*West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection*

*Earl Ray Tomblin*
*Governor*

***Division of Air Quality***

*Randy C. Huffman*
*Cabinet Secretary*

# Class I Administrative Update

## R13- 3060A

*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 above-referenced facility is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.*

*Issued to:*

**Stone Energy Corporation**
**Winters Compressor Station**
**103-00065**

*William F. Durham*
*Director*

*Issued: June 1, 2015*

This Class I Administrative Update will supersede and replace R13-3060.

| | |
|---|---|
| Facility Location: | New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia |
| Mailing Address: | 625 East Kaliste Saloom Road, Lafayette, LA 70508 |
| Facility Description: | Natural gas compressor station |
| NAICS Codes: | 486210 |
| UTM Coordinates: | 516.139 km Easting • 4,389.060 km Northing • Zone 17 |
| Permit Type: | Class I Administrative Update |
| Description of Change: | Removal of CE-5, a 215 hp Caterpillar 3406 RICE with NSCR, from the permit that never installed and updated the permit language pertaining to VRU. Also fixed typographical errors. |

*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.*

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*The source is not subject to 45CSR30.*

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*Unless otherwise stated WVDEP DAQ did not determine whether the permittee is subject to an area source air toxics standard requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT) promulgated after January 1, 2007 pursuant to 40 CFR 63, including the area source air toxics provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subparts HH and ZZZZ.*

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## 1.0. Emission Units

| Emission Unit ID | Emission Point ID | Emission Unit Description | Year Installed | Design Capacity | Control Device |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CE-1 | 1E | Caterpillar 3516B Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) | 2013 | 1,380 HP | 1C – Oxidation Catalyst (OC) |
| CE-2 | 2E | Caterpillar 3516B RICE | 2014 | 1,380 HP | 2C – OC |
| CE-3 | 3E | Caterpillar 3516B RICE | | 1380 HP | 3C – OC |
| CE-4 | 4E | Caterpillar 3508LE RICE Flash Gas Compressor | 2013 | 630 HP | 4C – OC |
| GE-1 | 6E | Caterpillar 3412 NG Primary Generator | 2014 | 637 HP | 6C – OC |
| GE-2 | 7E | Caterpillar C15 Diesel Backup Generator | 2013 | 440 HP | None |
| RSV-1 | 8E | Tri-ethylene Glycol (TEG) Glycol Dehydration Still Vent | 2013 | 60 mmscfd | 8C – Condenser |
| RBV-1 | 8E | TEG Glycol Dehydration Reboiler | 2013 | 0.75 MMBTU/hr | None |
| T01 & T02 | 9E | Condensate and Water Storage Tanks | 2013 | 2 @ 400 bbl each | CE-5 Electric VRU |
| S2 | 10E | Condensate Loading | 2013 | 122,600 gal/yr | 10C – Carbon Canisters |
| HTR-1 | 11E | Line Heater | 2013 | 0.75 MMBTU/hr | None |
| T03 | T03 | Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank | 2013 | 55 gal | None |
| T04 | T04 | Lube Oil Storage Tank | 2013 | 1,500 gal | None |
| T05 | T05 | Lube Oil Storage Tank | 2013 | 1,500 gal | None |

## 1.1. Control Devices

| Emission Unit | Pollutant | Control Device | Control Efficiency |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,380 HP Caterpillar 3516B RICE (1E-3E) | Carbon Monoxide | 1C-3C – OC | 90 % |
| | Volatile Organic Compounds | | 80 % |
| | Formaldehyde | | 80 % |
| 630 HP Caterpillar 3508LE RICE (4E) | Carbon Monoxide | 4C – OC | 90 % |
| | Volatile Organic Compounds | | 80 % |
| | Formaldehyde | | 80 % |
| 637 HP Caterpillar 3412 RICE (6E) | Carbon Monoxide | 6C – OC | 20 % |
| | Volatile Organic Compounds | | 50 % |
| | Formaldehyde | | 50 % |
| 60 mmscfd TEG Dehydrator Still Vent (8E) | Volatile Organic Compounds | 8C – Condenser/Combustion | 95 % |
| | Hazardous Air Pollutants | | 95 % |
| Condensate & Water Storage Tanks (9E) | Volatile Organic Compounds | CE-5 – Electric Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) | 95 % |
| | Hazardous Air Pollutants | | 95 % |
| Condensate Loading (10E) | Volatile Organic Compounds | 10C – Carbon Canisters | 70 % |
| | Hazardous Air Pollutants | | 70 % |

