west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304-2345
Phone: 304 926 0475 • Fax: 304 926 0479

Jim Justice, Governor
Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

May 8, 2017

By email to craigneal@consolenergy.com

Craig Neal
CNX Gas Company LLC
1000 Consol Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Re: **Permit Issuance**
CNX Gas Company LLC
Oxford 11 Well Pad
Permit No. R13-3237C
Plant ID No. 017-00148

Dear Mr. Neal,

Your application for a permit as required by Section 5 of 45CSR13 - "Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permit, General Permit, and Procedures for Evaluation" has been approved. The enclosed permit R13-3237C is hereby issued pursuant to Subsection 5.7 of 45CSR13. Please be aware of the notification requirements in the permit which pertain to commencement of construction, modification, or relocation activities; startup of operations; and suspension of operations.

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

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.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (304) 926-0499, extension 1223.

Sincerely,

Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer

Enclosures

c: Patrick Flynn (patrickflynn@consolenergy.com)
Jesse Hanshaw (jhanshaw@slrconsulting.com)

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Jim Justice
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R13- 3237C

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

Issued to:

CNX Gas Company LLC
Oxford 11 Well Pad
017-00148

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: May 8, 2017

This permitting action supersedes and replaces R13-3237B issued on December 7, 2015.

Facility Location:	New Milton, Doddridge County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	1000 Consol Energy Drive, Canonsburg, PA 15317
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Production Facility
NAICS Codes:	211111
UTM Coordinates:	520.430 km Easting • 4335.746 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	Reduction of condensate production resulting in the removal of flash gas and vapor recovery compressors and microturbine. This permitting action removes the synthetic minor limitations on the elevated flare.

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

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units 5

1.1. Control Devices 5

2.0. General Conditions 6
2.1. Definitions 6
2.2. Acronyms 6
2.3. Authority 7
2.4. Term and Renewal 7
2.5. Duty to Comply 7
2.6. Duty to Provide Information 7
2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information 8
2.8. Administrative Update 8
2.9. Permit Modification 8
2.10 Major Permit Modification 8
2.11. Inspection and Entry 8
2.12. Emergency 8
2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense 9
2.14. Suspension of Activities 9
2.15. Property Rights 9
2.16. Severability 10
2.17. Transferability 10
2.18. Notification Requirements 10
2.19. Credible Evidence 10

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements 11
3.1. Limitations and Standards 11
3.2. Monitoring Requirements 11
3.3. Testing Requirements 11
3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 13
3.5. Reporting Requirements 13

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements 15
4.1. Limitations and Standards 15

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Gas and Oil Well Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO)] 16
5.1. Limitations and Standards 16

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Storage Vessels (T01-T12)] 17
6.1. Limitations and Standards 17
6.2. Monitoring Requirements 18
6.3. Recordkeeping Requirements 18

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1)] 18
7.1. Limitations and Standards 18
7.2. Monitoring Requirements 20
7.3. Testing Requirements 21
7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 22
7.5. Reporting Requirements 23

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Gas Processing Units (GPU1-GPU6), Thermoelectric Generator (TG-1), Low Pressure Separator (LPS-1)] 24
8.1. Limitations and Standards 24
8.2. Monitoring Requirements 24
8.3 Testing Requirements 24
8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 24
8.5. Reporting Requirements 25

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Truck Loading] 25
9.1. Limitations and Standards 25
9.2. Recordkeeping Requirements 25

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Emergency/Maintenance Flare) 26
10.1. Limitations and Standards 26
10.2. Monitoring Requirements 28
10.3. Testing Requirements 28
10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements 29
10.5. 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
GPU-1	1E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
GPU-2	2E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
GPU-3	3E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
GPU-4	4E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
GPU-5	5E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
GPU-6	6E	Gas Processing Unit	2015	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
LPS-1	8E	Low Pressure Separator	2015	0.5 MMBTU/hr	None
TG-1	11E	Thermoelectric Generator	2015	0.013 MMBTU/hr	None
VDU-1	12E	Vapor Destruction Unit	2015	18.06 MMBTU/hr	NA
Flare-1	13E	Emergency/Maintenance Flare	2015	250 MMBTU/hr	NA
TL-1	12E	Truck Loading	2015	182,500 bbl/yr	VDU-1
T01-T06	12E	Six (6) Produced Water Tanks	2015	400 bbl each	VDU-1
T07-T12	12E	Six (6) Condensate Tanks	2015	400 bbl each	VDU-1
T13	14E	Compressor Rain Water Slop Tank	2015	100 bbl	None

