1, EUWTK-2) on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.2.1.]

9.2.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 9.1.1., the permittee shall monitor the vapor recovery system in accordance with the plans and specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.2.2.]

9.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of permit conditions 9.1.3. and 9.1.4., the permittee shall:

a. Initial requirements. Conduct an initial visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 180 days of start-up. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

1. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph c. of this section.

2. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, you must repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable. Grease or another applicable substance must be applied to deteriorating or cracked gaskets to improve the seal while awaiting repair.

3. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emission likely to result from delay of repair. You must complete repair of such equipment by the end of the next shutdown.

b. Continuous requirements. Conduct an annual visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions. Defect include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping, loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

1. The annual inspection shall be conducted within 365 calendar days from the date of the previous inspection or earlier.

2. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph c. of this section.

c. Bypass inspection. Visually inspect the bypass valve during the initial and annual inspection for the presence of the car seal or lock-and-key type configuration to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position to ensure that the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device. If an alternative method is used, conduct the inspection of the bypass as described in the operating procedures.

d. Unsafe to inspect requirements. You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as unsafe to inspect if the requirements in paragraphs i. and ii. of this section are met. Unsafe to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

1. You determine that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with the requirements.

2. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

e. Difficult to inspect requirements. You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as difficult to inspect, if the requirements in paragraphs i. and ii. of this section are met. Difficult to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

1. You determine that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

2. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

[45CSR§13-5.10; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.2.3.]

9.3. Testing Requirements

9.3.1. Reserved.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.4.1. All records required under Section 9.4. shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.3.1.]

9.4.2. *Record of Maintenance of VRU.* The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the vapor recovery system equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.3.2.]

9.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 9.1.2., the permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate throughput for the storage tanks on a monthly and rolling twelve-month total. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.3.4.]

9.4.4. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all design records of the process, maintenance records of equipment and any downtime hours associated with the vapor recovery system.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.3.5.]

9.4.5. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements, the following records shall be maintained.

a. The initial compliance requirements;

b. Each annual visual inspection conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, including records of any repairs that were made as results of the inspection;

c. Bypass requirements.

1. Each inspection or each time the key is checked out or a record each time the alarm is sounded;

2. Each occurrence that the control device was bypassed. If the device was bypassed, the records shall include the date, time, and duration of the event and shall provide the reason the event occurred. The record shall also include the estimate of emissions that were released to the environment as a result of the bypass.

d. Any part of the system that has been designated as "unsafe to inspect" in accordance with 9.2.3.d. or "difficult to inspect" in accordance with 9.2.3.e.

[45CSR§13-5.10; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.3.6.]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

9.5.1. Upon request by the Director, the permittee shall report deviations within a requested time frame of any occurrences when the control device was operated outside of the parameters defined in the monitoring plan. **[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.4.1.]**

9.5.2. The permittee shall notify the Director of any downtime of the vapor recovery system in excess of 5%, based on the 12 month rolling total, in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the discovery and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the dates and durations of each downtime event, the cause or suspected causes for each downtime event, any corrective measures taken or planned for each downtime event.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 11.4.2.]

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. Reserved.

10.0 Truck Loading [emission point ID(s): *EPLOAD-1, EPLOAD-2*]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. The maximum quantity of stabilized condensate that shall be loaded shall not exceed 6,000,000 gallons per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the condensate throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.1.]

10.1.2. The maximum quantity of produced water that shall be loaded shall not exceed 1,530,000 gallons per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the produced water throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.2.]

10.1.3. The Condensate Truck Loading (EPLOAD-1) and the Produced Water Truck Loading (EPLOAD-2) shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2916B. The minimum guaranteed collection efficiency is 70% for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. All collected VOC emissions from the Condensate Truck Loading (EPLOAD-1) will be controlled by a carbon canister (CARBCAN) that shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for VOC emissions, for an overall control efficiency of 66.5%.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.3.]

10.1.4. The carbon canister (CARBCAN) must be operated at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the Condensate Truck Loading (EPLOAD-1). In addition, the carbon canister must be operated in series, as dual carbon canisters, in case of emission breakthrough in one carbon canister.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.4.]

