

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Quality

*Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor*

*Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Modify



R13-2498B

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

Dominion Transmission, Inc.
Sweeney Compressor Station
041-00012

*John A. Benedict
Director*

Issued: Draft • Effective: Draft

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-2498A approved April 28, 2003.

Facility Location: Camden, Lewis County, West Virginia

Mailing Address: Route 2, P.O. Box 90; Camden, WV 26338

Facility Description: Natural Gas Compressor Station

NAICS Codes: 486210

UTM Coordinates: 530.5 km Easting • 4328.8 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Type: Modification

Description of Change:

Replace a dehydration still, reboiler, and flare.

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.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.

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1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
DEHY02	DEHY02	Dehydration Unit Still (manufactured by Cameron)	2011	320 mmscf/day	FL02
RBR02	RBR02	Dehydration Unit Reboiler (manufactured by Cameron)	2011	1.47 mmBtu/hr	None
FL02	2E	Dehydration Unit Still Flare (manufactured by Questor Technology Inc.)	2011	99% Destruction	None

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 such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45 CSR § 30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

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	PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	Ppmv or ppmv	Parts per million by volume
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
M	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MM	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA	Not Applicable	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Law W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2498A. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2498, R13-2498A, R13-2498B, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]
- 2.5.2. 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;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

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 administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records 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.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10. Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

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.

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should 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.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-10.1]

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

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 defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency 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, suffer, allow or permit 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.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 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. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **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 45 C.S.R. 11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[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 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as 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 may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 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 sixty (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; and,
 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **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§4. 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.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** 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 with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the USEPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Operating Fee.**

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

- 4.1.1. **Permanent Removal of Old Dehydration Unit Equipment.** The old Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY01), Reboiler (RBR01), and Flare (FL01) shall be permanently removed from service before replacement Still (DEHY02), Reboiler (RBR02), and Flare (FL02) can be placed into service.
- 4.1.2. **Minor Source of HAP.** Total HAP emissions from the Sweeney Compressor Station shall remain less than 10 ton/yr of any single HAP and 25 ton/yr of any combination of HAP. Compliance with this requirement shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source, and as such, remains below the applicability threshold specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities."
- 4.1.3. **Maximum Wet Natural Gas Processing Rates.** The maximum wet natural gas processing rate through the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) shall not exceed 320 MM scf/day or 116,800 MM scf/year total. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
- 4.1.4. **Reboiler Opacity.** 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) opacity based on a six minute block average. [45CSR§2-3.1.]
- 4.1.5. **Reboiler Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI).** The MDHI for the Dehydration Unit Reboiler (RBR02) shall not exceed 1.47 mm Btu/hr.
- 4.1.6. **Reserved.**
- 4.1.7. **Dehydration Unit Flare.** The glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) shall be equipped with a flare (FL02) to control volatile organic compound emissions. The flare (FL02) shall be fired with natural gas and shall be operated with a 99% control efficiency or greater, and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18, "General Control Device Requirements," paragraphs (c) through (f).
- 4.1.8. **Flare and Pilot Flame.** Flare (FL02) and its pilot flame shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it, as determined by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f). The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored by using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.
- 4.1.9. **Flare Fuel Sources.** Flare (FL02) shall only burn off-gases from the Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) and sufficient natural gas to meet the requirements of Section 4.1.10.
- 4.1.10. **Flare Fuel Minimum Heating Value.** The minimum net heating value of the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) waste gas plus assist gas shall be 200 Btu/scf of gas mixture being combusted, per 40 CFR Part 60.18(c)(3)(ii) for non-assisted flares. Flare (FL02) shall be used only when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 200 Btu/scf or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(3).

- 4.1.11. **Flare Maximum Exit Velocity.** The maximum exit velocity of the flare, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18 (f)(4), shall be 60 feet per second (fps), per 40 CFR Part 60.18(c)(4)(i).
- 4.1.12. **Flare No Visible Emissions.** Flare (FL02) controlling emission from the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) shall be designed and operated in a manner that will ensure no visible emissions, as determined by Method 22 of Appendix A as stated in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.1. and 3.5.1. and shall state the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed.
- 4.1.13. **Reserved.**
- 4.1.14. **Flare PM Emission Limitation.** No person shall cause or allow particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

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

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

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions.