# 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 (45CSR§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 |
| **CBI** | Confidential Business Information |
| **CEM** | Continuous Emission Monitor |
| **CES** | Certified Emission Statement |
| **C.F.R. *or* CFR** | Code of Federal Regulations |
| **CO** | Carbon Monoxide |
| **C.S.R. *or* CSR** | Codes of State Rules |
| **DAQ** | Division of Air Quality |
| **DEP** | Department of Environmental Protection |
| **dscm** | Dry Standard Cubic Meter |
| **FOIA** | Freedom of Information Act |
| **HAP** | Hazardous Air Pollutant |
| **HON** | Hazardous Organic NESHAP |
| **HP** | Horsepower |
| **lbs/hr** | Pounds per Hour |
| **LDAR** | Leak Detection and Repair |
| **M** | Thousand |
| **MACT** | Maximum Achievable Control Technology |
| **MDHI** | Maximum Design Heat Input |
| **MM** | Million |
| **MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr** | Million British Thermal Units per Hour |
| **MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr** | Million Cubic Feet per Hour |
| **NA** | Not Applicable |
| **NAAQS** | National Ambient Air Quality Standards |
| **NESHAPS** | National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| **$NO_X$** | Nitrogen Oxides |
| **NSPS** | New Source Performance Standards |
| **PM** | Particulate Matter |
| **$PM_{2.5}$** | Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter |
| **$PM_{10}$** | Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter |
| **Ppb** | Pounds per Batch |
| **Pph** | Pounds per Hour |
| **Ppm** | Parts per Million |
| **$Ppm_V$ or ppmv** | Parts per Million by Volume |
| **PSD** | Prevention of Significant Deterioration |
| **Psi** | Pounds per Square Inch |
| **SIC** | Standard Industrial Classification |
| **SIP** | State Implementation Plan |
| **$SO_2$** | Sulfur Dioxide |
| **TAP** | Toxic Air Pollutant |
| **TPY** | Tons per Year |
| **TRS** | Total Reduced Sulfur |
| **TSP** | Total Suspended Particulate |
| **USEPA** | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| **UTM** | Universal Transverse Mercator |
| **VEE** | Visual Emissions Evaluation |
| **VOC** | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| **VOL** | Volatile Organic Liquids |

## 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 shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other 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 Applications R13-3060 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 -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 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 emissions, 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 45CSR11.
**[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.

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
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

**If to the US EPA:**
Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
(3AP20)
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 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.4.2. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, enclosed with this permit is an Application for a Certificate to Operate (CTO). The CTO will cover the time period beginning with the date of initial startup through the following June 30. Said application and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to this office prior to the date of initial startup. For any startup date other than July 1, the permittee shall pay a fee or prorated fee in accordance with Section 4.5 of 45CSR22. A copy of this schedule may be found on the reverse side of the CTO application.

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. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. **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.

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

4.1.3. **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.]**

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

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

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

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

# 5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Engines, 1E – 7E)

## 5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in each of the 1,380 hp Caterpillar 3516B natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (1E-3E) shall not exceed 9,896 cubic feet per hour or 86.69 x $10^6$ cubic feet per year.

5.1.2. Maximum emissions from each of the 1,380 hp Caterpillar 3516B natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (1E-3E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 1.52 | 6.66 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.93 | 4.09 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.54 | 2.37 |
| Formaldehyde | 0.23 | 0.99 |

5.1.3. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 630 hp Caterpillar 3508LE natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (4E) shall not exceed 4,834 cubic feet per hour or 42.34 x $10^6$ cubic feet per year.

