

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Quality

*Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor*

*Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Construct



R13-3106A

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:

**Antero Midstream LLC
New Milton Compressor Station
017-00060**

*William F. Durham
Director*

Issued: DRAFT

This permit supercedes and replaces Permit Number R13-3106 issued on December 3, 2013.

Facility Location: New Milton, Doddridge County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 1615 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202
Facility Description: Compressor Station
NAICS Codes: 221210
UTM Coordinates: 526.978 km Easting • 4,342.232 km Northing • Zone 17
Latitude/Longitude: 39.22896/-80.68743
Permit Type: Modification
Desc. of Change: Modification to address various as-built changes to the facility.

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.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units 3

2.0. General Conditions 5

 2.1. Definitions 5

 2.2. Acronyms 5

 2.3. Authority 6

 2.4. Term and Renewal 6

 2.5. Duty to Comply 6

 2.6. Duty to Provide Information 6

 2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information 7

 2.8. Administrative Permit Update 7

 2.9. Permit Modification 7

 2.10. Major Permit Modification 7

 2.11. Inspection and Entry 7

 2.12. Emergency 7

 2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense 8

 2.14. Suspension of Activities 8

 2.15. Property Rights 8

 2.16. Severability 9

 2.17. Transferability 9

 2.18. Notification Requirements 9

 2.19. Credible Evidence 9

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements 10

 3.1. Limitations and Standards 10

 3.2. Monitoring Requirements 10

 3.3. Testing Requirements 11

 3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 12

 3.5. Reporting Requirements 12

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements 14

 4.1. Limitations and Standards 14

 4.2. Monitoring Requirements 22

 4.3. Testing Requirements 26

 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 27

 4.5. Reporting Requirements 29

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY 30

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device ⁽¹⁾
CE-01	10E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4-Stroke Rich Burn (4SRB) Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-02)
CE-02	11E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-03)
CE-03	12E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-04)
CE-04	13E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-05)
CE-05	14E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-06)
CE-06	15E	GE Waukesha, L7044 GSI 4SRB Compressor Engine	New	1,680 hp	CC (C-07)
GEN-1	16E	Capstone C200 NG Microturbine	New	200kWe (output)	None
GEN-2	17E	Capstone C200 NG Microturbine	New	200kWe (output)	None
RBV-1	n/a ⁽²⁾	Dehydrator Flash Tank	New	60 mmscf/day	VRU (C-08, -09)
	18E	Dehydrator Reboiler	New	1.5 mmBtu/hr	None
	19E ⁽³⁾	Dehydrator Still Column	New	60 mmscf/day	Flare (C-01)
RBV-2	n/a ⁽²⁾	Dehydrator Flash Tank	New	60 mmscf/day	VRU (C-08, -09)
	20E	Dehydrator Reboiler	New	1.5 mmBtu/hr	None
	21E ⁽³⁾	Dehydrator Still Column	New	60 mmscf/day	Flare (C-01)
HTR-1	34E	Fuel Gas Pre-Heater	New	0.5 mmBtu/hr	None
T01	22E	Produced Liquids Storage Tank	New	16,800 gallons	VRU (C-08, -09)
T02	23E	Produced Liquids Storage Tank	New	16,800 gallons	VRU (C-08, -09)
T03	24E	Settling Tank Storage Tank	New	16,800 gallons	VRU (C-08, -09)
T04	25E	Condensate Storage Tank	New	16,800 gallons	VRU (C-08, -09)

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device ⁽¹⁾
T05	26E	Condensate Storage Tank	New	16,800 gallons	VRU (C-08, -09)
EPLOR	33E ⁽⁴⁾	Truck Loadout	New	4,277,070 gal/yr	None
C-01	1E	Flare Combustion	New	4.85 mmBtu/hr	n/a

- (1) CC = Catalytic Converter; VRU = Vapor Recovery Unit.
- (2) The GDU flash tanks are not included in the application as Emission Units but are here for consistency with other fully controlled units. After flash vapors are captured by the VRU, they are sent to the reboiler as fuel.
- (3) Emitted at the flare (1E).
- (4) Emissions are fugitive in nature.

