

*West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection*

*Earl Ray Tomblin  
Governor*

*Division of Air Quality*

*Randy C. Huffman  
Cabinet Secretary*

# DRAFT

## Modification Permit



**DRAFT R13-2963**

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

Issued to:

**Dominion Transmission, Inc.**  
**Law Compressor Station**  
**033-00014**

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*John A. Benedict  
Director*

*Issued: DRAFT • Effective: DRAFT*

Facility Location: Good Hope, Harrison County, West Virginia  
Mailing Address: 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, WV 25301  
Facility Description: Natural Gas Compressor Station  
NAICS Codes: 48621 (Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas)  
UTM Coordinates: 545.88 km Easting • 4335.35 km Northing • Zone 17  
Permit Type: Modification  
Description of Change: Replacement of existing dehydration unit still, reboiler, and flare at an existing compressor station.

**D**  
*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 subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.*

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**1.0 Emission Units**

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Emission Point ID</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Year Installed</b>	<b>Design Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
DEHY02	DEHY02	TEG Dehydration unit still; Cameron Model 300/550	2013	9 mmscf/day	F1
RBR02	RBR02	Dehydration unit reboiler; Cameron Model 300/550	2013	0.77 MMBtu/hr	None
<b>Control Devices</b>					
<b>Control Device ID</b>	<b>Emission Point ID</b>	<b>Control Device Description</b>	<b>Year Installed</b>	<b>Design Capacity</b>	<b>Minimum Control Efficiency</b>
F1	F1	Dehydration unit flare; QTI, Q100	2013	4.0 MMBtu/hr	95% efficiency

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## 2.0. General Conditions

### 2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

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

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 2.5µm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>Ppb</b>	Pounds per Batch
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>Ppmv or ppmv</b>	Parts per million by volume
<b>dscm</b>	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>lbs/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>M</b>	Thousand	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>MDHI</b>	Maximum Design Heat Input	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>MM</b>	Million	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOL</b>	Volatile Organic Liquids
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

### 2.3. Authority

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

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

### 2.4. Term and Renewal

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

### 2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2963 and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;  
**[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]**
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

### 2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If

confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

## **2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information**

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

## **2.8. Administrative Update**

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

**[45CSR§13-4]**

## **2.9. Permit Modification**

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

**[45CSR§13-5.4.]**

## **2.10. Major Permit Modification**

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

**[45CSR§13-5.1]**

## **2.11. Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

## **2.12. Emergency**

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.

2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

## **2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

#### **2.14. Suspension of Activities**

**D** 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**

**R** 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**

**T** Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

### 3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.  
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.  
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.  
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.  
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.  
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45 C.S.R. 11.  
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

### 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

*[Reserved]*

### 3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test

will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

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- 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.

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[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:

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**If to the DAQ:**

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

**If to the USEPA:**

Associate Director  
Office of 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.**

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3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

## 4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

### 4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. Only those emission units/sources as identified in Table 1.0, with the exception of any de minimis sources as identified under Table 45-13B of 45CSR13, are authorized by this permit.
- 4.1.2. **D** Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP). HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. The permittee shall not meet the definition of a major source, as defined in §63.761. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source.
- 4.1.3. **R** **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.]

### 4.2. Monitoring Requirements

*Reserved*

### 4.3. Testing Requirements

*Reserved*

### 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4.4. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the facility wide HAP emissions limit and area source status in section 4.1.2, the permittee shall maintain records of annual HAP emissions using AP-42 emission factors, GRI-GLYCalc model outputs, manufacturer guaranteed values, sample and/or test data, or other methods approved by DAQ demonstrating that the facility-wide HAP emissions are less than those specified in section 4.1.2.

