

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:
**Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
Lone Oak Station
R30-05100216-2024**

Laura M. Crowder

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Director, Division of Air Quality

*Issued: September 30, 2024 • Effective: October 14, 2024
Expiration: September 30, 2029 • Renewal Application Due: March 30, 2029*

Permit Number: **R30-05100216-2024**
Permittee: **Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC**
Facility Name: **Lone Oak Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE**
Charleston, WV 25314

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:	Lone Oak, Marshall County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, WV 25314
Telephone Number:	304-357-2000
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	535.8 km Easting • 4,414.8 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

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

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

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
T01	T01E	Solar Mars 100 Combustion Turbine /Compressor #1	2017	15,339 hp ¹ 16,231 hp ²	Combustion Controls
T02	T02E	Solar Mars 100 Combustion Turbine /Compressor #2	2017	15,339 hp ¹ 16,231 hp ²	Combustion Controls
T03	T03E	Solar Mars 100 Combustion Turbine /Compressor #3	2017	15,339 hp ¹ 16,231 hp ²	Combustion Controls
T04	T04E	Solar Mars 100 Combustion Turbine /Compressor #4	2017	15,339 hp ¹ 16,231 hp ²	Combustion Controls
HTR4	H4	Teri Fuel Gas Heater #4	2021	1.316 MMBtu/hr	None
HTR5	H5	Teri Fuel Gas Heater #5	2021	1.316 MMBtu/hr	None
G1	G1	Waukesha VGF-P48GL reciprocating, SI, 4SLB engine/generator set (Emergency Generator #1)	2017	1,175 bhp	None
SH1	None	HTR2 Forty (40) Catalytic Heaters	2017	40 x 0.072 MMBtu/hr	None
TK01	TK01	Condensate (Pipeline Fluids) Storage Tank	2017	1,000 gal	None
TK01A	TK01A	Condensate (Pipeline Fluids) Storage Tank	2017	500 gal	None

¹ Power Output at 32°F

² Power output at 0°F.

SI – Spark-ignition.

4SLB – 4 stroke, lean burn.

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
R13-3254B	December 17, 2020

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	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	pph	Pounds per Hour
CO	Carbon Monoxide	ppm	Parts per Million
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HP	Horsepower	TPY	Tons per Year
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
m	Thousand	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
mm	Million	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmft³/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		

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.
[45 CSR§30-5.6.a.]

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.2. 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 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit shall be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4 or 45CSR§30-6.5 as applicable.
 - c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.4.1]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

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

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

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

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

US EPA:

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

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

- 3.5.4. **Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with 45CSR§30-8.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the

certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

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

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Reserved.**

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

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

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

- a. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. Affected sources in Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) are steam operating units that have a maximum design heat input between 10 MMBtu/hr and 100 MMBtu/hr. The fuel gas heaters are less than 10 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, they are not subject to the standards under Subpart Dc.
- b. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOO - Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production) establishes standards for certain process equipment (constructed, modified or reconstructed after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015) at oil and natural gas production sites. All the emission units at the site were constructed after September 18, 2015. Therefore, they are not affected sources and not subject to the performance standards of Subpart OOOO per 40 CFR§60.5365.
- c. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOOb - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022. This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after December 6, 2022. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after December 6, 2022. All emission units at this facility were constructed before December 6, 2022. Therefore, they are not affected sources and not subject to the performance standards of Subpart OOOOb per 40 CFR§60.5365b.
- d. 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ - This subpart covers boilers located at an area source of HAPs. The heaters are natural gas fired, which are not listed as a subcategory in 40 CFR §63.11200 and are exempt per 40 CFR §63.11195(e). Thus, this regulation is not applicable to the heaters.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Combustion Turbines #1 through #4 (ID T01, T02, T03, and T04):

a. Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:

1. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with combustion controls. Each turbine shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 25 ppm at 15 percent O₂ when operating at load conditions at or above 75 percent of peak load and/or when operating temperatures are at or above 0°F. For when the operating loads of the turbine are less than 75% of peak load and/or operating temperatures are less than 0°F, NO_x emissions rate from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O₂. Annual NO_x emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 32.82 tpy on a 12-month rolling total. This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40CFR§60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 – Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines; 45CSR16]

2. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 48.4 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

3. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 0.060 lb of SO₂/MMBtu heat input. For purpose of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the permittee shall maintain the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff limit on total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in the turbines.

