

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

*Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor*

Division of Air Quality

*Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Construct



R13-3131

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:

EQT Production Company

OXF-43

017-00069

*John A. Benedict
Director*

Issued: DRAFT • Effective: DRAFT

Facility Location: Near West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 625 Liberty Avenue, Suite 1700, Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Facility Description: Natural-Gas Production Facility
NAICS Codes: 211111
UTM Coordinates: 518.0 km Easting • 4,333.2 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type: Construction
Desc. of Change: Permit for construction and operation of a natural gas production facility at the OXF-43 well-pad.

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

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

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1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S001	E001	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S002	E002	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S003	E003	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S004	E004	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S005	E005	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S006	E006	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S007	E007	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S008	E008	Condensate Storage Tank	2014	16,800-gallon	Vapor Combustor
S009	E009	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S010	E010	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S011	E011	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S012	E012	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S013	E013	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S014	E014	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S015	E015	Line Heater	2014	1.54 mmbtu/hr	N
S016	E016	Thermoelectric Generator	2014	13,000 btu/hr	N
S017	E017	Thermoelectric Generator	2014	13,000 btu/hr	N

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45 CSR § 30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

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

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 R13-3131 and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.8. Administrative Update

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

[45CSR§13-4]

2.9. Permit Modification

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

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10. Major Permit Modification

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

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

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

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

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions

that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,

- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

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

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

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

2.14. Suspension of Activities

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

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

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

2.17. Transferability

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

2.18. Notification Requirements

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

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this

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

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. **Emission Limit Averaging Time.** Unless otherwise specified, compliance with all annual limits shall be based on a rolling twelve month total. A rolling twelve month total shall be the sum of the measured parameter of the previous twelve calendar months. Compliance with all hourly emission limits shall be based on the applicable NAAQS averaging times or, where applicable, as given in any approved performance test method.

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. *State-Enforceable only.*]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

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

If to the USEPA:

Associate Director
Office of 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 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 and 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 the control devices listed in Section 1.1 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 the control devices listed in Section 1.1, 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 [Gas Production Units (GPUs), In-Line Heaters, Heater Treaters, and Glycol Dehydration Reboilers]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. *Maximum Design Heat Input.* The maximum design heat input for any Gas Production Unit (GPU), any in-line heater, any heater treater, and any glycol dehydration reboiler listed in the Permit shall not exceed the Maximum Design Heat Input (mmBtu/hr) recorded in Table 1.0 of this permit.
- 5.1.2. *Regulated Pollutant Limitation.* The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, VOCs, SO₂, NO_x, and CO, from any GPU, any in-line heater, any heater treater, and any glycol dehydration reboiler listed in Table 1.0 of this permit to exceed the following without effecting a modification or administrative update.

Pollutant	Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (ton/yr)
CO	0.13	0.54
NO _x	0.15	0.65

- 5.1.3. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.2, the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in each of the 1.54 MMBTU/hr Line Heaters (E009-E015) shall not exceed 1,470 cubic feet per hour and 12.88 x 10⁶ cubic feet per year.
- 5.1.4. *Reserved.*
- 5.1.5. 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.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.5 of this permit. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Upon request by the director, compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 5.1.5 of this permit shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 5.1.5 of this permit. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1.1- 5.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records on a monthly and yearly basis for the amount of natural gas consumed and the operating hours for each of the gas burning emission unit listed in the Table 1.0 of the permit. 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 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. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by section 5.2.1 of this permit 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.

