

Engineer	Jerry Williams, P.E.
Email Address	jerry.williams@wv.gov
Company Name	CONE Gathering LLC
Company ID	051-00143
Facility Name	Majorsville Station
Permit Number	R13-3081C
County	Marshall
Newspaper	<i>Moundsville Daily Echo</i>
Company Email and "Attention To:"	Joe Fink joefink@consolenergy.com
Environmental Contact Email Address	Patrick Flynn patrickflynn@consolenergy.com
Regional Office (if applicable)	NPRO
New or Modified Source?	modified
Construction, Modification, or Relocation?	modification
Type of Facility	natural gas compressor station
"Located" or "To Be Located"?	located
Place where I can find electronic versions of your notice, engineering evaluation, and draft permit	Q:\AIR_QUALITY\J_Will\3081C

publish Mon Oct 26
30 days Wed Nov 25

INTERNAL PERMITTING DOCUMENT TRACKING MANIFEST

Company Name CONE Gathering LLC

Permitting Action Number R13-3081C Total Days 44 DAQ Days 27

Permitting Action:

- Permit Determination
- General Permit
- Administrative Update
- Temporary
- Relocation
- Construction
- Modification
- PSD (Rule 14)
- NNSR (Rule 19)

Documents Attached:

- Engineering Evaluation/Memo
- Draft Permit
- Notice
- Denial
- Final Permit/General Permit Registration
- Completed Database Sheet
- Withdrawal
- Letter
- Other (specify) _____

Date	From	To	Action Requested
10/15/2015	Jerry <i>JW</i>	Bev	Please review for public notice.
<i>10/21</i>	<i>Bev</i>	<i>Jerry</i>	<i>Go to Notice</i>
<i>10/22</i>	<i>Jerry</i>	<i>SADIE</i>	<i>APPROVED FOR NOTICE</i> <i>Thank JW</i>

NOTE: Retain a copy of this manifest for your records when transmitting your document(s).



Permit / Application Information Sheet
Division of Environmental Protection
West Virginia Office of Air Quality

Company:	CONE Gathering LLC		Facility:	Majorsville	
Region:	1	Plant ID:	051-00143	Application #:	13-3081C
Engineer:	Williams, Jerry		Category:	Gas Comp	
Physical Address:	STATE ROUTE 15 MAJORSVILLE WV 26033		SIC: [1311] OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION - CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS NAICS: [211111] Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction		
County:	Marshall				
Other Parties:	Contact - Fink, Joseph 724-627-1235 Contact - Flynn, Patrick 724-485-3156 Contact - Morris, David 724-485-3063				

Information Needed for Database and AIRS
 1. Need valid physical West Virginia address with zip

Regulated Pollutants

Summary from this Permit 13-3081C		
Air Programs	Applicable Regulations	
NSPS	02 06 10 13 16 30 60 JJJJ 60	
TITLE V	OOOO 63 HH 63 ZZZZ	
Fee Program	Fee	Application Type
8D	\$4,500.00	MODIFICATION

Notes from Database
 Permit MM Note: This permitting action proposes a throughput increase of the existing glycol dehydration units, addition of one (1) blowdown flare, one (1) glycol dehydration unit and reboiler and one (1) enclosed combustor. Two (2) natural gas fired compressor engines will be removed and replaced with three (3) electric compressor motors.

Activity Dates

APPLICATION RECIEVED	07/20/2015
ASSIGNED DATE	07/21/2015
APPLICATION FEE PAID	07/21/2015
APPLICATION INCOMPLETE	08/17/2015
APPLICATION RESUBMITTAL	09/01/2015
APPLICANT PUBLISHED LEGAL AD	09/03/2015
ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	09/09/2015
APPLICATION DEEMED COMPLETE	09/18/2015

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Please note, this information sheet is not a substitute for file research and is limited to data entered into the AIRTRAX database.