1.1. Control Devices

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device	Control Efficiency
PW, Cond Tanks (T01-T12)	Volatile Organic Compounds	VDU	98 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		98 %
Truck Loading (TL-1)	Volatile Organic Compounds	VDU w/ 70% Capture	69 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		69 %

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

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

2.2. Acronyms

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

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

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

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued R13-3237B issued on December 7, 2015. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3237 – R13-3237C and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to; **[45CSR§§13-5.11 and -10.3.]**

2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;

2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;

2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.
[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

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

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

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

2.12. Emergency

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

improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.

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

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

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

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

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

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

2.14. Suspension of Activities

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

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

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

2.17. Transferability

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

2.18. Notification Requirements

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

2.19. Credible Evidence

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

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1] ***[State Enforceable Only]***

3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]

3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling

connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

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 or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by email as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

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

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement[1]:
DAQAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
(3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

[1]For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status Reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

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.

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

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
e. The results of the analyses; and
f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

4.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

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

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

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

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

4.1.5. The permittee 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.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Gas and Oil Well Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. You must comply with paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

a. 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.

(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.

[40CFR§60.5375(a)]

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).
[40CFR§60.5375(b)]

c. You must demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by §60.5410.
[40CFR§60.5375(c)]

d. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by §60.5415.
[40CFR§60.5375(d)]

e. You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping and reporting as required by §60.5420.
40CFR§60.5375(e)

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(f)]

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Storage Vessels (T01-T12)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. *Emissions determination.* The permittee shall determine the VOC emissions for each storage vessel (as defined in § 60.5430, 60.5430a) to determine affected facility status in accordance with the *emissions determination* required below:

a. All storage vessels that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015 must use the emissions determination in § 60.5365.

6.1.2. *Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1).* The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) in accordance with the applicable requirements of section 7.0 of this permit for the purpose of controlling emissions from the storage vessels (T01-T12). The permittee shall route all VOC and HAP emissions from the storage vessels (T01-T12) to the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1), prior to release to the atmosphere. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

6.1.3. The maximum monthly throughput of product to the 400 bbl storage tanks shall not exceed the following:

Storage Tank ID	Product Stored	Maximum Monthly Throughput (gal/yr)
T01-T06	Produced Water	1,022,000 (each)
T07-T12	Condensate	255,500 (each)

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the storage vessels (T01-T12) on a monthly basis.

6.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.3.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate throughput for the storage vessels (T01-T12) that contains condensate and/or produced water on a monthly and rolling twelve (12) month total. Said records shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.5.1 of this permit.

6.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.1 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the determination of the VOC emission rate per storage vessel (T01-T12), including identification of the model or calculation methodology used to calculate the VOC emission rate.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1)]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. *Operation and Maintenance of Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1).* The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the vapor destruction unit 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.]

7.1.2. *Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1).* The permittee shall comply with the requirements in this section for the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1):

i. Vapors that are being controlled by the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall be routed to the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) at all times.

ii. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in permit conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.3.

iii. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in permit condition 7.3.1 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 two (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. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-) 1shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.

v. To ensure compliance with 7.1.2.3(iv) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with section 7.2.3 of this permit.

vi. The permittee shall operate and maintain the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain a

guaranteed control efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants.

vii. *Closed Vent System.* The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in section 7.1.4.

viii. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) is subject to the applicable requirements specified in 45CSR6.

ix. The maximum design heat inputs (MDHI) for the vapor destruction unit shall not exceed 18.06 MMBTU/hr.