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 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.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Control Devices not subject to NSPS, Subpart OOOO]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. *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 Table 1.0 of this permit 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.]
- 6.1.2. *Enclosed Combustion Devices and Flares.* The permittee shall comply with the requirements in this section for any registered enclosed combustion device or flare that is listed as a control device in Table 1.0 of this permit:
1. The permittee may use the same control device to control emissions from multiple emission sources (ex. storage vessels, loading racks, etc.) where the control device is both subject to and not subject to NSPS, Subpart OOOO requirements depending on the emission source being controlled and if the control device was designed accordingly. If the permittee uses the control device for multiple source types, they shall comply with the more stringent NSPS, Subpart OOOO closed vent system and control device requirements for the entire system and shall comply with the applicable NSPS, Subpart OOOO closed vent system and control requirements for storage tanks.
 2. *Flares.* If the permittee utilizes a flare control device, the permittee shall comply with the design and operating requirements below:
 - i. Vapors that are being controlled by the flare shall be routed to the flare at all times.
 - ii. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in section 6.2.1 of this permit;
 - iii. Flares shall be designed according to the requirements specified in § 60.18;
 - iv. Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them;
 - v. To ensure compliance with 6.1.2.2 (iv) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with section 6.2.1 of this permit.
 - vi. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in permit section 6.3.1 except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours;
 - vii. The permittee shall monitor the flare(s) to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs;
 3. *Enclosed Combustion Devices.* If the permittee utilizes an enclosed combustion control device, the permittee shall comply with the design and operating requirements below:
 - i. Vapors that are being controlled by the enclosed combustion device shall be routed to the enclosed combustion device at all times.
 - ii. The enclosed combustion device shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in section 6.2.3 of this permit.
 - iii. Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in permit section 6.3.1 except for either (a) or (b):
 - a. periods not to exceed a total of one minute during any 15 minute period, determined on a

- monthly basis; or
- b. periods not to exceed a total of 2 minutes during any hour, determined on a quarterly basis if the enclosed combustion device installed was a model tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).
 - iv. Enclosed combustion devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
 - v. To ensure compliance with 6.1.2.3(iv) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with section 6.2.3 of this permit.
 - vi. The permittee shall operate and maintain the enclosed combustion device according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the guaranteed control efficiency listed in permit application R13-3131.
4. *Closed Vent System.* The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in section 6.1.3.
 5. *Maximum Design Heat Input.* The maximum design heat input for any registered flare or enclosed combustion device listed in the permit shall not exceed the Maximum Design Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) recorded with the permittee's application.
 6. The enclosed combustion device or flare is subject to 45CSR6. The requirements of 45CSR6 include but are not limited to the following:
 - i. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:
$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where, the factor, F, is either 5.43 for an incinerator with a capacity of less than 15,000 lbs/hr or 2.72 for an incinerator with a capacity of 15,000 lbs/hr or greater.
[45CSR6 §4.1]
 - ii. 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. **[45CSR6 §4.3]**
 - iii. The provisions of paragraph (i) 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.
[45CSR6 §4.4]
 - iv. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
[45CSR6 §4.5]
 - v. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR6 §4.6]
 - vi. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be

granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.

[45CSR6 §8.2]

6.1.3. *Closed Vent Systems.* The permittee shall meet the requirements below for any closed vent system that is required by 6.1.2.4 of this permit.

1. The closed vent system shall be designed and operated: (a) with no detectable emissions as determined using olfactory, visual, and auditory inspections; and (b) to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the system to the control device specified in the permittee’s application in order to achieve the control efficiency listed in the permittee’s application; or (c) route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the system to a process.
2. If a bypass line exists, the permittee shall either: (a) secure the bypass valve with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration in the non-diverting position to prevent inadvertent bypass; or (b) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device or process to the atmosphere that sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device or process to the atmosphere.
3. Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to requirement (ii).

6.1.4 Maximum emissions from the vapor combustor (C001) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (ton/yr)
CO	0.94	4.09
NOx	1.11	4.86
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ /PM	0.09	0.37
VOC	8.14	35.65
HAPs	0.30	1.46

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of sections 6.1.2.2 of this permit, the presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it.

- 6.2.2. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of section 6.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall:
- a. *Initial requirements.* Conduct an initial visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 180 days of start-up. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.
 - i. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.
 - ii. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, you must repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable. Grease or another applicable substance must be applied to deteriorating or cracked gaskets to improve the seal while awaiting repair.
 - iii. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. You must complete repair of such equipment by the end of the next shutdown.
 - b. *Continuous requirements.* Conduct an annual visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions. 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.
 - i. The annual inspection shall be conducted within 365 calendar days from the date of the previous inspection or earlier.
 - ii. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.
 - c. *Bypass inspection.* Visually inspect the bypass valve during the initial and annual inspection for the presence of the car seal or lock-and-key type configuration to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position to ensure that the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device. If an alternative method is used, conduct the inspection of the bypass as described in the operating procedures.
 - d. *Unsafe to inspect requirements.* You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as unsafe to inspect if the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section are met. Unsafe to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
 - i. You determine that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with the requirements.
 - ii. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.
 - e. *Difficult to inspect requirements.* You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as difficult to inspect, if the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section are met. Difficult to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
 - i. You determine that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