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

2.2. Acronyms

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

2.3. Authority

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

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

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This permit 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 Applications R13-3106 and R13-3106A 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. This permit supercedes and replaces Permit Number R13-3106. 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 Review (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. 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 at the permitted facility. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-3106 and R133106A, the emission units/sources 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 comply with any other information provided under Table 1.0.

4.1.2. The compressor engines, identified as CE-01 through CE-06, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Each unit shall be a GE Waukesha, 7044 LGS1 4SRB 1,680 hp compressor engine and shall only be fired by natural gas;
- b. At all times each engine is in operation, an EMIT Technologies, Inc. Model ELH-4200-1616F-65CEE-361 catalytic converter shall be used for emissions control;
- c. The maximum emissions from each engine, as controlled by the catalytic converter specified under 4.1.2(b), shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 4.1.2(c): Per-Compressor Engine Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH ⁽¹⁾	TPY
CO	1.90	8.32
NO _x	2.00	8.78
PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ /PM ⁽²⁾	0.27	1.19
VOC	0.61	2.68
Formaldehyde	0.04	0.20

(1) PPH emissions based on specific model of engine, engine size, and control technology.

(2) Includes condensables.

- d. As the annual emissions are based on 8,760 hours of operation, there is no annual limit on hours of operation or natural gas combusted on an annual basis;
- e. **40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ**
 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.
[40 CFR §60.4233(e)]
- f. **40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO**
 You must comply with the standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

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

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

[40 CFR §60.5385(a)(1)]

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

[40 CFR §60.5385(a)(2)]

g. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[40 CFR §63.6590(c)]

- (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

[40 CFR §63.6590(c)(1)]

- 4.1.3. The Microturbines, identified as GEN-1 and GEN-2, shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Each unit shall be a Capstone C200 NG 200kWe (output) Microturbine, shall not exceed a rated MDHI of 2.06 mmBtu/hr, and shall only be fired by natural gas;
 - b. The maximum emissions from each Microturbine shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 4.1.3(b): Per-Microturbine Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH⁽¹⁾	TPY
CO	0.22	0.96
NO_x	0.08	0.35

(1) PPH emissions based on specific model of Microturbine.

- c. As the annual emissions are based on 8,760 hours of operation, there are no annual limits on hours of operation or natural gas combusted on an annual basis.

- 4.1.4. The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the Exterran Glycol Dehydration Unit shall not exceed 60 MMscf/day or 21,900 MMscf/year.

- 4.1.5. The Glycol Deydration Units, identified as RBV-1 and RBV-2, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The maximum emissions from each Glycol Dehydrator Regeneration Still Vent, as emitted after combustion at the flare (C-01), shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 4.1.5(a): Per-Glycol Dehydrator Regeneration Still Vent Controlled Emission Limits⁽¹⁾

Pollutant	PPH	TPY
VOC	1.10	4.83
<i>Benzene</i>	0.02	0.10
<i>Ethylbenzene</i>	0.01	0.07
<i>n-Hexane</i>	0.03	0.15
<i>Toluene</i>	0.12	0.52
<i>Xylene</i>	0.17	0.73
Total HAPs	0.35	1.55

(1) Emissions based on ProMax Simulation Software using wet gas throughputs as limited under 4.1.4.

- b. Vapors from each Glycol Dehydrator Flash Tank shall be captured and sent to the reboiler as fuel using a closed vent system. The closed vent system shall meet the requirements given under 4.1.10(e); and

c. **40 CFR 63, Subpart HH**

Exemptions. The owner or operator of an area source is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in § 63.774(d)(1).

[40 CFR §63.764(e)(1)]

- (1) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

[40 CFR §63.764(e)(1)(ii)]

4.1.6. The Glycol Deydrator Reboilers, identified as RBV-1 and RBV-2, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The MDHI of each unit shall not exceed 1.50 mmBtu/hr and the units shall only be fired by natural gas or recycled flash gas;
- b. The maximum emissions from each Reboiler’s combustion exhaust shall not exceed the limits given in the following table;

Table 4.1.6(b): Reboiler Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH⁽¹⁾	TPY
CO	0.12	0.50
NO_x	0.14	0.60

(1) PPH emissions based on MDHI of Reboilers and emission factors from AP-42, Section 1.4.