## 4.5 Reporting Requirements

*Reserved*

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**5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Reboiler, RBR02]**

**5.1. Limitations and Standards**

5.1.1. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2963, the equipment/processes identified under Table 1.0 of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to minimize any fugitive escape of pollutants, shall not exceed the listed maximum design capacities, shall use the specified control devices, and shall not exceed the emission limits given in the following table:

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Regulated Pollutant	Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions	
				lb/hr	tpy
RBR02	RBR02	Dehydrator Unit Reboiler	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.01	0.01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	0.03	0.13
			CO	0.02	0.09
			SO <sub>2</sub>	0.01	0.01
			VOC	0.03	0.15
			Total HAP	0.01	0.01

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

**5.2. Monitoring Requirements**

5.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the registrant shall conduct Method 9 emission observations from the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.2. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

**5.3. Testing Requirements**

*Reserved*

**5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits established in 5.1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of actual operating hours on a monthly and annual basis.

## 5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. 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.

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## 6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) and Flare (F1)]

### 6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2963, the equipment/processes identified under Table 1.0 of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to minimize any fugitive escape of pollutants, shall not exceed the listed maximum design capacities, shall use the specified control devices, and shall not exceed the emission limits given in the following table:

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Regulated Pollutant	Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions	
				lb/hr	tpy
DEHY02	DEHY02	Dehydrator Unit Still	VOC	2.43	10.63
			Benzene	0.04	0.18
			Toluene	0.10	0.43
			Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.10
			Xylene	0.15	0.65
			Total HAP	0.34	1.48
F1	F1	Dehydration Unit Flare (combustion emissions)	VOC	0.01	0.01
			NO <sub>x</sub>	0.12	0.50
			CO	0.02	0.09
			PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.03	0.13

- 6.1.2. **Maximum Throughput Limitations.** The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the glycol dehydration unit/still column shall not exceed 9 mmscf/day (3,285 mmscf/yr). 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.
- 6.1.3. The dehydration unit flare [F1] shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:
- a. The flare [F1] shall be non-assisted.
  - b. The flare [F1] shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

- c. The flare [F1] shall be operated with a flame present at all times except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
- d. The flare [F1] shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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$$H_T = K \sum_{i=1}^n C_i H_i$$

Where:

$H_T$ =Net heating value of the sample, MJ/scm; where the net enthalpy per mole of off gas is based on combustion at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard temperature for determining the volume corresponding to one mole is 20 °C.

K=Constant=

$$1.740 \times 10^{-7} \left( \frac{1}{ppmv} \right) \left( \frac{g\text{-mole}}{scm} \right) \left( \frac{MJ}{kcal} \right)$$

where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20 °C.

$C_i$ =Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).

$H_i$ =Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n=Number of sample components.

- e. Nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) as determined by the methods specified in 4.3.2 of this permit except as provided in paragraphs f and g of this section.
- f. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 4.3.2 of this permit, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- g. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as

determined by the method specified in 4.3.2. of this permit, less than the velocity  $V_{max}$ , as determined by the calculation specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity,  $V_{max}$ , for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Log}_{10}(V_{max})=(HT+28.8)/31.7$$

Where:

$V_{max}$ =Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

28.8=Constant.

31.7=Constant.

HT=The net heating value as determined in paragraph (d) of this section

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6.1.4. The dehydrator until still flare is subject to the applicable sections of 45CSR6 including, but not limited to, the following:

§45-6-4.3

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.

§45-6-4.4.

The provisions of subsection 4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

§45-6-4.6

Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

6.1.5. The group of all equipment, except compressors, within the glycol dehydration process unit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO including but not limited to the following:

i. Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement that is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §§ 60.54365(f)(1)]**

ii. Equipment associated with a compressor station, dehydration unit, sweetening unit, underground storage vessel, field gas gathering system, or liquefied natural gas unit is covered by §§60.5400, 60.5401, 60.5402, 60.5421, and 60.5422 of this subpart if it is located at an onshore natural gas processing plant. Equipment not located at the onshore natural gas processing plant site is exempt from the provisions of §§60.5400, 60.5401, 60.5402, 60.5421, and 60.5422 of this subpart.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §§ 60.54365(f)(2)]**

iii. The equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas

processing plants and described in paragraph (f) of this section are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa of this part.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §§ 60.54365(f)(3)]**

iv. Compliance Requirements.

a. The permittee must be in compliance with the standards of this subpart no later than October 15, 2012 or upon startup, whichever is later.