5.1.4. Maximum emissions from the 630 hp Caterpillar 3508LE natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (4E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 2.78 | 12.17 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.34 | 1.47 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.12 | 0.54 |
| Formaldehyde | 0.09 | 0.38 |

5.1.5. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 637 hp Caterpillar 3412 natural gas fired primary generator equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (6E) shall not exceed 4,588 cubic feet per hour or 40.19 x $10^6$ cubic feet per year.

5.1.6. Maximum emissions from the 637 hp Caterpillar 3412 natural gas fired primary generator equipped with Oxidation Catalyst (OC) (6E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 1.40 | 6.15 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 2.77 | 12.12 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.31 | 1.35 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Formaldehyde | 0.20 | 0.86 |

5.1.7. The quantity of diesel fuel that shall be consumed in the 440 hp Caterpillar C15 diesel fired backup generator (7E) shall not exceed 17,450 gallons per year.

5.1.8. Maximum emissions from the 440 hp Caterpillar C15 diesel fired backup generator (7E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 3.59 | 0.90 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Particulate Matter | 1.40 | 0.35 |

5.1.9. **Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation.** The maximum yearly hours of operation for the 440 hp Caterpillar C15 diesel fired backup generator (7E) shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

5.1.10. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

a. Rich-burn natural gas compressor engines equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to deliver additional fuel when required to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 0.5%. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall also incorporate dual-point exhaust gas temperature and oxygen sensors which provide temperature and exhaust oxygen content differential feedback. Such controls shall ensure proper and efficient operation of the engine and NSCR air pollution control device;

b. Lean-burn natural gas compressor engines equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/SCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide proper and efficient operation of the engine, ammonia injection and SCR device, monitor emission levels downstream of the catalyst element and limit ammonia slip to less than 10 $ppm_v$;

c. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller or closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element; and

d. No person shall knowingly:
   1. Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit;

2. Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit; or
3. Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device.

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Catalytic Oxidizer Control Devices

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

1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.
2. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

## 5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements Section 3.3 and Testing Requirements of Sections 6, 7, 8.

## 5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.11, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.12 the permittee shall maintain records of all catalytic reduction device maintenance. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

## 5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements Section 3.5 and Reporting Requirements of Sections 6, 7, 8.

# 6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart IIII Requirements, Engine 7E)

## 6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. **Emission Standards**
Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40CFR§60.4205b]

6.1.2. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4204 and §60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40CFR§60.4206]

6.1.3. **Fuel Requirements**
Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [40CFR§60.4207a]

6.1.4. **Fuel Requirements**
Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40CFR§60.4207b]

6.1.5. **Fuel Requirements**
Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator. [40CFR§60.4207c]

6.1.6. **Fuel Requirements**
Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section. [40CFR§60.4207e]

6.1.7. After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40CFR§60.4208a]

6.1.8. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. [40CFR§60.4208g]

6.1.9. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40CFR§60.4208h]

6.1.10. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211. [40CFR§60.4209]

6.1.11. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4209a]

6.1.12. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40CFR§60.4209b]

6.1.13. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40CFR§60.4211a]

6.1.14. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40CFR§60.4211c]

6.1.15. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. [40CFR§60.4211d]

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213. [40CFR§60.4211d1]

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(I) through (v) of this section. [40CFR§60.4211d2]

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously; [40CFR§60.4211d2(I)]

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NOX and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NOX and PM emissions; [40CFR§60.4211d2(ii)]

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; [40CFR§60.4211d2(iii)]

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and [40CFR§60.4211d2(iv)]

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters. [40CFR§60.4211d2(v)]

6.1.16. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone 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 year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4211e]

## 6.2. Testing Requirements

6.2.1. **Stack Testing**
At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or other tests the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance. For cause, the Secretary may request the permittee to install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine continuing compliance. The data from such devices shall be readily available for review on-site or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying and the Secretary may require periodic submission of excess emission reports (45CSR13).

6.2.1.a. 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. [WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

6.2.2. **Notification of Compliance Testing**
For any compliance test to be conducted by the permittee as set forth in this section, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Secretary at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the test. Such compliance test protocol shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of actual compliance test dates and times during which the test (or tests) will be conducted.