- c. As the annual emissions are based on 8,760 hours of operation, there is no annual limit on hours of operation or natural gas/flash gas combusted on an annual basis for either Reboiler; and

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

[40CSR§2-3.1]

4.1.7. The Fuel Gas Pre-Heater, identified as HTR-1, shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The MDHI of the unit shall not exceed 0.50 mmBtu/hr and the units shall only be fired by natural gas;
- b. The maximum emissions from the unit’s combustion exhaust shall not exceed the limits given in the following table;

Table 4.1.7(b): Fuel Gas Pre-Heater Emission Limits

Pollutant	PPH ⁽¹⁾	TPY
CO	0.04	0.17
NO _x	0.05	0.20

(1) PPH emissions based on MDHI of Fuel Gas Preheater and emission factors from AP-42, Section 1.4.

- c. As the annual emissions are based on 8,760 hours of operation, there is no annual limit on hours of operation or natural gas combusted on an annual basis for either Reboiler.

4.1.8. The Flare, identified as C-01, shall operate according to the following requirements:

- a. The flare shall be non-assisted and the maximum capacity of the flare shall not exceed 4.80 mmBtu/hr;
- b. The flare shall be designed, operated, and maintained according to good engineering practices or manufacturing recommendations so as to achieve, at a minimum, a hydrocarbon combustion rate of 98.0%;
- c. The flare shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it;
- d. The flare 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;
- e. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame;
- f. A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or 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:

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

Where:

HT=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=

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

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

Ci=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).

Hi=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.

- g. Steam-assisted and non-assisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 4.1.8(h) and 4.1.8(i) of this section. 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);
- h. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 4.1.8(g) of this section, 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);
- i. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 4.1.8(g) of this section, 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:

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

Where:

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

28.8=Constant.

31.7=Constant.

HT=The net heating value as determined in 4.1.5(f) of this section

- j. The permittee is not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2) until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 4.3.3. Alternatively,

the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of 4.1.8. by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 4.3.3; and

- k. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from the flare into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§6-4.1]

- 4.1.9. The use of the catalytic converters, identified as C-02 through C-07, shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller or closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element;
- b. The permittee shall monitor the temperature to the inlet of the catalyst and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and a high temperature alarm shall shut off the engine before thermal deactivation of the catalyst occurs. The permittee shall maintain these records for five (5) years;
- c. No person shall knowingly:
 - (1) Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit;
 - (2) Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit; or
 - (3) Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device; and
- d. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:
 - (1) Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller;
 - (2) Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

4.1.10. Use of storage tanks, identified as T0-1 through T0-5, shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. Tank size and material stored shall be limited as specified under Table 1.0 of this permit;
- b. The permittee shall route all VOC and HAP emissions from the storage tanks to a vapor recovery system (C-08 and C-09) prior to release to the atmosphere. The vapor recovery system shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. Emissions from these tanks will be collected and compressed by the vapor recovery unit whereby the vapors are sufficiently compressed to be introduced into the inlet gas line and processed with the inlet gas.
- c. In addition to the VRU, the permittee shall utilize three (3) of the following requirements:
 - (1) Install additional sensing equipment to monitor the run status of the VRU;
 - (2) Install a by-pass system which operates automatically whereby discharge is re-routed back to the inlet of the VRU until the appropriate pressure is built up for the compressor to turn on;
 - (3) Install a blanket gas and have automatic throttling valves to ensure oxygen does not enter the tanks; and
 - (4) Install a compressor that has the ability to vary the drive.
- d. Emissions from the Storage Tanks that are recovered and routed to the Vapor Recovery Unit shall be designed and operated as specified in the paragraphs (1) through (3).
 - (1) The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, pressure relief valves and gauge wells) shall form a continuous impermeable barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel.
 - (2) Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as follows:
 - (i) To add material to, or remove material from the unit (this includes openings necessary to equalize or balance the internal pressure of the unit following changes in the level of the material in the unit);
 - (ii) To inspect or sample the material in the unit;
 - (iii) To inspect, maintain, repair, or replace equipment located inside the unit; or
 - (iv) To vent liquids, gases, or fumes from the unit through a closed-vent system designed and operated in accordance with the requirements 8.1.7 of this section to a control device.
 - (3) Each Condensate Storage Tank thief hatch shall be weighted and properly seated. You must select gasket material for the hatch based on composition of the fluid in the storage vessel and weather conditions.
- e. The facility shall comply with the closed vent system requirements for the storage tanks and glycol dehydrator flash tank as noted below.