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b. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR § 60.54370]**

v. This section applies to the group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit.

(a) You must comply with the requirements of §§60.482–1a(a), (b), and (d), 60.482–2a, and 60.482–4a through 60.482–11a, except as provided in §60.5401.

(b) You may elect to comply with the requirements of §§60.483–1a and 60.483–2a, as an alternative.

(c) You may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to that achieved by the controls required in this subpart according to the requirements of §60.5402 of this subpart.

(d) You must comply with the provisions of §60.485a of this part except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) You must comply with the provisions of §§60.486a and 60.487a of this part except as provided in §§60.5401, 60.5421, and 60.5422 of this part.

(f) You must use the following provision instead of §60.485a(d)(1): Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169–93, E168–92, or E260–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) must be used.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5400]**

- vi. Exceptions to the equipment leak standards.
- (a) You may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of §60.5400(a) and (b).
  - (b) (1) Each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service may be monitored quarterly and within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485a(b) except as provided in §60.5400(c) and in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and §60.482–4a(a) through (c) of subpart VVa.  
(2) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.  
(3) (i) When a leak is detected, it must be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9a.  
(ii) A first attempt at repair must be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
  - (4) (i) Any pressure relief device that is located in a nonfractionating plant that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are on-site, instead of within 5 days as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and §60.482–4a(b)(1) of subpart VVa.  
(ii) No pressure relief device described in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section must be allowed to operate for more than 30 days after a pressure release without monitoring.
  - (c) Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of §60.482–5a.
  - (d) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, and pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service that are located at a nonfractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 283,200 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) (10 million standard cubic feet per day) or more of field gas are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of §§60.482–2a(a)(1) and 60.482–7a(a), and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
  - (e) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, and pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service within a process unit that is located in the Alaskan North Slope are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of §§60.482–2a(a)(1), 60.482–7a(a), and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
  - (f) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of §60.485a(e):
    - (1) Equipment is in heavy liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is 10 percent or less at 150 °C (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).
    - (2) Equipment is in light liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).

- (g) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of §60.485a(b)(2): A calibration drift assessment shall be performed, at a minimum, at the end of each monitoring day. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas(es) that were used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. Record the instrument reading for each scale used as specified in §60.486a(e)(8). Divide these readings by the initial calibration values for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If any calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings below the appropriate leak definition and above the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) must be re-monitored. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment since the last calibration with instrument readings above the appropriate leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) may be re-monitored.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5401]**

vii. Alternative emission limitations for equipment leaks.

- (a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in VOC emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in VOC emissions achieved under any design, equipment, work practice or operational standard, the Administrator will publish, in the Federal Register, a notice permitting the use of that alternative means for the purpose of compliance with that standard. The notice may condition permission on requirements related to the operation and maintenance of the alternative means.
- (b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section must be published only after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing.
- (c) The Administrator will consider applications under this section from either owners or operators of affected facilities, or manufacturers of control equipment.
- (d) The Administrator will treat applications under this section according to the following criteria, except in cases where the Administrator concludes that other criteria are appropriate:
- (1) The applicant must collect, verify and submit test data, covering a period of at least 12 months, necessary to support the finding in paragraph (a) of this section.
  - (2) If the applicant is an owner or operator of an affected facility, the applicant must commit in writing to operate and maintain the alternative means so as to achieve a reduction in VOC emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in VOC emissions achieved under the design, equipment, work practice or operational standard.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5402]**

viii. Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §60.5400, 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.