Company ID: 051-00143
 Company: CONE Gathering LLC
 Printed: 10/15/2015
 Engineer: Williams, Jerry

Engineer	Jerry Williams, P.E.
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AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE

Notice of Intent to Approve

On July 20, 2015, CONE Gathering LLC applied to the WV Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) for a permit to modify a natural gas compressor facility located at 3700 Number Two Ridge Road, Majorsville, Marshall County, WV at latitude 39.967936 and longitude -80.533631. A preliminary evaluation has determined that all State and Federal air quality requirements will be met by the proposed facility. The DAQ is providing notice to the public of its preliminary determination to issue the permit as R13-3081C.

The following increase in potential emissions will be authorized by this permit action: Volatile Organic Compounds, 3.18 tons per year (TPY).

The following decrease in potential emissions will be authorized by this permit action: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns, 1.78 TPY; Sulfur Dioxide, 0.10 TPY; Oxides of Nitrogen, 25.95 TPY; Carbon Monoxide, 16.01 TPY; Total Hazardous Air Pollutants, 8.51 TPY.

Written comments or requests for a public meeting must be received by the DAQ before 5:00 p.m. on (Day of Week, Month, Day, Year). A public meeting may be held if the Director of the DAQ determines that significant public interest has been expressed, in writing, or when the Director deems it appropriate.

The purpose of the DAQ's permitting process is to make a preliminary determination if the proposed modification will meet all state and federal air quality requirements. The purpose of the public review process is to accept public comments on air quality issues relevant to this determination. Only written comments received at the address noted below within the specified time frame, or comments presented orally at a scheduled public meeting, will be considered prior to final action on the permit. All such comments will become part of the public record.

Jerry Williams, P.E.
WV Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Telephone: 304/926-0499, ext. 1223
FAX: 304/926-0478

Additional information, including copies of the draft permit, application and all other supporting materials relevant to the permit decision may be obtained by contacting the engineer listed above. The draft permit and engineering evaluation can be downloaded at:

www.dep.wv.gov/daq/Pages/NSRPermitsforReview.aspx

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ID # 051-0043
Reg R13-3081C
Company CONE GATHERING
Facility MAJORSVILLE Initials JW



west virginia department of environmental protection

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

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.: R13-3081C
Plant ID No.: 051-00143
Applicant: CONE Gathering LLC (CONE)
Facility Name: Majorsville Station
Location: Majorsville, Marshall County
NAICS Code: 211111
Application Type: Modification
Received Date: July 20, 2015 (Application Resubmittal - 9/1/2015)
Engineer Assigned: Jerry Williams, P.E.
Fee Amount: \$4500.00
Date Received: July 20, 2015
Complete Date: September 18, 2015
Due Date: December 17, 2015
Applicant Ad Date: September 3, 2015
Newspaper: *Moundsville Daily Echo*
UTM's: Easting: 539.827 km Northing: 4,424.302 km Zone: 17T
Description: This permitting action proposes a throughput increase of the existing glycol dehydration units, addition of one (1) blowdown flare, one (1) glycol dehydration unit and reboiler and one (1) enclosed combustor. Two (2) natural gas fired compressor engines will be removed and replaced with three (3) electric compressor motors.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

The following modification process description was taken from Permit Application R13-3081C:

CONE is proposing to increase the current permit limits of the existing glycol dehydration units from 150 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd) to 200 mmscfd in addition to installing one (1) blowdown flare, one (1) glycol dehydration unit and reboiler and one (1) enclosed combustor. Three (3) natural gas fired compressor engines (E-3, E-4, E-5) will be removed and replaced with three (3) electric compressor units (each rated at 4,500 HP).

Natural gas enters the station via a pipeline system and is compressed using the natural gas-fired compressor engines. The compressed natural gas stream is then processed by each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit (with each associated reboiler). The dehydration unit will introduce TEG to the gas stream in a contact tower to absorb water vapor from the gas to a level not exceeding 7 pounds per million standard cubic feet (lb/MMscf). The TEG is then sent to the natural gas fired reboiler. The water is evaporated from the TEG in the reboiler and discharged, and the glycol is then sent back to the contact tower for reuse. Each dehydration unit is equipped with an enclosed combustor which will control emissions from the dehydration still vent, and the emissions from the flash tank. The natural gas stream from the contact tower flows into the pipeline to be transported further along the pipeline system.