- ii. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.
- 6.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of sections 6.1.2.3 of this permit, the permittee shall follow (i) and (ii), or (iii):
- i. At a minimum frequency of once per calendar month, conduct visual inspections to confirm that the pilot is lit when vapors are being routed to the enclosed combustion device and that the continuous burning pilot flame is operating properly.
 - ii. For any absence of pilot flame, or other indication of smoking or improper equipment operation, you must ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable after the event occurs. At a minimum, you must: (1) Check the air vent for obstruction. If an obstruction is observed, you must clear the obstruction as soon as practicable. (2) Check for liquid reaching the combustor.
 - iii. As an alternative, the permittee may meet the monitoring requirements of 6.2.1.
 - iv. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section if the permittee installed an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under §60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in §60.5413(d)(11).

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions requirements of section 6.1.2.2, 6.1.2.3, and 6.1.2.6 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and / or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.
- i. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. The observations shall be conducted according to Section 11 of EPA Method 22. 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. The observation period shall be:
 - a. a minimum of 2 hours if demonstrating compliance with 6.1.2.2;
 - b. a minimum of 15 minutes if demonstrating compliance with 6.1.2.3(iii)(a); or
 - c. a minimum of 1 hour if demonstrating compliance with 6.1.2.3 (iii)(b)
 - ii. The visible emission check shall be conducted initially within 180 days of start-up to demonstrate compliance.
 - iii. If during this visible emission check or at any other time visible emissions are observed, compliance with section 6.1.2.6 shall be determined by conducting opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- 6.3.2. A control device that is certified through a performance test conducted by the manufacturer and operated in accordance with the parameter ranges covered under the performance test shall not require additional testing, unless at the request of the Director.
- 6.3.3. A flare that is designed and operated in accordance with §60.18(b) shall not require performance testing, unless at the request of the Director.
- 6.3.4. *Reserved.*

- 6.3.5. Enclosed combustion devices or flares. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent U.S. EPA approved method approved by the Secretary, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Secretary may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Secretary. The Secretary may, at the Secretary's option, witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Secretary exercise his or her option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the 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. The Secretary may conduct such other tests as the Secretary may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted above.
[45CSR6 §§7.1 and 7.2]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the design requirements in section 6.1.2.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations.
- 6.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the continuous pilot flame requirements in sections 6.1.2.2 and 6.1.2.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods when the pilot flame was not present and that vapors were vented to the device.
- i. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 6.2.3 with visual inspections, the permittee shall maintain records of the inspections.
 - ii. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 6.2.3 with an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under the conditions of § 60.5413(d), a record shall be maintained of the performance test results.
- 6.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions and opacity requirements, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests and checks. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by section 6.3.1 of this permit 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. For an emission unit out of service during the evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
- 6.4.4. To demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.2.3.vi of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the control efficiency.
- 6.4.5. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements in section 6.2.2 of this permit, records shall be maintained of:
- i. The initial compliance requirements;
 - ii. Each annual visual inspection conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, including records of any repairs that were made as a result of the inspection;
 - iii. If you are subject to the bypass requirements, the following records shall also be maintained:
 - (a) Each inspection or each time the key is checked out or a record each time the alarm is sounded;

- (b) Each occurrence that the control device was bypassed. If the device was bypassed, the records shall include the date, time, and duration of the event and shall provide the reason that the event occurred. The record shall also include the estimate of emissions that were released to the environment as a result of the bypass.
 - iv. Any part of the system that has been designated as “unsafe to inspect” in accordance with 6.2.2(d) or “difficult to inspect” in accordance with 6.2.2(e) .
- 6.4.6. To demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.4 of this permit, records shall be kept on each carbon canister to indicate the date when the activated carbon was replaced and the date of all indicator checks.
- 6.4.7. *Reserved.*
- 6.4.8. To demonstrate compliance with section 6.2.3(iv) of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the performance test results conducted by the manufacturer.
- 6.4.9. The permittee shall maintain records of any testing that is conducted according to section 6.3.5 of this permit.
- 6.4.10. All records required under Section 6.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
- 6.4.11. *Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* For all registered air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 6.4.12. *Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* For all registered air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of this permit, 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.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Any deviation of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 per section 6.3.1(iii) of this permit must be reported