[40 CFR §§60.4330(a)(2) & 60.4365(a); 45CSR16]

4. Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 3.73 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

b. Each turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.

c. The permittee must operate and maintain each turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR §60.4333(a); 45CSR16]

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.1.1.]

4.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Fuel Gas Heaters #4 & #5 (ID HTR4, HTR5):

a. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each heater shall not exceed 0.57 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

b. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each heater shall not exceed 0.47 tons per year on a rolling yearly total basis.

c. Each heater shall not be designed or constructed with a maximum design heat input in excess of 1.316 MMBtu/hr. The condition satisfies compliance with the limitation of 45 CSR §2-3.1.

[45 CSR§2A-3.1.a.]

- d. 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.

[45 CSR§2-3.1.]

- e. Each heater shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.1.2]

- 4.1.3. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the internal combustion engine for the Emergency Generator #1 (ID G1):

- a. Emissions from emergency generator shall not exceed the following:

1. NO_x emissions from the engine shall not exceed 2.0 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr) or 160 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂;
2. CO emissions from engine shall not exceed 4.0 g/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂;
3. VOC emissions from the engine shall not exceed 1.0 g/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂. Emission of formaldehyde shall be excluded when determining compliance with this VOC limit.

[40 CFR §60.4233(e), Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 - NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines > 100 HP, Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines > 25 HP; 45CSR16]

- b. Compliance with the limits in Item a. shall be determined using the appropriate equations listed in 40 CFR §60.4244. **[40 CFR §60.4244; 45CSR16]**

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

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
2. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2).

- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing

authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

The operating limits imposed in this condition are on a calendar year basis.

[40 CFR §60.4243(d); 45CSR16]

- d. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour-meter prior to start-up.
[40 CFR §60.4237(a); 45CSR16]
- e. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)(ii); 45CSR16]
- f. The engine shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.
[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.1.3.]

- 4.1.4. **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.
[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.1.4, 45CSR§13-5.10.]
- 4.1.5. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR §60.4234; 45CSR16]
- 4.1.6. **Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.** An affected source that meets any of the criteria in 40 CFR §§63.6590(c)(1) through (7) must meet the requirements of this part 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 this part.
- a. A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;
[40 CFR §63.6590(c)(1); 45CSR34]
- 4.1.7. **40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart OOOOa**
For each affected facility under 40 C.F.R. §§60.5365a(i) and (j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(a) through (j). The requirements in this section are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in § 60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of § 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in § 60.5424b. For the purpose of this subpart, compliance with the requirements in § 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with this section. When complying with § 60.5398b, the definitions in § 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under § 60.5398b.
- a. You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.5430a, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b) through (g). You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h). You must keep records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(j). For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part..
- 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c) and (d).
- c. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.
1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(f) and (g).

2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).
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 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h) 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).
 - i. Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). 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 fugitives 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 ≤ 60 g/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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C).
 - 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 this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(8)(i) and (iii). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part 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.** 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. **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 this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, 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 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C).
 - 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 this part, 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. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(d)(1) through (3), at a minimum, as applicable.
 1. 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.
 2. If 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.).
 3. 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 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(3), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(4).
- e. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in §60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.
- f.
 1. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of production, as defined in §60.5430a, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new well site or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the first day of production for each collection of fugitive emission components after the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.
 2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 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 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(1) and (2), with the exceptions noted in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(3), (4), and (6).
 1. Except as provided in this 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(1), a monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site 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. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site located on the Alaskan North Slope must be conducted at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months apart.

2. Except as provided in this 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(2), a monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located on the Alaskan North Slope must be conducted at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months apart.
3. 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv).
 - 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
 - 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.
4. 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).
 - 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
 - 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.
5. The requirements of 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(2) 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 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(2) shall not be waived for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods.

- h. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in § 60.5430a, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(1) and (2).
 1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.
 2. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(1).
 3. Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met.
 - i. 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 of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.
 - ii. If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with § 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I).
 - A. Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair.
 - B. A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication.
 - C. The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h)(3)(i).
 4. Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(4)(i) through (iv), 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 this part 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B).
 - 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 this part are used.
 - B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part.
- iv. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B).
 - 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7).
- i. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified §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 §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 C.F.R. §60.5397a]

- 4.1.8. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5410a(a) through (j). Except as otherwise provided in this section, 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.
- a. 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.5410a(j)(1) through (5).