- (1) You must design the closed vent system to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the Storage Tanks to the VRU.
- (2) You must design and operate a closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined using olfactory, visual and auditory inspections.
- (3) You must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section if the closed vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device or to a process.
 - (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) of this section, you must comply with either paragraph (A) or (B) of this section for each bypass device.
 - A. You must properly 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.
 - B. You must secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.
 - (ii) Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (i) of this section.

f. **40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO**

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart. The potential for VOC emissions must 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 requirements under a legally and practically enforceable limit in an operating permit or other requirement established under a Federal, State, local or tribal authority. Any vapor from the storage vessel that is recovered and routed to a process through a VRU designed and operated as specified in this section is not required to be included in the determination of VOC potential to emit for purposes of determining affected facility status, provided you comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

[40 CFR §60.5365(e)]

- (1) You meet the cover requirements specified in § 60.5411(b).
[40 CFR §60.5365(e)(1)]
- (2) You meet the closed vent system requirements specified in § 60.5411(c).
[40 CFR §60.5365(e)(2)]

(3) You maintain records that document compliance with paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

[40 CFR §60.5365(e)(3)]

(4) In the event of removal of apparatus that recovers and routes vapor to a process, or operation that is inconsistent with the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine the storage vessel's potential for VOC emissions according to this section within 30 days of such removal or operation.

[40 CFR §60.5365(e)(4)]

4.1.11. The Truck Loading operations, identified as EPLOR, shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. All 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; and
- b. The maximum loadout of liquids from the storage tanks shall not exceed 3,219,300 gallons of condensate per year and 1,057,770 gallons of produced water per year.

4.1.12. The permittee shall not exceed the number and type of components (valves, pump seals, connectors, etc.) in gas/vapor or light liquid (as applicable) listed in Attachment N of Permit Application R13-3106A.

4.1.13. The Company shall install, maintain, and operate all above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that service lines in the transport of potential sources of regulated air pollutants to prevent any substantive fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants. Any above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that shows signs of excess wear and that have a reasonable potential for substantive fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants shall be replaced.

4.1.14. The permittee shall meet all applicable requirements, including those not specified above, as given under 45CSR2, 45CSR6, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and Subpart OOOO, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and Subpart ZZZZ. Any final revisions made to 45CSR2, 45CSR6, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and Subpart OOOO, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and Subpart ZZZZ will, where applicable, supercede those specifically cited in this section.

4.1.15. **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, Compliance Demonstration, Recording and Reporting Requirements

4.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the maximum wet gas throughput limit set forth in 4.1.4., the permittee shall monitor daily, monthly and rolling twelve month records of the wet gas throughput of the Glycol Dehydration Unit.

4.2.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with 4.1.5(a), upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC/HAP emissions limits using GLYCalc Version 4.0, ProMax

Simulation Software, or another appropriate emissions estimation method upon approval of the Director.

To facilitate the above, the WV Division of Air Quality requires that the following parameters shall be measured at least once quarterly, with the exception of natural gas flowrate annual daily average, natural gas flowrate maximum design capacity, and 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:

- Natural Gas Flowrate;
- Operating hours per quarter;
- Quarterly throughput (mmscf/quarter);
- Annual daily average (mmscf/day);
- Maximum design capacity (mmscf/day);
- Absorber temperature and pressure;
- Lean glycol circulation rate;
- Glycol pump type and maximum design capacity (gpm);
- 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.
- Wet gas water content (lbs H₂O/mmscf); and
- Dry gas water content (lbs H₂O/mmscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points.