in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, 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 bypass event of the registered control device must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the date of the bypass, the estimate of VOC emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of the bypass, the cause or suspected cause of the bypass, and any corrective measures taken or planned.
- 6.5.3. *Reserved.*
- 6.5.4. Any time the air pollution control device is not operating when emissions are vented to it, shall be reported in writing to the Direction of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the discovery.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart OOOO Requirements, Gas Well Affected Facility)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1 If you are the owner or operator of a gas well affected facility, you must comply with paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, for each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun prior to January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section unless a more stringent state or local emission control requirement is applicable; optionally, you may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For each new well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun on or after January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(a) (1) For the duration of flowback, route the recovered liquids into one or more storage vessels or re-inject the recovered liquids into the well or another well, and route the recovered gas into a gas flow line or collection system, re-inject the recovered gas into the well or another well, use the recovered gas as an on-site fuel source, or use the recovered gas for another useful purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve, with no direct release to the atmosphere. If this is infeasible, follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) All salable quality gas must be routed to the gas flow line as soon as practicable. In cases where flowback emissions cannot be directed to the flow line, you must follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(3) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback.

(4) You have a general duty to safely maximize resource recovery and minimize releases to the atmosphere during flowback and subsequent recovery.

(b) You must maintain a log for each well completion operation at each gas well affected facility. The log must be completed on a daily basis for the duration of the well completion operation and must contain the records specified in § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii).

(c) You must demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.

(d) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.

(e) You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping and reporting as required by § 60.5420.

(f) (1) For each gas well affected facility specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (3) of this section.

(i) Each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for a wildcat or delineation well.

(ii) Each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for a non-wildcat low pressure gas well or non-delineation low pressure gas well.

(2) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion

devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. You must also comply with paragraphs (a)(4) and (b) through (e) of this section.

(3) You must maintain records specified in § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii) for wildcat, delineation and low pressure gas wells.

[40CFR§60.5375]

7.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration

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

(a) To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each well completion operation conducted at your gas well affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

(1) You must submit the notification required in § 60.5420(a)(2).

(2) You must submit the initial annual report for your well affected facility as required in § 60.5420(b).

(3) You must maintain a log of records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(1) for each well completion operation conducted during the initial compliance period.

(4) For each gas well affected facility subject to both § 60.5375(a)(1) and (3), you must maintain records of one or more digital photographs with the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the well site imbedded within or stored with the digital file showing the equipment for storing or re-injecting recovered liquid, equipment for routing recovered gas to the gas flow line and the completion combustion device (if applicable) connected to and operating at each gas well completion operation that occurred during the initial compliance period. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital photograph, the digital photograph may consist of a photograph of the equipment connected and operating at each well completion operation with a photograph of a separately operating GIS device within the same digital picture, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GIS unit can be clearly read in the digital photograph.

[40CFR§60.5410]

7.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration

7.3.1. For each gas well affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the reports required by § 60.5420(b) and maintaining the records for each completion operation specified in § 60.5420(c)(1).

7.3.2. 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]

7.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

7.4.1. 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.

(1) If you own or operate a gas well, pneumatic controller or storage vessel affected facility you are not required to submit the notifications required in § 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4).

(2) (i) If you own or operate a gas well affected facility, you must submit a notification to the Administrator no later than 2 days prior to the commencement of each well completion operation listing the anticipated date of the well completion operation. The notification shall include contact information for the owner or operator; the API well number, the latitude and longitude coordinates for each well in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983; and the planned date of the beginning of flowback. You may submit the notification in writing or in electronic format.

(ii) If you are subject to state regulations that require advance notification of well completions and you have met those notification requirements, then you are considered to have met the advance notification requirements of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

[40CFR§60.5420(a)]

7.4.2. 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 30 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) For each gas well affected facility, the information in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section.