6.2.3. **Alternative Test Methods**
The Secretary may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any technology advancements that may occur and may conduct such other tests as may be deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.

6.2.4. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. [40CFR§60.4212]

6.2.5. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F. [40CFR§60.4212a]

6.2.6. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039. [40CFR§60.4212b]

6.2.7. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for each pollutant - (1.25) x (STD)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate. [40CFR§60.4212c]

6.2.8. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load. [40CFR§60.4213a]

6.2.9. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). [40CFR§60.4213b]

6.2.10. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40CFR§60.4213c]

6.2.11. To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. [40CFR§60.4213d]

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of $NO_X$ or PM at the control device inlet,
Co = concentration of $NO_X$ or PM at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of $NO_X$ or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the $NO_X$ or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an

equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

Where:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Cadj = Calculated $NO_X$ or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent $O_2$.
Cd = Measured concentration of $NO_X$ or PM, uncorrected.
5.9 = 20.9 percent $O_2$–-15 percent $O_2$, the defined $O_2$ correction value, percent.
$\%O_2$ = Measured $O_2$ concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent $O_2$ and $CO_2$ concentration is measured in lieu of $O_2$ concentration measurement, a $CO_2$ correction factor is needed. Calculate the $CO_2$ correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(I) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

Fo = Fuel factor based on the ratio of $O_2$ volume to the ultimate $CO_2$ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
0.209 = Fraction of air that is $O_2$, percent/100.
Fd = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm 3 /J (dscf/10 6 Btu).
Fc = Ratio of the volume of $CO_2$ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm 3 /J (dscf/10 6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the $CO_2$ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent $O_2$, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
$XCO_2$ = $CO_2$ correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent $O_2$–-15 percent $O_2$, the defined $O_2$ correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the $NO_X$ and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent $O_2$ using $CO_2$ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
Cadj = Calculated $NO_X$ or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent $O_2$.
Cd = Measured concentration of $NO_X$ or PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured $CO_2$ concentration, dry basis, percent.

6.2.12. To determine compliance with the $NO_X$ mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of $NO_X$ in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section: [40CFR§60.4213e]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \quad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
Cd = Measured $NO_X$ concentration in ppm.
1.912x10−-3 = Conversion constant for ppm $NO_X$ to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

6.2.13. To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \quad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
Cadj = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

## 6.3. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

6.3.1. **Monitoring Information**
The permittee shall keep the following records of monitoring information:

a. The date, place and time of sampling 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.

6.3.2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are

recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40CFR§60.4214b]

6.3.3. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40CFR§60.4214c]

# 7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ Requirements, 1E-6E)

## 7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified below. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

1. On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

2. *Reserved;*

3. on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

4. *Reserved.*

b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence modification or reconstruction after June 12, 2006.

[40CFR§60.4230(a)]

7.1.2. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand. [40CFR§60.4230(b)]

7.1.3. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable. [40CFR§60.4230(c)]

7.1.4. Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security. [40CFR§60.4230(e)]

7.1.5. Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines. [40CFR§60.4230(f)]

## 7.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

7.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. [40CFR§60.4233(e)]

7.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section. [40CFR§60.4233(h)]

7.2.3. 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. [40CFR§60.4234]

## 7.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

7.3.1. After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233. [40CFR§60.4236(a)]

7.3.2. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. [40CFR§60.4236(b)]

7.3.3. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40CFR§60.4236(c)]

7.3.4. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [40CFR§60.4236(d)]

7.3.5. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40CFR§60.4236(e)]

7.3.6. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40CFR§60.4237(b)]

## 7.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.
2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(b)]

7.4.2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if you comply according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f). [40CFR§60.4243(c)]

7.4.3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. 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 year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4243(d)]

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

7.4.5. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40CFR§60.4243(f)]

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

7.4.7. If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section.

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40CFR§60.4243(h)]

## 7.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

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

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

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

$C_d$= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

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

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

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

$C_d$= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

g. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of

correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

## 7.6. Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

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

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

1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048.
4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded

through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40CFR§60.4245(b)]

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

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

   [40CFR§60.4245(c)]

d. 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. [40CFR§60.4245(d)]

# 8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart OOOO Requirements, Reciprocating Compressor Engines (1E-6E), Pneumatic Controllers)

## 8.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

b. You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.

c. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.

d. You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by § 60.5420.