SITE INSPECTION

A site inspection was conducted by Steve Sobotka of the Northern Panhandle Regional Office. Mr. Sobotka stated that the site is relatively remote and the majority of the site is surrounded by woods. The closest residence is more than 1,000 feet from the site.

Latitude: 39.9675
Longitude: -80.5331

Directions are as follows:

From Wheeling: Travel east on I-70 for approximately 9.3 miles. Take Exit 11 onto Dallas Pike. Turn right onto Dallas Pike and travel approximately 1.7 miles. Take a slight left onto Middle Wheeling Creek Road (Old Co. 39) for 0.4 miles. Continue onto Dallas Pike and travel 3.0 miles. Turn right onto Number 2 Ridge Road and travel 3.6 miles. Turn right and the facility will be 0.5 miles on the right.



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Emissions associated with this modification application consist of the emissions from increasing the throughput of the existing TEG dehydration units (DEHY-1, DEHY-2), the addition of a TEG dehydration unit (DEHY-3) and associated reboiler (BLR-4), the addition of an enclosed vapor combustor (FL-3) and an emergency blowdown flare (BDF-1). Three (3) existing compressor engines (E-3, E-4, E-5) will be removed.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) fugitive emissions are based on global warming potentials presented in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart W. Fugitive emissions for the facility are based on calculation methodologies presented in EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology
DEHY-1 DEHY-2 DEHY-3	200 MMSCFD Glycol Dehydration Units (Still Vent and Flash Tank)	EPA AP-42 Emission Factors, GRI-GlyCalc 4.0
BLR-4	2.86 MMBTU/hr Glycol Dehydration Unit Reboiler	EPA AP-42 Emission Factors
FL-3	6 MMBTU/hr Enclosed Vapor Combustor	EPA AP-42 Emission Factors
BDF-1	Emergency Blowdown Flare	EPA AP-42 Emission Factors

The total PTE after this proposed modification are shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Maximum Pre-Modification Annual Facility Wide Emissions (tons/year)	Maximum Post-Modification Annual Facility Wide Emissions (tons/year)	Net Facility Wide Emissions Changes (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	64.48	38.53	-25.95
Carbon Monoxide	40.29	24.28	-16.01
Volatile Organic Compounds	92.39	95.57	3.18
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	3.82	2.04	-1.78
Sulfur Dioxide	0.25	0.15	-0.10
Total HAPs	21.46	12.95	-8.51
Greenhouse Gas (CO ₂ e)	52,963	38,190	14,746

Maximum detailed controlled point source emissions were calculated by CONE and checked for accuracy by the writer and are summarized in the table on the next page.

CONE Gathering LLC – Majorsville Station (R13-3081C)

Emission Point ID#	Source	NO _x		CO		VOC		PM-10/2.5		SO ₂		Formaldehyde		Total HAPs		CO ₂ e ton/year
		lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	lb/hr	ton/year	
E3	Caterpillar 3608 RICE	2.61	11.44	1.00	4.40	1.64	7.21	0.16	0.69	0.01	0.04	0.33	1.45	0.63	2.81	8078
E4	Caterpillar 3608 RICE	2.61	11.44	1.00	4.40	1.64	7.21	0.16	0.69	0.01	0.04	0.33	1.45	0.63	2.81	8078
EG-1	Emergency Generator	7.82	1.95	0.50	0.12	0.18	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	195
FL-1	Glycol Dehy Flare	0.52	2.26	0.43	1.90	1.95	8.55	0.04	0.17	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.15	0.68	3680
FL-2	Glycol Dehy Flare	0.52	2.26	0.43	1.90	1.95	8.55	0.04	0.17	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.15	0.68	3680
FL-3	Glycol Dehy Flare	0.52	2.26	0.43	1.90	1.95	8.55	0.04	0.17	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.15	0.68	3680
BLR-1	Glycol Dehy Reboiler	0.23	1.02	0.20	0.85	0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	1467
BLR-2	Condensate Reboiler	0.06	0.27	0.05	0.22	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	385
BLR-3	Glycol Dehy Reboiler	0.23	1.02	0.20	0.85	0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	1467
BLR-4	Glycol Dehy Reboiler	0.23	1.02	0.20	0.85	0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	1467
VRU	Tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	42.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	1.19	0
HTR-2	Hot Oil Heater	0.58	2.54	0.49	2.13	0.03	0.14	0.01	0.05	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.05	3658
BDF-1	Emergency Blowdown Flare	11.80	1.05	53.79	4.77	8.60	2.11	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.13	0.03	2094
Total Point Source		27.73	38.53	58.73	24.28	17.97	84.75	0.53	2.04	0.04	0.15	0.66	2.90	1.86	8.99	37929