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(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

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(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.  
**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5415 (h)]**

- ix. NSPS General Provisions. Appendix A shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5425]**

6.1.6. The dehydration plant is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities”, the amendments of which became effective October 15, 2012. The provisions set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times. **[MACT, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §§ 63.760 and 63.762(a)]**

6.1.7. The actual annual benzene emission limit established in section 6.1.1 of this permit meets the exemption criteria of <0.9 Mg/yr (<1.0 Tons/yr) that is listed in 40CFR §63.764(e)(1)(ii) and as determined by section 6.1.9 of this permit. The actual annual benzene emissions shall be determined within 14 months of start-up and verified annually thereafter.

6.1.8. Appendix B specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of 40 CFR 63 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart. The only affected source is the Glycol Dehydration Unit [DEHY02]. **[NESHAP, Subpart HH; §63.764 (a)]**

6.1.9. Determination of benzene emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas benzene emissions to show compliance with the benzene emission limits established section 6.1.1 and the exemption requirement in section 6.1.6.

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

(i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions” (GRI-95/0368.1); or

(ii) The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene emissions in kilograms

per hour through direct measurement using the methods in § 63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to § 63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to megagrams per year. [NESHAP, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §§63.772 (b)(2)]

## 6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the benzene emission exemption in 6.1.7 using GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher, the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. These parameters shall be measured periodically, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values as listed below. Periodically, shall be interpreted as sufficient enough to reflect annual variation and, therefore, this term is operating parameter dependent and site dependent.

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

- Natural gas flowrate:
  - number of days operated per year,
  - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
  - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)
- Absorber temperature and pressure
- Lean glycol circulation rate
- Glycol pump type
- Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- Stripping gas flow rate, if applicable
- Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber - dehydration column), sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4.

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

- Dry gas water content at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any addition separation points or assume pipeline quality at 7 lb H<sub>2</sub>O/MMscf.
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H<sub>2</sub>O removed.

6.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of the wet natural gas feed to the dehydration system on a daily and monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.2.

- 6.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emission and opacity limitations established in section 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, the permittee shall conduct monthly visual emission checks. If during these checks or at any other time visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs and malfunctions.
- 6.2.4. To demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 6.1.3.c., the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame, except during SSM events.
- 6.2.5. The permittee shall monitor the flare [F1] to ensure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.
- 6.2.6. Demonstrating continuous compliance with the standards for affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants. For affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants, continuous compliance with VOC requirements is demonstrated if you are in compliance with the requirements of §60.5400. **[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5415 (f)]**

### 6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.1, upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GLYCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Method 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook.
- 6.3.2. Flare exit velocity. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).
- 6.3.3. Visible emissions.
- a. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare visible emission and opacity requirements of sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, the permittee shall conduct a visible emissions test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The applicant shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

- b. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct an opacity test using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the visual emission check.
- 6.3.4. The Director may require the applicant to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.4. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the applicant to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.
- 6.3.5. Demonstrating initial compliance for equipment leaks. 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. For affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants, initial compliance with the VOC requirements is demonstrated if you are in compliance with the requirements of §60.5400. [NSPS, Subpart OOOO; 40 CFR §60.5410 (f)]

#### 6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits established in 6.1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of actual operating hours. The permittee shall also maintain records of the operating parameters in accordance with the requirements in 6.2.1.
- 6.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with the maximum wet natural gas throughput limitation established in section 6.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system on a daily basis. 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.
- 6.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emission and opacity requirements in sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission and opacity observations conducted in accordance with the monitoring requirements in section 6.2.3 and the testing requirements in 6.3.3.
- 6.4.4. To demonstrate compliance with the flare pilot flame requirements in section 6.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods when the pilot flame was absent.
- 6.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 6.1.3 and 6.3.4, the applicant shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.
- 6.4.6. To demonstrate compliance with the requirements of section 6.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall follow the recordkeeping requirements for their affected facility subject to VOC requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants.

- (a) You must comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section in addition to the requirements of §60.486a.
- (b) The following recordkeeping requirements apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of §60.5401(b)(1) of this subpart.