10.1.5. Prior to the loading of each truck, the saturation indicator on the carbon canister (CARBCAN) must be checked to ensure that the carbon is not spent. If the saturation indicator demonstrates that the carbon is spent, no truck loading is allowed.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.5.]

10.1.6. All carbon in the carbon canister (CARBCAN) must be replaced with fresh carbon when the saturation indicator changes in color from pink to brown.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.6.]

10.1.7. The permittee is required to possess on site, fresh replacements for all carbon canisters (CARBCAN) being used.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.1.7.]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the Condensate Truck Loading (EPLOAD-1) and the Produced Water Truck Loading (EPLOAD-2) on a daily basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.2.1.]

10.2.2. The permittee shall monitor all carbon canister (CARBCAN) replacements.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.2.2.]

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. Reserved.

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the Condensate Truck Loading (EPLOAD-1) and the Produced Water Truck Loading (EPLOAD-2) to demonstrate compliance with permit conditions 10.1.1. and 10.1.2. of this permit. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.3.1.]

10.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 10.1.5., the permittee shall maintain records that the saturation indicator was examined prior to the loading of any truck. Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.3.2.]

10.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 10.1.6., the permittee shall maintain records of carbon canister replacements. Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 12.3.3.]

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. Reserved.

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. Reserved.

11.0 Compressor Blowdowns and Pigging Operations [emission point ID(s): *EPBD, EPPIG*]

11.1. Limitations and Standards

11.1.1. The maximum number of compressor blowdown events per year shall not exceed 104 per compressor (CE-1—CE-12), with an estimated 1,905 scf per event. The maximum number of compressor blowdown events per year shall not exceed 160 per compressor (CE-13), with an estimated 10,800 scf per event. Compliance shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the blowdown events at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 13.1.1.]

11.1.2. The maximum number of pigging events per year shall not exceed 2,242, with an estimated 5,935 Mscf per year. Compliance shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the wet gas pigging events at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 13.1.2.]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1. Reserved.

11.3. Testing Requirements

11.3.1. Reserved.

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

11.4.1. All records required under section 11.4 of this permit shall be kept in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 13.2.1.]

11.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit conditions 11.1.1. – 11.1.2., the permittee shall maintain a record of the compressor blowdown and pigging events and estimated volume per event (scf) on a monthly and rolling twelve-month total.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 13.2.2.]

11.5. Reporting Requirements

11.5.1. Any exceedance of permit conditions 11.1.1. – 11.1.2. must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the date of the exceedance, the estimate of VOC emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of the exceedance and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 13.3.1.]

11.6. Compliance Plan

11.6.1. Reserved.

12.0 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa Requirements - Fugitive Emission Components

Note: The methane requirements and associated rule citations are taken from the 2016 NSPS (40 CFR part 60, Subpart OOOOa) promulgated June 3, 2016 and as amended March 12, 2018. The VOC requirements and associated rule citations are taken from the 2020 NSPS (40 CFR part 60, Subpart OOOOa) promulgated September 15, 2020. See the fact sheet for further explanation.

12.1. Limitations and Standards

12.1.1. For each affected facility under 40 CFR §60.5365a(j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in 40 CFR §60.5411a.

a. You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (b) through (g) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with paragraph (h) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. You must keep records in accordance with paragraph (i) of 40 CFR §60.5397a and report in accordance with paragraph (j) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. For purposes of 40 CFR §60.5397a, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500parts per million (ppm) or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60.

b. You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

c. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, at a minimum.

1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by paragraphs (f) and (g) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging and for VOC meeting the requirements in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a).

3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.

4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of paragraph (h) of 40 CFR §60.5397a at a minimum.

5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.

6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.

7. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

i. Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of paragraphs (c)(7)(i)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes

of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.

A. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.

B. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤60g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

ii. Procedure for a daily verification check.

iii. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.

iv. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

v. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(v)(A) through (C) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.

B. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

C. How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).

vi. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

vii. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

8. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a for methane and (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a for VOC. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.

i. Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, you must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

ii. Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1.

iii. ***For VOC:*** Procedures for calibration**.** The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60. At a

minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in paragraph (c)(8)(iii)(A) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

B. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

C. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

d. ***For Methane*:** Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, at a minimum, as applicable.

1. Sitemap.

2. A defined observation path that ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path. The observation path must account for interferences.

3. If you are using Method 21, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

4. Your plan must also include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emission components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3)(i) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3)(ii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

***For VOC*:** Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, at a minimum, as applicable.

5. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

6. f you are using Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.*, tagging, identification on a process and

instrumentation diagram, etc.).

7. Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(4) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

e. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in 40 CFR §60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

f. ***For Methane*:** You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 60 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each new collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 60 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.

***For VOC*:** You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.

g. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraphs (g)(2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, with the exceptions noted in paragraphs (g)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

1. ***For Methane*:** A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a company-defined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart.

   ***For VOC*:** A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least semiannually after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart.

2. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

   i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

   ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

   iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

   iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-

to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs (g)(4)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.

iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

4. ***For Methane*:** The requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a are waived for any collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located within an area that has an average calendar month temperature below 0°Fahrenheit for two of three consecutive calendar months of a quarterly monitoring period. The calendar month temperature average for each month within the quarterly monitoring period must be determined using historical monthly average temperatures over the previous three years as reported by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration source or other source approved by the Administrator. The requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a shall not be waived for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods.

h. ***For Methane*:** Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a. For fugitive emissions components also subject to the repair provisions of §§60.5416a(b)(9) through (12) and (c)(4) through (7), those provisions apply instead to those closed vent systems and covers, and the repair provisions of paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a do not apply to those closed vent systems and covers.

1. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

2. If the repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair or replacement must be completed during the next compressor station shutdown, well shutdown, well shut-in, after an unscheduled, planned or emergency vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

3. Each repaired or replaced fugitive emissions component must be resurveyed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after being repaired, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

i. For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, the operator may resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components using either Method 21 or optical gas imaging within 30 days of finding such fugitive emissions.

ii. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken, must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

iii. Operators that use Method 21 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 are used.

B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21.

iv. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

B. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(7) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

For VOC: Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in 40 CFR §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

4. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

5. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph (h)(1) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

6. If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this paragraph, a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.

7. Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(4)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5397a, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

i. The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60 or optical gas imaging.

ii. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.*, the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

iii. Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60 are used.

B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of 40 CFR §60.5397a or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A–7 of 40 CFR Part 60 .

iv. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

B. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(7) of 40 CFR §60.5397a.

i. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(15).

j. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5397a(a) through (e), (f)(2), (g), (g)(2) through (5), and (h) through (j); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.1.1.]

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

12.2.1. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraphs (j) of 40 CFR §60.5410a. The initial compliance period begins on August 2, 2016, or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than 1 year after August 2, 2016. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5410a; 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.2.1.]

12.2.2. To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must comply with paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR §60.5410a.

1. You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(f).

3. You must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(15).

4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h).

5. You must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5410a(j); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.2.2.]

12.2.3. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in 40 CFR §60.5397a according to paragraphs (h)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR §60.5415a.

1. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(g).

2. You must repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h).

3. You must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(15).

4. You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5415a(h); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.3.1.]

12.3. Testing Requirements

12.3.1. Reserved.

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

12.4.1. ***For Methane -*** *Recordkeeping requirements.* You must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR §60.7(f) and in paragraph (c)(15) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. All records required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in paragraphs (c)(15)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

i. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

ii. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(A) through (I) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

A. Date of the survey.

B. Beginning and end time of the survey.

C. Name of operator(s), performing survey. You must note the training, and experience of the operator.

D. Monitoring instrument used.

E. When optical gas imaging is used to perform the survey, one or more digital photographs or videos, captured from the optical gas imaging instrument used for conduct of monitoring, of each required monitoring survey being performed. The digital photograph must include the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station imbedded within or stored with the digital file. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital file, the digital photograph or video may consist of an image of the monitoring survey being performed with a separately operating GPS device within the same digital picture or video, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GPS unit can be clearly read in the digital image.

F. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.

G. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.

H. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

I. Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(I)(1) through (12) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

1. Location.

2. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

3. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.

4. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.

5. Instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that requires repair when Method 21 is used for monitoring.

6. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h).

7. Number and type of components that were tagged as a result of not being repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii).

8. If a fugitive emissions component is not tagged, a digital photograph or video of each fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii). The digital photograph or video must clearly identify the location of the component that must be repaired. Any digital photograph or video required under this paragraph can also be used to meet the requirements under paragraph (c)(15)(ii)(E) of 40 CFR §60.5420a, as long as the photograph or video is taken with the optical gas imaging instrument, includes the date and the latitude and longitude are either imbedded or visible in the picture.

9. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the fugitive emissions components.

10. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

11. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.

12. Instrumentation used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

iii. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station if a monitoring survey is waived under 40 CFR §60.5397a(g)(5), you must maintain records of the average calendar month temperature, including the source of the information, for each calendar month of the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(15); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.4.3.]

12.4.2. ***For VOC -*** *Recordkeeping requirements.* You must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR §60.7(f) and in paragraph (c)(15) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. All records required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

1. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in paragraphs (c)(15)(i), (vi) and (vii) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

i. The date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station

ii. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

iii. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

A. Date of the survey.

B. Beginning and end time of the survey.

C. Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.

D. Monitoring instrument used.

E. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part is used to perform the monitoring survey.

F. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (*i.e.*, operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey.

G. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

H. Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.

I. Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(vii)(I)(*1*) through (*8*) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

1. Location of each fugitive emission identified.

2. Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.

3. If Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.

4. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.*, the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (*e.g.*, tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey.

5. The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).

6. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.

7. Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair

8. Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.5420a(c)(15), (c)(15)(i), (vi) and (vii); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.4.3.]

12.5. Reporting Requirements

12.5.1. You must submit the notifications according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.5420a if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in 40 CFR §60.5365a that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

1. If you own or operate an affected facility that is the group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant, or a sweetening unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant, you must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR §§60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4). If you own or operate a well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, storage vessel, or collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you are not required to submit the notifications required in 40 CFR §§60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.5420a(a) and (a)(1); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.4.1.]

12.5.2. ***For Methane*** **-** *Reporting requirements.* You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of 40CFR§60.5420a and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of 40CFR§60.5420a, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of 40CFR§60.5420a. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to §60.5410a.

Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of 40CFR§60.5420a. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5420a for all reports.

    i. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, US Well ID or US Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

    ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

    iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

    iv. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station within the company-defined area, the records of each monitoring survey including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (xii) of 40CFR§60.5420a. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must include in your annual report the fact that a monitoring survey was waived and the calendar months that make up the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

    i. Date of the survey.

    ii. Beginning and end time of the survey.

    iii. Name of operator(s) performing survey. If the survey is performed by optical gas imaging, you must note the training and experience of the operator.

    iv. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.

    v. Monitoring instrument used.

    vi. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

    vii. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.

    viii. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h).

    ix. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.

x. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.

xi. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

xii. Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

3. You must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/)*.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/*). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFRR 60 Subpart OOOOa is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.5420a(b), (b)(1), (7) and (11); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.4.2.]

12.5.3. ***For VOC -*** *Reporting requirements***.** You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (7) of 40 CFR §60.5420a and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of 40 CFR §60.5420a, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR §60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (7) of 40 CFR §60.5420a. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR §60.5420a is required for all reports.

i. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

i.

A. Designation of the type of site (*i.e.*, well site or compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located.

B. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification.

ii. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G) of 40 CFR §60.5420a.

A. Date of the survey.

B. Monitoring instrument used.

C. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under 40 CFR §§60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan.

D. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.

E. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR §60.5397a(h).

F. Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

G. Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

3. You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined herein. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).) The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/*). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Fuels and Incineration Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via CEDRI. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential

treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.5420a(b), (b)(1), (7) and (11); 45CSR13, R13-2916, Condition 14.4.2.]

12.6. Compliance Plan

12.6.1. Reserved.