Fugitive	Component Leaks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	10.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<0.01	<0.01	0.91	3.96	261
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Total Fugitive		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	10.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<0.01	3.96	261
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Total Site wide		27.73	38.53	58.73	24.28	20.44	95.57	0.53	2.04	0.04	0.15	0.66	2.90	2.45	12.95	38190
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REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The following rules apply to the equipment associated with this modification:

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units. 45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour is exempt from sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual heat input of the proposed 2.86 MMBTU/hr reboiler (BLR-4) is below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, this unit is exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2.

CONE would also be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average.

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

The purpose of this rule is to prevent and control air pollution from combustion of refuse.

CONE has one (1) flare associated with this modification application. The flare is subject to section 4, emission standards for incinerators. The facility will demonstrate compliance by maintaining records of the amount of natural gas consumed by the flare and the hours of operation. The facility will also monitor the flame of the flare and record any malfunctions that may cause no flame to be present during operation.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emissions of Sulfur Oxides)

The purpose of 45CSR10 is to establish emission limitations for sulfur dioxide which are discharged from fuel burning units. 45CSR10 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour is exempt from sections 3 (weight emission standard), 6 (registration), 7 (permits), and 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual heat input of the proposed 2.86 MMBTU/hr reboiler (BLR-4) is below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, this unit is exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR10.

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that CONE's proposed modification exceeds the regulatory emission threshold for criteria pollutants of 6 lb/hr and 10 ton/year. In addition, the flare is subject to a substantive requirement under 45CSR6. CONE has published the required Class I legal advertisement notifying the public of their permit application, and paid the appropriate application fee.

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to this source by reference of 40CFR60, Subparts JJJJ and OOOO. These requirements are discussed under that rule below.

45CSR30 (Requirements for Operating Permits)

The source is a nonmajor source subject to 45CSR30. This facility is a deferred Title V source (40CFR60 Subpart Kb).

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution)

EPA published in the Federal Register new source performance standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The following affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart:

- a. Each gas well affected facility, which is a single natural gas well.

There are no gas wells at the Majorsville Station. Therefore, all requirements regarding gas wells under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO would not apply.

- b. Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. For the purposes of this subpart, your centrifugal compressor is considered to have commenced construction on the date the compressor is installed (excluding relocation) at the facility. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

There are no centrifugal compressors associated with this modification application.

- c. Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. For the purposes of this subpart, your reciprocating compressor is considered to have commenced construction on the date the compressor is installed (excluding relocation) at the facility. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

There are no reciprocating compressors associated with this modification application.

d. Pneumatic Controllers

- Each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh which commenced construction after August 23, 2011, and is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not located at a natural gas processing plant.
- Each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller which commenced construction after August 23, 2011, and is located at a natural gas processing plant.

There are no continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers associated with this modification application.

- e. 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.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO defines a storage vessel as a unit that is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, fiberglass, or plastic) which provides structural support and is designed to contain an accumulation of liquids or other materials. The following are not considered storage vessels:

- Vessels that are skid-mounted or permanently attached to something that is mobile (such as trucks, railcars, barges or ships), and are intended to be located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days. If the source does not keep or are not able to produce records, as required by §60.5420(c)(5)(iv), showing that the vessel has been located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days, the vessel described herein is considered to be a storage vessel since the original vessel was first located at the site.

- Process vessels such as surge control vessels, bottoms receivers or knockout vessels.
- Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere.