7.1.3. *Cover Requirements.* The permittee shall comply with the cover requirements in this section if the potential emissions that were calculated to determine affected facility status did include recovered vapors from the storage vessels (T01-T12).

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 of this permit to a control device or to a process.

3. Each storage vessel 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.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

7.1.4. *Closed Vent Systems.* The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in this section if the potential emissions that were calculated to determine affected facility status did include recovered or controlled vapors from the storage vessels (T01-T12).

1. You must design the closed vent system to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the storage vessel to a control device that meets the requirements of permit condition 7.1.2.

2. You must design and operate a closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined following the procedures in permit condition 4.1.5 for ongoing compliance.

3. 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.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

7.1.5. Maximum emissions from the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	1.23	5.39
Carbon Monoxide	5.60	24.52
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.53	11.07

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of permit conditions 7.1.2.2 and 7.1.2.3, 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. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via a remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.

7:2.2. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of section 7.1.4 of this permit, the permittee shall:

a. *Initial requirements.* The permittee shall follow the procedures permit condition 4.1.5. The initial inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section.

b. *Bypass inspection.* Visually inspect the bypass valve during the initial 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.

c. *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.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

7.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of sections 7.1.2.3 of this permit, the permittee shall follow (i) and (ii).

i. 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. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.

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. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of permit condition 7.2.3.i and 7.2.3.ii 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).

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions requirements of permit condition 7.1.2, 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 15 minutes if demonstrating compliance with 7.1.2.iii(a); or
c. a minimum of 1 hour if demonstrating compliance with 7.1.2.iii(b)

ii. The visible emission check shall be conducted initially within 180 days of start-up to demonstrate compliance while vapors are being sent to the control device.

iii. If during this visible emission check or at any other time visible emissions are observed, compliance with section 7.1.2(viii) of this permit shall be determined by conducting opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

7.3.2. 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, and volatile organic compound loading, by using Methods 18 and 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 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]**

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the continuous pilot flame requirements in permit condition 7.1.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods when the pilot flame was not present and vapors were vented to the device.

i. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 7.2.3 of this permit with visual inspections, the permittee shall maintain records of the inspections.

ii. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 7.2.3 of this permit 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.

7.4.2. 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 permit condition 7.3.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/ source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

7.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.1.2., the permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the control efficiency.

7.4.4. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements in section 7.2.2 of this permit, records shall be maintained of:

i. The initial compliance requirements;

ii. 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 of 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.

iii. Any part of the system that has been designated as "unsafe to inspect" in accordance with 7.2.2(d).

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

7.4.5. The permittee shall maintain records of any testing that is conducted according to section 7.3 of this permit.

7.4.6. All records required under Section 7.4 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 DAQ 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.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Any deviation of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 per permit condition 7.3.1(iii) must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ 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.

7.5.2. Any bypass event of the registered control device must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ 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.

7.5.3. Any time the air pollution control device is not operating when emissions are vented to it, shall be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the discovery.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Gas Processing Units (GPU1-GPU6), Thermoelectric Generator (TG-1), Low Pressure Separator (LPS-1)]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. *Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI).* The MDHI shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID#	MDHI (MMBTU/hr)
GPU1-GPU6	1.0 (each)
TG-1	0.013
LPS-1	0.5

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

8.1.3. Flash gas from the low pressure separator shall be sent directly back into the sales gas pipeline. If the flash gas cannot be sent directly to the sales gas pipeline, it must be sent to the emergency/maintenance flare and operated in accordance with the requirements of section 10.0. All piping shall consist of a closed vent system.

8.1.4. The permittee shall provide notification to DAQ in accordance with 8.5.1 if the low pressure separator is removed from service.