**[40CFR§60.5385, Reciprocating Compressor Engines]**

8.1.2. What standards apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities?

For each pneumatic controller affected facility you must comply with the VOC standards, based on natural gas as a surrogate for VOC, in paragraph (c) of this section, as applicable. Pneumatic controllers meeting the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section are exempt from this requirement.

(a) The requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section are not required if you determine that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour is required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety and positive actuation.

(c)(1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013 at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant must have a bleed rate less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour.

(2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a location between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant must be tagged with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that controller as required in § 60.5420(c)(4)(iii).

(d) You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.

(f) You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by § 60.5420, except that you are not required to submit the notifications specified in § 60.5420(a).

**[40CFR§60.5390, Pneumatic Controllers]**

## 8.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration

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

c. To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

2. You must submit the notifications required in 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).

3. You must submit the initial annual report for your reciprocating compressor as required in § 60.5420(b).

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

**[40CFR§60.5410, Reciprocating Compressor Engines]**

8.2.2. To achieve initial compliance with emission standards for your pneumatic controller affected facility you comply with the requirements specified below.

1. If applicable, you have demonstrated by maintaining records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(4)(ii) of your determination that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet of gas per hour is required as specified in § 60.5390(a).

2. You own or operate a pneumatic controller affected facility located between the wellhead and a natural gas processing plant and the manufacturer's design specifications indicate that the controller emits less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet of gas per hour.

3. You must tag each new pneumatic controller affected facility according to the requirements of § 60.5390(b)(2).

4. You must include the information in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and a listing of the pneumatic controller affected facilities specified in paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section in the initial annual report submitted for your pneumatic controller affected facilities constructed, modified or reconstructed during the period covered by the annual report according to the requirements of § 60.5420(b).

5. You must maintain the records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(4) for each pneumatic controller affected facility.

**[40CFR§60.5410, Pneumatic Controllers]**

## 8.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration

8.3.1. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

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

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

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

8.3.2. Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §§ 60.5375, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at § 60.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in § 60.5420(a), and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

(A) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(iii) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and

(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(vii) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(viii) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(2) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.
**[40CFR§60.5415, Reciprocating Compressor Engines]**

8.3.3. For each pneumatic controller affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

1. You must continuously operate the pneumatic controllers as required in § 60.5390(a), (b), or (c).

2. You must submit the annual report as required in § 60.5420(b).

3. You must maintain records as required in § 60.5420(c)(4).
**[40CFR§60.5415(d) Pneumatic Controller]**

## 8.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.4.1. You must submit the notifications required in § 60.7(a)(1) and (4), and according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in § 60.5365 that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

8.4.2. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section to the Administrator and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(7) of this section. The initial annual report is due 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

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

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

iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

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

2. *Reserved*

3. *Reserved.*

4. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (ii) of this section.

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

   (ii) Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

5. For each pneumatic controller affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (v) of this section.

   i. An identification of each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed during the reporting period, including the identification information specified in § 60.5390(c)(2).

   ii. If applicable, documentation that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour are required and the reasons why.

   iii. Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

6. *Reserved*

7. i. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see § 60.8 of this part) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx* ). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated

authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

ii. All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13 of this part. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section in paper format.

**[40CFR§60.5420(b)]**

8.4.3. Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and as specified below. All records must be maintained for at least 5 years.

1. For each reciprocating compressors affected facility, you must maintain the records in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

   (iii) Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in § 60.5385.