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 additional separation points or assume pipeline quality at 7 lb H₂O/mmscf.;
- Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated;
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5% water as established by GRI; and
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG/lb H₂O removed.

4.2.3. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with visible emissions limitations set forth in 4.1.6(d), the permittee shall:

- a. Conduct monthly Method 22 visible emission observations of each Reboiler exhaust to ensure proper operation for a minimum of ten (10) minutes each month the units are in operation;
- b. In the event visible emissions are observed in excess of the limitations given under 4.1.6(d), the permittee shall take immediate corrective action;
- c. Maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 4.2.3.; and
- d. 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.

- 4.2.4. Operation of the flare shall meet the following Monitoring, Compliance Demonstration and Recordkeeping Requirements:
- a. The permittee shall maintain records of all startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions of the flare. These records shall include the date, time, and duration of each event.
 - b. The permittee shall maintain records of the date, time, and duration each time the permittee does not detect the presence of a pilot flame in the flare.
- 4.2.5. To demonstrate compliance with 4.1.10(b), the permittee shall monitor the throughput to the vapor recovery units (C-08 and C-09) on a monthly basis and shall monitor the vapor recovery units in accordance with the plans and specifications and manufacturer's recommendations
- 4.2.6. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of 4.1.10(d) and (e), 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.
 - (1) The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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 emission 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. Defect 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.
 - (1) The annual inspection shall be conducted within 365 calendar days from the date of the previous inspection or earlier.
 - (2) 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.

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

- (1) You determine that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.
- (2) You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

- 4.2.7. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the truck loadout throughput limit set forth in 4.1.11(b), the permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the amount of condensate and produced water loaded out.

4.2.8. **40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring, compliance demonstration and record-keeping requirements as given under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ including the following:

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

[40 CFR §60.4243(b)]

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

[40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

4.2.9. **40 CFR 63, Subpart HH**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring, compliance demonstration and record-keeping requirements as given under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH including the following:

Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.

[40 CFR §63.772(b)]

- a. The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place. **[40 CFR §63.772(b)(2)]**

- (1) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalcTM, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalcTM 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
[40 CFR §63.772(b)(2)(i)]

- (2) The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene or BTEX 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.
[40 CFR §63.772(b)(2)(ii)]

- 4.2.10. The permittee shall meet all applicable Monitoring, Compliance Demonstration and Source-Specific Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements as given under 45CSR2, 45CSR6, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and Subpart OOOO, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and Subpart ZZZZ. Any final revisions made to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH will, where applicable, supersede those specifically cited in this section.

4.3. Performance Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. At such reasonable time(s) as the Secretary may designate, in accordance with the provisions of 3.3 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations established in this permit and/or applicable regulations.
- 4.3.2. The permittee shall, pursuant to the timing and other requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, conduct, or have conducted, performance testing on the compressor engines to determine the emission rates of CO, NO_x, and VOCs. The testing shall, in addition to meeting all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, be in accordance with 3.3.1. Results of the this performance testing shall, unless granted in writing a waiver by the Director, be used to determine compliance with the CO, NO_x, and VOC emission limits given under 4.1.2(c).
- 4.3.3. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with section 4.1.8. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance

with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18. If a flare design evaluation is required, the permittee shall maintain a record of the net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.

- 4.3.4 The permittee shall meet all applicable Performance Testing Requirements as given under 45CSR2, 45CSR6, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and Subpart OOOO, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and Subpart ZZZZ

4.4. Additional Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

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

4.4.4 **Record of Maintenance of VRUs.** The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the vapor recovery units (C-08 and C-09) equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

4.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of VRUs.** The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the vapor recovery units (C-08 and C-09) during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

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

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

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

4.4.6. The permittee shall maintain a copy of all design records of the process, maintenance records of equipment and any downtime hours associated with the vapor recovery units (C-08 and C-09).