(i) Records of each well completion operation as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each gas well affected facility conducted during the reporting period. In lieu of submitting the records specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (iv), the owner or operator may submit a list of the well completions with hydraulic fracturing completed during the reporting period and the records required by paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section for each well completion.

(ii) Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

[40CFR§60.5420(b)]

7.4.3. Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. All records must be maintained for at least 5 years.

(1) The records for each gas well affected facility as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Records identifying each well completion operation for each gas well affected facility;

(ii) Records of deviations in cases where well completion operations with hydraulic fracturing were not performed in compliance with the requirements specified in § 60.5375.

- (iii) Records required in § 60.5375(b) or (f) for each well completion operation conducted for each gas well affected facility that occurred during the reporting period. You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.
 - (A) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(a), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the duration of flowback; duration of recovery to the flow line; duration of combustion; duration of venting; and specific reasons for venting in lieu of capture or combustion. The duration must be specified in hours of time.
 - (B) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(f), you must maintain the records specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) of this section except that you do not have to record the duration of recovery to the flow line.
- (iv) For each gas well facility for which you claim an exception under § 60.5375(a)(3), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the specific exception claimed; the starting date and ending date for the period the well operated under the exception; and an explanation of why the well meets the claimed exception.
- (v) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with both § 60.5375(a)(1) and (3), records of the digital photograph as specified in § 60.5410(a)(4).

[40CFR§60.5420(c)]

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Tank Truck Loading Facility]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The Condensate Truck Loading shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3131. All condensate/produced-water trucks shall be loaded using the submerged-fill method. The “submerged-fill method” shall, for the purposes of this permit, mean either bottom-filling or filling by extending the pipe to near the bottom of the tank, and as soon as is practicable, below the level of liquid.
- 8.1.2. The maximum quantity of condensate that shall be loaded shall not exceed 5,893,440 gallons per year. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated 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.

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

Reserved.

8.3. Testing Requirements

Reserved.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in section 8.1.1 and with the throughput limitation in section 8.1.2, the permittee shall maintain monthly and annual records that include the total quantity of material loaded into tank trucks for any material that has an emission limit or throughput limit in the general permit registration. The annual records shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling total.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

Reserved.

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Storage Vessels]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. Emission Units. The maximum design capacity for any storage tank listed in Table 1.0 of this Permit shall not exceed the maximum design capacity recorded in Table 1.0.
- 9.1.2. Maximum Tank Throughput Limitation. The throughput of each tank shall not exceed 736,680 gallons per year without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the annual throughput limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tank throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 9.1.3. Regulated Pollutant Limitation. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of any regulated pollutant from the storage vessels to exceed the limits of 6.1.4 of this permit without effecting an administrative update or modification.
- 9.1.4. Emissions determination. The permittee shall determine the VOC emissions for each storage vessel (as defined in §60.5430) to determine affected facility status in accordance with this section.
 1. The potential for VOC emissions shall be calculated using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology, based on the maximum average daily throughput determined for a 30-day period of production prior to the applicable emission determination deadline specified in this section. The determination may take into account control devices that are listed in Table 1.0 of this permit and that are designed and operated in accordance with Section 6.0 of this permit.
 2. The potential for VOC emissions shall be determined by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels as defined in §60.5430 and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels as defined in §60.5430.
[40 CFR 60.5365 (e); NSPS, Subpart OOOO]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

Reserved

9.3. Testing Requirements

Reserved

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1 To demonstrate compliance with section 9.1.2 and 9.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate throughput for the storage tanks on a monthly and rolling twelve month total. Alternatively, recording the monthly and rolling twelve month total of condensate/liquids loaded into tank trucks from the storage tanks according to section 8.4.1 can be used to demonstrate compliance. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant 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 To demonstrate compliance with section 9.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the actual emissions from the storage vessels. Records shall be maintained on a rolling twelve month basis. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant 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.

- 9.4.3 To demonstrate compliance with section 9.1.4.1 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the determination of the VOC emission rate per storage vessel, including identification of the model or calculation methodology used to calculate the VOC emission rate.

9.5. Notification and Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1 Any deviation of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, 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.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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

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