2. For each pneumatic controller affected facility, you must maintain the records identified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

   i. Records of the date, location and manufacturer specifications for each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed.

   ii. Records of the demonstration that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour are required and the reasons why.

   iii. If the pneumatic controller is not located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the manufacturer's specifications indicating that the controller is designed such that natural gas bleed rate is less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour.

   iv. If the pneumatic controller is located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the documentation that the natural gas bleed rate is zero.

   v. Records of deviations in cases where the pneumatic controller was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in § 60.5390.
   **[40CFR§60.5420]**

# 9.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Reboiler 8E, Line Heater 11E)

## 9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Reboiler (8E) shall not exceed 0.75 MMBTU/hr.

9.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 0.75 MMBTU/hr Reboiler (8E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 0.07 | 0.30 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.06 | 0.25 |

9.1.3. To demonstrate compliance with Section 9.1.2, the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 0.75 MMBTU/hr Reboiler (8E) shall not exceed 745 cubic feet per hour and 6.5 x $10^6$ cubic feet per year.

9.1.4. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Line Heater (11E) shall not exceed 0.75 MMBTU/hr.

9.1.5. Maximum emissions from the 0.75 MMBTU/hr Line Heater (11E) shall not exceed the following limits:

| Pollutant | Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) | Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year) |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen Oxides | 0.07 | 0.30 |
| Carbon Monoxide | 0.06 | 0.25 |

9.1.6. To demonstrate compliance with Section 9.1.2, the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 0.75 MMBTU/hr Line Heater (11E) shall not exceed 745 cubic feet per hour and 6.5 x $10^6$ cubic feet per year.

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

## 9.2. Monitoring Requirements

9.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR2, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for each of the Reboiler (8E) and the Line Heater (11E).

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

A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

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

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

## 9.3. Testing Requirements

9.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 9.1.7 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, Method 22, or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 9.1.7. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.

## 9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 9.1.1-9.1.6, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the Reboiler (8E) and the Line Heater (11E). Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

9.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 9.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

## 9.5. Reporting Requirements

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

# 10.0. Source-Specific Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements (Natural Gas Dehydration Units Not Subject to MACT Standards and being controlled by Condenser/Combustion)

## 10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. Maximum Throughput Limitation. The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the glycol dehydration unit/still column shall not exceed 60 mmscf/day.

10.1.2. The glycol dehydration unit/still column (8E) shall be equipped with a fully functional BTEX Elimination System (8C) at all times. The BTEX Elimination System (8C) shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications.

10.1.3. Recycled reboilers subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

a. The vapors/overheads from the still column shall be routed through a closed vent system to the reboiler at all times when there is a potential that vapors (emissions) can be generated from the still column.

b. The reboiler shall only be fired with vapors from the still column, and natural gas may be used as supplemental fuel.

c. The vapors/overheads from the still column shall be introduced into the flame zone of the reboiler.

## 10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for the glycol dehydration unit (8E).

## 10.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.3.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the glycol dehydration unit/still column (8E) to demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.1 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.3.2. The permittee shall maintain a record of the condensate gathered from the condenser. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

# 11.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Storage Tanks, 9E)

## 11.1. Limitations and Standards

11.1.1. Emissions from the storage tanks (9E) shall be controlled by an electrically driven vapor recovery unit (CE-5), prior to release to the atmosphere. This vapor recovery unit shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

11.1.2. The vapor recovery unit (CE-5) must be installed and operating prior to start-up of the storage tanks (9E).

## 11.2 Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1 *Cover and closed vent system inspections for storage vessel affected facilities.* If you install a control device or route emissions to a process, you must inspect each closed vent system according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs 11.2.1(a) of this section, inspect each cover according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraph 11.2.1(b) of this section, and inspect each bypass device according to the procedures of paragraph 11.2.1(c) of this section. You must also comply with the requirements of §60.5416(c)(4) through (7).

a. For each closed vent system, you must conduct an inspection at least once every calendar month as specified in paragraphs 11.2.1(a)(1) through (3) of this section.

1. You must maintain records of the inspection results as specified in §60.5420(c)(6).

2. Conduct olfactory, visual and auditory inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

3. Monthly inspections must be separated by at least 14 calendar days.

b. For each cover, you must conduct inspections at least once every calendar month as specified in paragraphs 11.2.1(b)(1) through (3) of this section.

1. You must maintain records of the inspection results as specified in §60.5420(c)(7).

2. Conduct olfactory, visual and auditory inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the cover, or between the cover and the separator wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. In the case where the storage vessel is buried partially or entirely underground, you must inspect only those portions of the cover that extend to or above the ground surface, and those connections that are on such portions of the cover (*e.g.,* fill ports, access hatches, gauge wells, etc.) and can be opened to the atmosphere.