This rule requires that the permittee determine the VOC emission rate for each storage vessel affected facility utilizing a generally accepted model or calculation methodology within 30 days of startup, and minimize emissions to the extent practicable during the 30 day period using good engineering practices. For each storage vessel affected facility that emits more than 6 tpy of VOC, the permittee must reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater within 60 days of startup. The compliance date for applicable storage vessels is October 15, 2013.

There are no storage vessels associated with this modification application.

- f. The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit is an affected facility.
- Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement that is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.
 - Equipment associated with a compressor station, dehydration unit, sweetening unit, underground storage vessel, field gas gathering system, or liquefied natural gas unit is covered by §§60.5400, 60.5401, 60.5402, 60.5421 and 60.5422 of this subpart if it is located at an onshore natural gas processing plant. Equipment not located at the onshore natural gas processing plant site is exempt from the provisions of §§60.5400, 60.5401, 60.5402, 60.5421 and 60.5422 of this subpart.
 - The equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants and described in paragraph (f) of this section are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa of this part.

The Majorsville Station is not a natural gas processing plant. Therefore, Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants would not apply.

- g. Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
- Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas is an affected facility; and
 - Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas followed by a sulfur recovery unit is an affected facility.

- Facilities that have a design capacity less than 2 long tons per day (LT/D) of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) are required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §60.5423(c) but are not required to comply with §§60.5405 through 60.5407 and paragraphs 60.5410(g) and 60.5415(g) of this subpart.
- Sweetening facilities producing acid gas that is completely reinjected into oil-or-gas-bearing geologic strata or that is otherwise not released to the atmosphere are not subject to §§60.5405 through 60.5407, 60.5410(g), 60.5415(g), and 60.5423 of this subpart.

There are no sweetening units at the Majorsville Station. Therefore, all requirements regarding sweetening units under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO would not apply.

40CFR63 Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)

Subpart HH establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAPs emitted from oil and natural gas production facilities located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. The glycol dehydration units at the Majorsville Station are subject to the area source requirements for glycol dehydration units. However, because the facility is an area source of HAP emissions and the actual average benzene emissions from the glycol dehydration unit is below 0.90 megagram per year (1.0 tons/year) it is exempt from all requirements of Subpart HH except to maintain records of actual average flowrate of natural gas to demonstrate a continuous exemption status.

40CFR60 Subpart 60.18 (General Control Device and Work Practice Requirements)

40CFR60 Subpart 60.18 contains requirements for control devices when they are used to comply with applicable subparts of 40CFR60 and 40CFR61. The proposed flare is required to meet the design specifications in Section 60.18(c)(3) and applicable work practice requirements in Section 60.18.

The following rules do not apply to this modification:

40CFR60 Subpart KKK (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants)

40CFR60 Subpart KKK applies to onshore natural gas processing plants that commenced construction after January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011. The Majorsville Station is not a natural gas processing plant, therefore, CONE would not be subject to this rule.

45CSR14 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants)

45CSR19 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution which Cause or Contribute to Nonattainment)

On September 30, 2013, EPA approved a redesignation request and State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of West Virginia. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) requested that the West Virginia portion of the Wheeling, WV–OH fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area (“Wheeling Area” or “Area”) be redesignated as attainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS).

The Majorsville Station is located in Marshall County, which is located in this metropolitan statistical area and is an attainment county for all pollutants. Therefore the Majorsville Station is not subject to 45CSR19.

As shown in the table below, CONE is not subject to 45CSR14 or 45CSR19 review.

Pollutant	PSD (45CSR14) Threshold (tpy)	NANSR (45CSR19) Threshold (tpy)	Majorsville PTE (tpy)	45CSR14 or 45CSR19 Review Required?
Carbon Monoxide	250	NA	24.28	No
Nitrogen Oxides	250	NA	38.53	No
Sulfur Dioxide	250	NA	0.15	No
Particulate Matter 2.5	250	NA	2.04	No
Ozone (VOC)	250	NA	84.75	No

45CSR30 (Requirements for Operating Permits)