1. You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397a(f).
3. You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §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 §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.5410a(j)]

- 4.1.9. 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 §60.5397a according to 40 C.F.R. §60.5415a(h)(1) through (4).
 - a. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397a(g).
 - b. You must repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397a(h).
 - c. You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
 - d. 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 §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.5415a(h)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the annual limits for each combustion turbine (T01, T02, T03, and T04), the permittee shall monitor and record the following for each calendar month:
 - a. Hours the turbine operated at normal conditions, which is when the turbine is at or above 50% load, and the ambient temperature is above 0°F.
 - b. Hours the turbine operated at low-load conditions, which is when the turbine load is less than 50% load.
 - c. Hours the turbine operated at low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than 0°F but at or above -20°F.
 - d. Hours the turbine operated at very-low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than -20°F.

- e. The number of startup and shutdown cycles that occurred during the month.
- f. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.2.1.]

- 4.2.2. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation for the engine identified as G1. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency, and how many hours spent for non-emergency operation with corresponding reason for the non-emergency operation. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. and must be in a manner to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits of Condition 4.1.3.c.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.2.2, 40 CFR §60.4245(b); 45CSR16]

- 4.2.3. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of fuel consumed by the fuel heaters (HTR4 and HTR5) on a monthly basis. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. and must be in a manner to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of Condition 4.1.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.2.3]

- 4.2.4. The permittee shall collect production data of condensate collected from the pipeline segment that the permitted facility supports for the first 30 days that TK01 and TK01A were placed into service. The permittee must calculate the potential VOC emissions from TK01 and TK01A, which includes flash emissions, breathing losses, and working losses from the vessel, using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology, based on the maximum average daily throughput determined for a 30-day period of production. If the potential VOC emissions from TK01 and TK01A are at or greater than 6 tpy, TK01 and/or TK01A are affected sources subject to Subpart OOOOa of 40 CFR 60 and the permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. Determine the potential VOC emission rate as specified in 40 CFR §60.5365a(e).
- b. Reduce the VOC emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5395a(a).
- c. Submit the information required for TK01 and TK01A as specified in 40 CFR §60.5420a(b) to the Director within 60 days from placing TK01 and TK01A within service.
- d. Maintain records in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.2.4, 40 CFR §60.5410a(h); 45CSR16]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x emission standards in Condition 4.1.1.a.1 and 40 CFR §60.4320(a), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum output of each turbine, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted annually (no more than 14 months following the previous test) unless the previous results demonstrate that the affected units achieved compliance of less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent tests to once every two years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous test) as allowed under 40 CFR §60.4340(a). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be

conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. and 40 CFR §60.4400. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.3.1, 40 CFR §60.8(a), §60.4340(a), §60.4375(b), and §60.4400; 45CSR16]

- 4.3.2. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Condition 4.1.3. and 40 CFR§60.4233(e), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 180 days after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first. If the engine is not operational, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. These tests must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent of peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of §60.8, under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 – Requirements for Performance Test, and in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.3.2, 40 CFR §§60.8(a), 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), and 60.4244; 45CSR16]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.4.2]

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

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

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

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

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

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.4.3]

- 4.4.3. Compliance with the annual emission limits in 4.1.1 for NO_x, CO and VOC for the turbines #1, #2, #3 & #4 shall be based on a rolling 12-month total. The emissions from each turbine shall be determined monthly using the following equation:

$$ME_{P_x} = DLN_{P_x} * DLN \text{ hours} + LL_{P_x} * LL \text{ hours} + LT_{P_x} * LT \text{ hours} + VLT_{P_x} * VLT \text{ hours} + SS_{P_x} * SS \text{ cycles}$$

Where:

- ME_{P_x} = Monthly emissions of Pollutant X
- DLN_{P_x} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during normal operation
- DLN = Number of hours of normal operation in said month
- LL_{P_x} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low load (<50%) operation
- LL = Number of hours of low load operation in said month
- LT_{P_x} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low temperatures (< 0°F)
- LT = Number of hours of low temperature operation in said month
- VLT_{P_x} = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during very low temperatures (<-20°F)
- VLT = Number of hours of very low temperature operation in said month
- SS_{P_x} = Unit emission rate (lb/cycle) for Pollutant X during startup/shutdown cycles
- SS = Number of startup/shutdown cycles for said month