(1) When each leak is detected as specified in §60.5401(b)(2), a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on the pressure relief device may be removed after it has been repaired.

(2) When each leak is detected as specified in §60.5401(b)(2), the following information must be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(i) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(ii) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(iii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(iv) “Above 500 ppm” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section after each repair attempt is 500 ppm or greater.

(v) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(vi) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

(vii) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(viii) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(ix) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(x) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–4a(a). The designation of equipment subject to the provisions of §60.482–4a(a) must be signed by the owner or operator.

**[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5421]**

6.4.7 To demonstrate compliance with sections 6.1.6, 6.1.7, and 6.1.9 an owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in § 63.764(e)(1)(i) or § 63.764(e)(1)(ii) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.

(i) The actual annual average natural gas throughput (in terms of natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit per day) as determined in accordance with § 63.772(b)(1), or

(ii) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in

accordance with § 63.772(b)(2).  
[NESHAP, Subpart HH; §63.774(d)(1)]

## 6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirements of sections 6.1.3 or 6.1.4 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.

6.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in section 6.1.3 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 discovery of such deviation.

6.5.3. If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 6.3.4, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of the testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.

6.5.4. Reporting requirements for my affected facility subject to VOC requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants.

(a) You must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of §60.487a(a), (b), (c)(2)(i) through (iv), and (c)(2)(vii) through (viii).

(b) An owner or operator must include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in §60.487a(b)(1) through (4): Number of pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of §60.5401(b) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482–4a(a) and those pressure relief devices complying with §60.482–4a(c).

(c) An owner or operator must include the following information in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in §60.487a(c)(2)(i) through (vi):

(1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in §60.5401(b)(2); and

(2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.5401(b)(3).

[NSPS, Subpart OOOO; §60.5422]

6.5.5. Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report as required under § 63.9(h) within 180 days after the compliance date specified in § 63.760(f). In addition to the information required under § 63.9(h), the Notification of Compliance

Status Report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (12) of this section. This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If all of the information required under this paragraph has been submitted at any time prior to 180 days after the applicable compliance dates specified in § 63.760(f), a separate Notification of Compliance Status Report is not required. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (12) of this section at different times, and/or different submittals, subsequent submittals may refer to previous submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

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(1) If a closed-vent system and a control device other than a flare are used to comply with § 63.764, the owner or operator shall submit the information in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section and the information in either paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The condenser design analysis documentation specified in § 63.772(e)(4) of this subpart, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design analysis.

(ii) If the owner or operator is required to conduct a performance test, the performance test results including the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section. Results of a performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used provided that the test was conducted using the methods specified in § 63.772(e)(3) and that the test conditions are representative of current operating conditions. If the owner or operator operates a combustion control device model tested under § 63.772(h), an electronic copy of the performance test results shall be submitted via email to Oil\_and\_Gas\_PT@EPA.GOV unless the test results for that model of combustion control device are posted at the following Web site: [epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/](http://epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/)

(A) The percent reduction of HAP or TOC, or the outlet concentration of HAP or TOC (parts per million by volume on a dry basis), determined as specified in § 63.772(e)(3) of this subpart; and

(B) The value of the monitored parameters specified in § 773(d) of this subpart, or a site-specific parameter approved by the permitting agency, averaged over the full period of the performance test.

(iii) The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements in § 63.773(c)(2)(i) and (ii).

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(2) If a closed-vent system and a flare are used to comply with § 63.764, the owner or operator shall submit performance test results including the information in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. The owner or operator shall also submit the information in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by § 63.772(e)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) A statement of whether a flame was present at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination.

(iii) The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements in § 63.773(c)(2)(i) and (ii).

(3) For each owner or operator subject to the provisions specified in § 63.769, the owner or operator shall submit the information required by § 61.247(a), except that the initial report required in § 61.247(a) shall be submitted as a part of the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in paragraph (d) of this section. The owner or operator shall also submit the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The number of each equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, etc.) excluding equipment in vacuum service, and

(ii) Any change in the information submitted in this paragraph shall be provided to the Administrator as a part of subsequent Periodic Reports described in paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator shall submit one complete test report for each test method used for a particular source.