CONE is not subject to 45CSR30. The Majorsville Station is subject to 40CFR60 Subparts JJJJ and OOOO, however they are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided they are not required to obtain a permit for a reason other than their status as an area source.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

The majority of non-criteria regulated pollutants fall under the definition of HAPs which, with some revision since, were 188 compounds identified under Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as pollutants or groups of pollutants that EPA knows or suspects may cause cancer or other serious human health effects. The following HAPs are common to this industry. The following table lists each HAP's carcinogenic risk (as based on analysis provided in the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)):

HAPs	Type	Known/Suspected Carcinogen	Classification
Formaldehyde	VOC	Yes	Category B1 - Probable Human Carcinogen
Benzene	VOC	Yes	Category A - Known Human Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene	VOC	No	Inadequate Data
Toluene	VOC	No	Inadequate Data
Xylenes	VOC	No	Inadequate Data

All HAPs have other non-carcinogenic chronic and acute effects. These adverse health effects may be associated with a wide range of ambient concentrations and exposure times and are influenced by source-specific characteristics such as emission rates and local meteorological conditions. Health impacts are also dependent on multiple factors that affect variability in humans such as genetics, age, health status (e.g., the presence of pre-existing disease) and lifestyle. As stated previously, *there are no federal or state ambient air quality standards for these specific chemicals*. For a complete discussion of the known health effects of each compound refer to the IRIS database located at www.epa.gov/iris.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Modeling was not required of this source due to the fact that the facility is not subject to 45CSR14 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants) or 45CSR19 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution which Cause or Contribute to Nonattainment) as shown in the table listed in the Regulatory Discussion section under 45CSR14/45CSR19.

SOURCE AGGREGATION

“Building, structure, facility, or installation” is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

The Majorsville Station is located in Marshall County and will be operated by CONE.

1. The Majorsville Station will operate under SIC code 1311 (Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction). There are surrounding wells and compressor stations operated by CONE that share the same two-digit major SIC code of 13 for oil and gas exploration and production. Therefore, the Majorsville Station does share the same SIC code as the wells and surrounding compressor stations.
2. “Contiguous or Adjacent” determinations are made on a case by case basis. These determinations are proximity based, and it is important to focus on this and whether or not it meets the common sense notion of a plant. The terms “contiguous” or “adjacent” are not defined by USEPA. Contiguous has a dictionary definition of being in actual contact; touching along a boundary or at a point. Adjacent has a dictionary definition of not distant; nearby; having a common endpoint or border.

The closest CONE facility to the Majorsville Station is over one quarter (1/4) mile away. Operations separated by these distances do not meet the common sense notion of a plant. Therefore, the properties in question are not considered to be on contiguous or adjacent property.

3. According to CONE, none of the wells in the area are under common control with the Majorsville Station.

Because the facilities are not considered to be on contiguous or adjacent properties, the emissions from the Majorsville Station should not be aggregated with other facilities in determining major source or PSD status.

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

CONE will be required to perform the following monitoring:

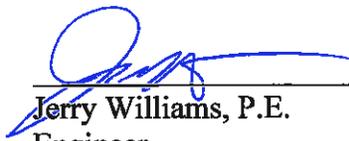
- Monitor and record quantity of natural gas consumed for all combustion sources.
- Monitor all applicable requirements of 40CFR60 Subparts JJJJ and OOOO, 40CFR63 Subpart HH.
- Monitor the presence of the vapor combustor and blowdown flare pilot flame with a thermocouple or equivalent.

CONE will be required to perform the following recordkeeping:

- Maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed and hours of operation for all combustion sources.
- Maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with the permit. Said records shall be maintained on-site or in a readily accessible off-site location
- Maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of and testing requirements of the permit.
- Maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per the permit.
- Maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.
- Maintain records of all applicable requirements of 40CFR60 Subparts IIII and OOOO, 40CFR63 Subpart HH.
- Maintain records of the vapor combustor and blowdown flare design evaluation.
- The records shall be maintained on site or in a readily available off-site location maintained by CONE for a period of five (5) years.

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the modification permit application indicates CONE's Majorsville Station meets all the requirements of applicable regulations. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the Marshall County location should be granted a 45CSR13 modification permit for this proposed permitting action.



Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer

10-15-2015

Date

This permitting action supersedes and replaces R13-3081B issued on May 15, 2014.

Facility Location: Majorsville, Marshall County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 200 Evergreen Drive, Waynesburg, PA 15370
Facility Description: Natural gas compressor station
NAICS Codes: 211111
UTM Coordinates: 539.827 km Easting • 4,424.302 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: This permitting action proposes a throughput increase of the existing glycol dehydration units, addition of one (1) blowdown flare, one (1) glycol dehydration unit and reboiler and one (1) enclosed combustor. Two (2) natural gas fired compressor engines will be removed and replaced with three (3) electric compressor motors.

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.

This permit does not affect 45CSR30 applicability, the source is a nonmajor source subject to 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
E-3	E-3	Caterpillar G3608 LE DM8606-02	2012	2,370 hp	Oxidation Catalyst
E-4	E-4	Caterpillar G3608 LE DM8606-02	2012	2,370 hp	Oxidation Catalyst
EG-1	EG-1	Cummins QSX15-G9 NR2	2012	755 bhp	None
DEHY-1	FL-1	TEG Dehydration Unit Still Vent & Flash Tank	2012	200 mmscfd	FL-1
DEHY-2	FL-2	TEG Dehydration Unit Still Vent & Flash Tank	2014	200 mmscfd	FL-2
DEHY-3	FL-3	TEG Dehydration Unit Still Vent & Flash Tank	2015	200 mmscfd	FL-3
FL-1	FL-1	TEG Dehydration Unit Enclosed Ground Flare	2012	6.0 MMBTU/hr	NA
FL-2	FL-2	TEG Dehydration Unit Enclosed Ground Flare	2014	6.0 MMBTU/hr	NA
FL-3	FL-3	TEG Dehydration Unit Enclosed Ground Flare	2015	6.0 MMBTU/hr	NA
BLR-1	BLR-1	TEG Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2012	2.86 MMBTU/hr	None
BLR-2	BLR-2	Condensate Stabilizer Reboiler	2012	0.75 MMBTU/hr	None
BLR-3	BLR-3	TEG Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2014	2.86 MMBTU/hr	None
BLR-4	BLR-4	TEG Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2015	2.86 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR-2	HTR-2	Hot Oil Heater	2014	7.13 MMBTU/hr	None
T01	T01	Stabilized Condensate Surge Drum	2012	1,150 gal	None
T02	T02	Triethylene Glycol Tank	2012	3,000 gal	None
T03	T03	Compressor Oil Tank	2012	3,000 gal	None
T04	T04	Engine Oil Tank	2012	3,000 gal	None
T05	T05	Water/Slop Tank	2014	16,800 gal	VRU
T06	VRU	Condensate – Water/Slop Separation Tank	2014	21,000 gal	VRU
T07	VRU	Unstabilized (Wild) Condensate Tank	2014	16,800 gal	VRU
T08	VRU	Condensate Tank	2014	16,800 gal	VRU
T09	VRU	Condensate Tank	2014	16,800 gal	VRU
T10	VRU	Condensate Tank and optional Water/Slop Storage	2014	16,800 gal	VRU
T11	VRU	Condensate or Water Storage Tank	2013	16,800 gal	VRU
BLT01	VRU	Bulk Liquids Transfer Loading	2013	Batch Unloading	VRU

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
BDF-1	BDF-1	Emergency Blowdown Flare	2015	173.5 MMBTU/hr	NA

1.1. Control Devices

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device	Control Efficiency
Product Tanks (T-05 – T-11)	Volatile Organic Compounds	VRU	95 %
	Hazardous Air Pollutants		95 %
NGL and Condensate Truck Loading (BLT01)	Volatile Organic Compounds	VRU	93.76 %
DEHY-1 (TEG Dehydration Unit Still and Flash Tank)	Volatile Organic Compounds	FL-1	98 %
	Total HAPs	Air Assisted Flare	98 %
DEHY-2 (TEG Dehydration Unit Still and Flash Tank)	Volatile Organic Compounds	FL-2	98 %
	Total HAPs	Air Assisted Flare	98 %
DEHY-3 (TEG Dehydration Unit Still and Flash Tank)	Volatile Organic Compounds	FL-3	98 %
	Total HAPs	Air Assisted Flare	98 %
Caterpillar G3608 RICE (E3-E4)	Carbon Monoxide	Oxidation Catalyst	89 %
	Volatile Organic Compounds		50 %
	Formaldehyde		89 %