3. Monthly inspections must be separated by at least 14 calendar days.

c. For each bypass device, except as provided for in §60.5411(c)(3)(ii), you must meet the requirements of paragraphs 11.2.1(c)(1) or (2) of this section.

1. Set the flow indicator to sound an alarm at the inlet to the bypass device when the stream is being diverted away from the control device or process to the atmosphere. You must maintain records of each time the alarm is sounded according to §60.5420(c)(8).

2. If the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device is secured in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device. You must maintain records of the inspections and records of each time the key is checked out, if applicable, according to §60.5420(c)(8). **[40CFR§60.5416(c) Cover and Closed Vent Systems]**

## 11.3. Testing Requirements

11.3.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 11.1.1, the permittee shall conduct monitoring to show compliance with the capture efficiency requirement of the storage tanks (9E) in accordance with 40CFR§60.5416(c). The monitoring shall be conducted initially within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated or within 180 days of start-up, whichever is earlier. Monitoring will be conducted once every calendar year thereafter per the requirements of §60.5420 and §60.5416.

a. The vapor recovery unit will be operated and monitored in compliance with §60.5395 and §60.5413.

b. Records of the vapor recovery unit will be maintained according to the requirements of §60.5420.

11.3.2. The Director may approve or specify additional testing for demonstrating compliance with Section 11.1.1.

## 11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

11.4.1. The vapor recovery unit (CE-5) will comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §60.5420.

## 11.5. Reporting Requirements

11.5.1. The permittee shall submit a written report of the results of testing required in 11.2.1 of this permit before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of such testing to the Director. Such report(s) shall include all records of the control device performance parameters taken during such testing, whichever is appropriate for the required report.

# 12.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Product Loadout, 10E)

## 12.1. Limitations and Standards

12.1.1. Maximum Throughput Limitation. The maximum condensate throughput to the Condensate Product Loadout (10E) shall not exceed 122,600 gallons per year. 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 consecutive calendar months.

12.1.2. The Condensate Product Loadout (10E) shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3060. All emissions from the Condensate Product Loadout (10E) will be controlled by a carbon canister (10C) that shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions.

12.1.3. The carbon canister (APC-CARBON) must be operated at all times when gases, vapors, and fumes are vented from the Condensate Product Loadout (10E). In addition, the carbon canister must be operated in series, as dual carbon canisters, in case of emission breakthrough in one carbon canister.

12.1.4. Prior to the loading of each truck, the saturation indicator on the carbon canister (10C) must be checked to ensure that the carbon is not spent. If the saturation indicator demonstrates that the carbon is spent, no truck loading is allowed.

12.1.5. All carbon in the carbon canister (10C) must be replaced with fresh carbon when the saturation indicator changes in color from pink to brown.

12.1.6. The permittee is required to possess on site, fresh replacements for all carbon canisters (10C) being used.

## 12.2. Monitoring Requirements

12.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the Condensate Product Loadout (10E) on days when loadout occurs.

12.2.2. The permittee shall monitor all carbon canister (10C) replacements.

## 12.3. Testing Requirements

12.3.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the Condensate Product Loadout (10E) to demonstrate compliance with sections 12.1.1 and 12.1.2 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

12.3.2. The permittee shall perform an initial design analysis for the carbon canister (10C) that includes the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flowrate, relative humidity, and temperature, and shall establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level, capacity of the carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for the carbon bed, and design carbon replacement level based on the total working capacity of the carbon canister (APC-CARBON) and source operating schedule.

## 12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

12.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 12.1.1 and 12.1.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of condensate processed in the Condensate Product Loadout (10E). Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

12.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with sections 12.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records that the saturation indicator was examined prior to the loading of any truck. Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

12.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with sections 12.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of carbon canister replacements. Said records required shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

# 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.

Signature[1] (please use blue ink) _____ Responsible Official or Authorized Representative _____ Date

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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[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 U.S. EPA); or

d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.