4.4.7. The permittee shall maintain records of the additional monitoring required in 4.1.10(c) to demonstrate compliance with the 98% control efficiency claimed and 4.1.10(b).

4.4.8. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements, the following records shall be maintained.

- a. The initial compliance requirements;
- b. Each annual visual inspection conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, including records of any repairs that were made as results of the inspection;
- c. Bypass requirements.
 - (1) Each inspection or each time the key is checked out or a record each time the alarm is sounded;
 - (2) 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 the event occurred. The record shall also include the estimate of emissions that were released to the environment as a result of the bypass.
- d. Any part of the system that has been designated as "unsafe to inspect" in accordance with 4.2.6(d) or "difficult to inspect" in accordance with 4.2.6(e).

4.5. Additional Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 4.1.8. 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.

- 4.5.2. The permittee shall notify the Director of any downtime of the VRU in excess of 2%, based on the 12 month rolling total, in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the discovery and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the dates and durations of each downtime event, the cause or suspected causes for each downtime event, any corrective measures taken or planned for each downtime event.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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

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

Attachment A: Facility-Wide PTE
Antero Midstream, LLC: New Milton Compressor Station
Permit Number R13-3106A: Facility ID 017-00060

Emission Unit	EP ID	CO		NO _x		PM ⁽¹⁾		SO _x		VOC		CO ₂ e		HAPs	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Compressor Engine	10E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Compressor Engine	11E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Compressor Engine	12E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Compressor Engine	13E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Compressor Engine	14E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Compressor Engine	15E	1.90	8.32	2.00	8.78	0.27	1.19	0.01	0.04	0.61	2.68	1,989	8,711	0.21	0.93
Microturbines	16E	0.22	0.96	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.09	266	1,165	~0.00	~0.00
Microturbines	17E	0.22	0.96	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.09	266	1,165	~0.00	~0.00
Dehydrator #1 Still Vent ⁽²⁾	14E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	4.83	22	94	0.35	1.55
Dehydrator #1 Flash Tank ⁽³⁾	15E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	3.67	28	123	0.02	0.11
Dehydrator #1 Reboiler ⁽⁴⁾	16E	0.15	0.68	0.18	0.81	0.01	0.04	~0.00	~0.00	0.01	0.04	176	771	~0.00	~0.00
Dehydrator #2 Still Vent ⁽²⁾	17E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	4.83	22	94	0.35	1.55
Dehydrator #2 Flash Tank ⁽³⁾	18E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	3.67	28	123	0.02	0.11
Dehydrator #2 Reboiler ⁽⁴⁾	19E	0.15	0.68	0.18	0.81	0.01	0.04	~0.00	~0.00	0.01	0.04	176	771	~0.00	~0.00
Storage Tanks	20E-24E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	6.76	11	48	0.02	0.09
Truck Loadout	25E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.31	8.21	459	59	0.85	0.12
Flare Combustion ⁽⁵⁾	26E	1.78	7.79	0.33	1.44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	563	2,465	<0.01	<0.01
Catalytic Heater	27E	0.05	0.23	0.06	0.27	0.01	0.02	~0.00	~0.00	<0.01	0.01	59	257	<0.01	0.01
Component Leaks	Fugitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	5.39	30	133	<0.01	0.02
Venting	Fugitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	8.61	n/a	668	n/a	0.02
Facility-Wide Total →		13.98	61.23	12.94	56.69	1.69	7.37	0.08	0.33	69.71	62.29	14,039	60,206	2.93	9.14⁽⁵⁾

- (1) All particular matter emissions are assumed to be 2.5 microns or less.
(2) As emitted at the flare after 2% pass-through.
(3) As emitted at the reboiler stack after 5% pass-through.
(4) Combustion exhaust only.
(5) No individual HAP has a PTE over 10 TPY. As the PTE of all individual HAPs are less than 10 TPY and the PTE of total HAPs is less than 25 TPY, the New Milton Compressor Station is defined as a minor (area) source of HAPs for purposes of 40 CFR 61, 40CFR63, and Title V.