Hourly emission rates used in the above calculation shall be based on best available data which is data collected during source specific testing or the data for specific model turbine provided or published by the manufacturer. This determination shall be performed within 30 days after the end of the calendar month and the monthly emissions shall be summed with the preceding 11 months to determine compliance with the annual limits in Condition 4.1.1.a. Records of the monthly total and 12 month totals shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.4.4; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain current and valid documentation for the natural gas consumed by the combustion turbines specifying that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 cubic feet of natural gas. Said documentation can be purchase contracts, tariff sheets, or transportation contracts. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2., except that these records can be maintained off-site but must be made available for inspection within 15 days of the request. By satisfying this requirement the permittee is exempted from the total sulfur monitoring requirement of §60.4370. These records satisfy Conditions 4.1.1.b., 4.1.2.d., and 4.1.3.f.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.4.5, 40 CFR §60.4365(a); 45CSR16]

- 4.4.5. 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 40 CFR §§60.4245(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4).
 - 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 not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

[40 CFR §60.4245(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4) and (d); 45CSR16]

- 4.4.6. You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (18) of this section. All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

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 C.F.R. §60.5420a.

- a. The date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and the date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station.
- b. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site where you complete the removal of all major production and processing equipment such that the well site contains only one or more wellheads, record the date the well site completes the removal of all major production and processing equipment from the well site, and, if the well site is still producing, record the well ID or separate tank battery ID receiving the production from the well site. If major production and processing equipment is subsequently added back to the well site, record the date that the first piece of major production and processing equipment is added back to the well site.
- c. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in § 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
- d. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I).
 1. Date of the survey.
 2. Beginning and end time of the survey.
 3. Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.
 4. Monitoring instrument used.

5. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used to perform the monitoring survey.
6. 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.
7. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
8. Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.
9. Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1) through (9).
 - i. Location of each fugitive emission identified.
 - ii. Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.
 - iii. If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).
 - vi. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.
 - vii. Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair
 - viii. For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component.
 - ix. Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.

- e. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station complying with an alternative means of emissions limitation under § 60.5399a, you must maintain the records specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard for a period of at least 5 years.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(c)&(c)(15), 45CSR16]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The permittee shall submit a notification to the Director of the initial start-up of turbines. Such notice must be submitted within 15 days after the actual date of start-up for the affected source. This notification supersedes the notification requirements of Condition 2.18 of R13-3254.

[45CSR13, R13-3254, Condition 4.5.1, 40 C.F.R. §60.7(a)(3), 45CSR16]

- 4.5.2. **Reporting requirements.** You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of 40 C.F.R. §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) and (12) of 40 C.F.R. §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.

- a. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a is required for all reports.
 1. 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.
 2. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
 3. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 4. 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.
- b. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii), as applicable.

1.
 - 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 well site that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification. 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.
 - C. [Reserved]
 - D. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site where during the reporting period you complete the removal of all major production and processing equipment such that the well site contains only one or more wellheads, you must include the date of the change to status as a wellhead only well site.
 - E. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site where you previously reported under 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(C) the removal of all major production and processing equipment and during the reporting period major production and processing equipment is added back to the well site, the date that the first piece of major production and processing equipment is added back to the well site.
2. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G).
 - A. Date of the survey.
 - B. Monitoring instrument used.
 - C. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under § 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 § 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. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station complying with an alternative fugitive emissions standard under § 60.5399a, in lieu of the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a (b)(7)(i)

and (ii), you must provide the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)(A) through (C).

A. The alternative standard with which you are complying.

B. The site-specific reports specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard, submitted in the format in which they were submitted to the state, local, or tribal authority. If the report is in hard copy, you must scan the document and submit it as an electronic attachment to the annual report required in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(b).

C. If the report specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard is not site-specific, you must submit the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(b)(7)(i) and (ii) for each individual site complying with the alternative standard.

4. If you comply with the alternative GHG and VOC standard under § 60.5398b, in lieu of the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a(b)(7)(ii), you must provide the information specified in § 60.5424b.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(b)(1) and (7)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.