(i) For additional tests performed using the same test method, the results specified in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(ii) A complete test report shall include a sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.

(5) For each control device other than a flare used to meet the requirements of § 63.764, the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (d)(5) (i) through (iii) of this section for each operating parameter required to be monitored in accordance with the requirements of § 63.773(d).

(i) The minimum operating parameter value or maximum operating parameter value, as appropriate for the control device, established by the owner or operator to define the conditions at which the control device must be operated to continuously achieve the applicable performance requirements of § 63.771(d)(1) or (e)(3)(ii).

(ii) An explanation of the rationale for why the owner or operator selected each of the operating parameter values established in § 63.773(d)(5). This explanation shall include any data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the chosen value indicates that the control device is operating in accordance with the applicable requirements of § 63.771(d)(1), (e)(3)(ii) or (f)(1).

(iii) A definition of the source's operating day for purposes of determining daily average values of monitored parameters. The definition shall specify the times at which an operating day begins and ends.

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(iv) For each carbon adsorber, the predetermined carbon replacement schedule as required in § 63.771(d)(5)(i).

(6) Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report.

(7) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this subpart. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this subpart, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart.

(8) The owner or operator that elects to comply with the requirements of § 63.765(b)(1)(ii) shall submit the records required under § 63.774(c).

(9) The owner or operator shall submit the analysis performed under § 63.760(a)(1).

(10) The owner or operator shall submit a statement as to whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart.

(11) The owner or operator shall submit the analysis prepared under § 63.771(e)(2) to demonstrate the conditions by which the facility will be operated to achieve the HAP emission reduction of 95.0 percent, or the BTEX limit in § 63.765(b)(1)(iii), through process modifications or a combination of process modifications and one or more control devices.

(12) If a cover is installed to comply with § 63.764, the results of the initial inspection performed according to the requirements specified in § 63.773(c)(2)(iii).

(13) If the owner or operator installs a combustion control device model tested under the procedures in § 63.772(h), the data listed under § 63.772(h)(8).

(14) For each combustion control device model tested under § 63.772(h), the information listed in paragraphs (d)(14)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Name, address and telephone number of the control device manufacturer.

(ii) Control device model number.

(iii) Control device serial number.

(iv) Date the model of control device was tested by the manufacturer.

(v) Manufacturer's HAP destruction efficiency rating.

(vi) Control device operating parameters, maximum allowable inlet gas flowrate.  
**[NESHAP, Subpart HH; § 63.775(d)]**

6.5.6. Notification of process change. Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or as a part of the next Periodic Report as required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is sooner. The report shall include:

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- (1) A brief description of the process change;
  - (2) A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;
  - (3) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph (d) of this section; and
  - (4) Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph (d) of this section for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

**[NESHAP, Subpart HH; §63.775(f)]**

6.5.7. Electronic reporting.

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in § 63.2) 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](http://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.

(2) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (g)(1) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. 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 (g)(1) of this section in paper format.

**[NESHAP, Subpart HH; §63.775(g)]**

## APPENDIX A

**Table 3 to Subpart OOOO of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart OOOO**

As stated in § 60.5425, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:

<b>General provisions citation</b>	<b>Subject of citation</b>	<b>Applies to subpart?</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 60.5430.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes.	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes.	
§ 60.7	Notification and record keeping	Yes	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.5420(a).
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Performance testing is required for control devices used on storage vessels and centrifugal compressors.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§ 60.10	State authority	Yes.	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart OOOO.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Continuous monitors are required for storage vessels.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes.	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes.	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes.	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	Yes	Except that § 60.18 does not apply to flares.
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirement	Yes.	