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 8.1.2. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

8.3 Testing Requirements

8.3.1. Upon request by the Secretary, compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 8.1.2 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 Secretary. The Secretary 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 permit condition 8.1.2. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by permit condition 8.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 8.1.4, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Division of Air Quality in writing if the low pressure separator is removed from service. The notification shall:

a. Include revised flash emission calculations for any storage tank with emission limits based on a site specific sample in accordance with permit condition 6.1.1 to demonstrate that the emission limits will not be exceeded as a result of the change in operating conditions;

b. Include the date that the low pressure tower was (or will be) removed from service; and

c. Be submitted no later than 30 days from the date that the low pressure separator was removed from service.

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Truck Loading]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. *Vapor Destruction Unit (VDU-1).* The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) in accordance with the applicable requirements of section 7.0 of this permit for the purpose of controlling emissions from the truck loading. The permittee shall route all VOC and HAP emissions from the truck loading to the vapor destruction unit (VDU-1), prior to release to the atmosphere. The vapor destruction unit (VDU-1) shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions.

9.1.2. The maximum quantity of condensate that shall be loaded shall not exceed 1,533,000 gallons per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the condensate throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

9.1.3. The maximum quantity of produced water that shall be loaded shall not exceed 6,132,000 gallons per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the produced water throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

9.1.4. The Condensate Truck Loading and Produced Water Truck Loading shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3237C. All condensate and 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.

9.1.5. Loading of condensate and produced water trucks shall be controlled by using a vapor return system that captures an estimated minimum 70% of the uncontrolled vapors during loading and either recycles the vapors back into the system or routes them to the VDU for destruction. All piping used to move the vapors shall consist of a closed vent system designed and operated in accordance with section 7.0.

9.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.2.1. All records required under Section 9.2 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily

available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

9.2.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit conditions 9.1.2 and 9.1.3, the permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate produced liquids (condensate and produced water) throughput for the product loadout rack on a monthly and rolling twelve month total. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Emergency/Maintenance Flare)

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. The permittee shall install an emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) to control VOC and HAP emissions during upset conditions.

10.1.2. Maximum emissions from the emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.25	1.08
Nitrogen Oxides	0.04	0.19
Carbon Monoxide	0.20	0.85

10.1.3. The emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

a. The flare shall be non-assisted.

b. 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.

c. The flare shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.

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

K=Constant=

$$1.740\times10^{-7}\left(\frac{1}{ppmv}\right)\left(\frac{\text{g-mole}}{\text{scm}}\right)\left(\frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kcal}}\right)$$

where the standard temperature for (g-mole/scm) is 20 °C.
C_i=Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).
H_i=Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.
n=Number of sample components.

e. Nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 10.1.3.f and 10.1.3.g 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).

f. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 10.1.3.e. 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).

g. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 10.1.3.e. 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:

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

Where:
V_{max}=Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
28.8=Constant.
31.7=Constant.
H_T=The net heating value as determined in 10.1.3.d of this section

10.1.4. 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 10.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 10.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 10.1.3 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 10.3.2.

10.1.5. Visible particulate matter emissions from the emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity
[45CSR§6-4.3.]

10.1.6. The provisions of permit condition 10.1.5 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. **[45CSR§6-4.4.]**

10.1.7. The emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors. **[45CSR§6-4.6.]**

10.1.8 No person shall cause or allow particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)

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

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

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

[45CSR§6-4.1.]

10.1.9. The permittee will comply with the requirements of Section 2.12 of this permit during emergency operation of the emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1).

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 10.1.3.c, the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.

10.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation that the Low Pressure Separator (LPS-1) is bypassed and gases are vented to the emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1) on a monthly basis.

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

10.3.2. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment. 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.

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 10.1.3.c and 10.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.

10.4.2 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 10.1.3 and 10.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.

10.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 10.1.3.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 10.3.1.

10.4.4. All records required under Section 10.4 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.

10.4.5. The permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the hours of operation that the Low Pressure Separator (LPS-1) is bypassed and gases are vented to the emergency/maintenance flare (Flare-1). Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1 If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 10.3.2, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.

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

10.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 10.1.3 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.

10.5.4. The permittee shall report to the Director, the time, cause of event, estimate of emissions and corrective actions taken when the flare was used for an emergency at the facility.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

---

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

a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

   (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or

   (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or

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