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

[45CSR§6.4.1.]

- 4.1.15. **Flare/Incinerator Opacity Limitation.** Emission of Visible Particulate Matter. -- No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater. [45CSR§6-4.3.]
- 4.1.16. **Flare PM Emission Exceptions.** The provisions of subsection 4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations. [45CSR§6-4.4.]
- 4.1.17. **Flare Ash.** No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air. [45CSR§6-4.5.]
- 4.1.18. **Odor from Flare.** Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors. [45CSR§6-4.6.]
- 4.1.19. **Maximum In-stack Sulfur Dioxide Concentration.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit, the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations. [45CSR§10-4.1.]

- 4.1.20. **Maximum Process Gas Stream Hydrogen Sulfide Concentration.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit, the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas. [45CSR§10-5.1.]
- 4.1.21. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. [45CSR§13-5.11.]
- 4.1.22. **Permit Suspended or Revoked.** The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit or general permit registration if, after (6) months from the date of issuance, the holder of the permit cannot provide the Secretary, at the Secretary's request, with written proof of a good faith effort that construction, modification, or relocation, if applicable, has commenced. Such proof shall be provided not later than thirty (30) days after the Secretary's request. If construction or modification of a stationary source is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or longer, the Secretary may suspend or revoke the permit or general permit registration. [45CSR§13-10.2.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. **Reboiler Opacity.** At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.4. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR60 Appendix A.
- 4.2.2. **Flare and Pilot Flame.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.8., the permittee shall record on a monthly basis the date, time, and duration of any occurrence of pilot flame absence for the Flare (FL02) during operation of the Dehydration Unit Reboiler (RBR02). If the pilot flame was operational for the entire month, the permittee shall note in the records that the pilot flame was operational the entire month.
- 4.2.3. **Flare Fuel Minimum Heating Value and Maximum Exit Velocity.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 4.1.10. and 4.1.11., the permittee shall calculate/determine and record for each month on a monthly basis the minimum heating value of the flare waste gas and the maximum flare exit gas velocity.

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. **Flare Opacity.** In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of Section 4.1.12., the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor)

on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

- 4.3.2. **Flare Design and Operation.** The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.1.8. through 4.1.12. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.
- 4.3.3. **Facility HAP Potential.** In order to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.1.2., upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GlyCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Meth 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook.
- 4.3.4. **Inlet Natural Gas Sulfur Concentration.** At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of Sulfur. Proof of compliance with the 2000 ppm_v limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 0.244 grains/100 ft³ or less. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.1. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the sulfur content in the gas stream.
- 4.3.5. **Inlet Natural Gas H₂S Concentration.** At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H₂S. Proof of compliance with the FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) limit of 0.25 grains/100 ft³ will be considered demonstration of compliance with the limit of 50 grains/100 ft³ given in section 4.1. . Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.1. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the amount of hydrogen sulfide in the gas stream.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** 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.

- 4.4.2. **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.
- 4.4.3. **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.
- 4.4.4. **Reserved.**
- 4.4.5. **Flare Pilot Flame.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 4.1.8. and 4.2.2., the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 4.4.6. **Flare Design and Operation.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 4.1.7 through 4.1.11, and 4.3.2., the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.
- 4.4.7. **Facility HAP Potential.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in Sections 4.1.2. through 4.1.14., and 4.3.3., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with Section 4.3.3.
- 4.4.8. **Monitoring and Testing Requirement Records.** The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of Section 4.2. and test requirements of Section 4.3.

- 4.4.9. **Flare No Visible Emissions.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.12, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 4.3.1.
- 4.4.10. **Facility HAP Potential.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.2., the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.
- 4.4.11. **Maximum Wet Natural Gas Throughput Limitation.** The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput for the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in Section 4.1.3.

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. **Facility HAP Potential.** If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.3.3., then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.
- 4.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 4.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Sections 4.1.8. through 4.1.12. shall be reported in writing to the Director of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (1) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature¹ _____ Date _____
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative

Name and Title _____ Title _____
(please print or type) Name

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

¹ This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (I) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or
- d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.