**APPENDIX B**

**Table 2 to Subpart HH of Part 63—Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart HH**

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart HH	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(5)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(a)(6)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(7) through (a)(9)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(a)(10)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(11)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(12)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.
§ 63.1(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(b)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart HH specifies applicability.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Yes	Subpart HH exempts area sources from the requirement to obtain a Title V permit unless otherwise required by law as specified in § 63.760(h).
§ 63.1(c)(3) and (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(d)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Yes	Except definition of major source is unique for this source category and there are additional definitions in subpart HH.
§ 63.3(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1) through (a)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(3) through (a)(5)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.4(b)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(c)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)(1)	Yes.	

§ 63.5(a)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.5(b)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(5)	No	Section Reserved.
§ 63.5(b)(6)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(c)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.5(d)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3) through (c)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(i)	No	See § 63.764(j) for general duty requirement.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	No.	
§ 63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(2)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	No.	

§ 63.6(f)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)(1)	No.	
§ 63.6(h)(2) through (h)(9)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (i)(14)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(i)(15)	No.	Section reserved.
§ 63.6(i)(16)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Yes.	But the performance test results must be submitted within 180 days after the compliance date.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(c)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(d)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1)	No.	
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	No.	Section reserved.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No.	

§ 63.8(c)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)(i)	No	Subpart HH does not require continuous opacity monitors.
§ 63.8(c)(4)(ii)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(5) through (c)(8)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)(3)	Yes	Except for last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§ 63.8(e)	Yes	Subpart HH does not specifically require continuous emissions monitor performance evaluation, however, the Administrator can request that one be conducted.
§ 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g)	No	Subpart HH specifies continuous monitoring system data reduction requirements.
§ 63.9(a)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Existing sources are given 1 year (rather than 120 days) to submit this notification. Major and area sources that meet § 63.764(e) do not have to submit initial notifications.
§ 63.9(b)(3)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.9(b)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(c)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(f)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(g)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(h)(1) through (h)(3)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit notifications of compliance status.
§ 63.9(h)(4)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.9(h)(5) through (h)(6)	Yes.	

§ 63.9(i)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Yes	§ 63.774(b)(1) requires sources to maintain the most recent 12 months of data on-site and allows offsite storage for the remaining 4 years of data.
§ 63.10(b)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	No	See § 63.774(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv) through (b)(2)(v)	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (b)(2)(xiv)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Yes	§ 63.774(b)(1) requires sources to maintain the most recent 12 months of data on-site and allows offsite storage for the remaining 4 years of data.
§ 63.10(c)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(2) through (c)(4)	No	Sections reserved.
§ 63.10(c)(5) through (c)(8)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(9)	No	Section reserved.
§ 63.10(c)(10) through (11)	No	See § 63.774(g) for recordkeeping of malfunctions.
§ 63.10(c)(12) through (14)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(15)	No.	
§ 63.10(d)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries do not have to submit performance test reports.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	No	See § 63.775(b)(6) or (c)(6) for reporting of malfunctions.
§ 63.10(e)(1)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit reports.
§ 63.10(e)(2)	Yes	Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries

		are not required to submit reports.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)	Yes	Subpart HH requires major sources to submit Periodic Reports semi-annually. Area sources are required to submit Periodic Reports annually. Area sources located outside UA plus offset and UC boundaries are not required to submit reports.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)(A)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)(B)	Yes	
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C)	No.	
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)(D)	Yes	Section reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(ii) through (viii)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.10(f)	Yes.	
§ 63.11(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§ 63.11(c), (d), and (e)	Yes.	
§ 63.12(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§ 63.13(a) through (c)	Yes.	
§ 63.14(a) through (a)	Yes.	
§ 63.15(a) and (b)	Yes.	
§ 63.16	Yes.	

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34554, June 29, 2001; 71 FR 20457, Apr. 20, 2006; 72 FR 40, Jan. 3, 2007; 73 FR 78214, Dec. 22, 2008; 77 FR 49581, Aug. 16, 2012]

### 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<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name and Title \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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