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	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 2.5 μm 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	Ppm_v 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 supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-3081B. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications G35-A066, G35-A066A, R13-3069T, R13-3081, R13-3081A, R13-3081B, R13-3081C 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. 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. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

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

If to the DAQ:

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

If to the US EPA:

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

3.5.4. Operating Fee

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

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

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

4.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the control devices listed in Section 1.1 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.1.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For the control devices listed in Section 1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

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

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

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

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 minimize any fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants (leak). Any above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that shows signs of excess wear and that have a reasonable potential for fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants shall be replaced.

- 4.1.6. The permittee shall monitor and maintain quarterly records (calendar year) for each facility component that was inspected for fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants. Each component shall operate with no detectable emissions, as determined using audio-visual-olfactory (AVO) inspections, USEPA 40CFR60 Method 21, USEPA alternative work practice to detect leaks from equipment using optical gas imaging (OGI) camera (ex. FLIR camera), or some combination thereof. AVO inspections shall include, but not limited to, defects as visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. If permittee uses USEPA Method 21, then no detectable emissions is defined as less than 500 ppm in accordance with Method 21. If permittee uses an OGI camera, then no detectable emissions is defined as no visible leaks detected in accordance with USEPA alternative OGI work practices.

If any leak is detected, the permittee shall repair the leak as soon as possible. The first attempt at repair must be made within five (5) calendar days of discovering the leak, and the final repair must be made within fifteen (15) calendar days of discovering the leak. The permittee shall record each leak detected and the associated repair. The leak will not be considered repaired until the same monitoring method or a more detailed instrument determines the leak is repaired.

Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. You must complete repair of such equipment by the end of the next shutdown.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Tanks (T05-T11) and Bulk Liquids Transfer Unloading (BLT01) controlled by Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU))

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. *Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the vapor recovery unit (VRU) 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.]
- 5.1.2. The permittee shall route all VOC and HAP emissions from T05, T06, T07, T08, T09, T10, T11, BLT01 to the vapor recovery unit (VRU). This vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 95% for volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. Emissions from these tanks and truck loading will be collected and compressed by the vapor recovery unit (VRU) whereby the vapors are sufficiently compressed to be introduced into the inlet gas line and processed with the inlet gas. In addition, truck loading will take place with a vapor balance system in place, whereby vapors generated during the loading operation are routed back to the tanks and ultimately captured by the VRU.
- 5.1.3. The Bulk Liquids Transfer Unloading (BLT01) shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3081B. The system will employ a vapor return which shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed capture efficiency of 98.7% for VOC emissions, followed by the vapor recovery unit required in Section 5.1.2. All trucks loading at BLT01 are required to be certified as meeting the NSPS Annual Leak Test. Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by keeping records of this NSPS Annual Leak Test certification for every truck loaded.
- 5.1.4. The maximum quantity of condensate that shall be loaded shall not exceed 31,500,000 gallons per year. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 5.1.5. The maximum quantity of slop water that shall be loaded shall not exceed 1,400,000 gallons per year. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 5.1.6. Emissions from the storage tanks (T05-T11) and Bulk Liquids Transfer Unloading (BLT01) that are recovered and routed to the VRU shall be designed and operated as specified in the paragraphs (a) through (c).
- a. 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.
 - b. 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 5.1.7 of this section to a control device.
- c. Each 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]

5.1.7. The facility shall comply with the closed vent system requirements for the storage tanks (T05-T11) and Bulk Liquids Transfer Unloading (BLT01) as noted below.

- a. You must design the closed vent system to route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in the storage tanks (T05-T11) and Bulk Liquids Transfer Unloading (BLT01) to the VRU.
- b. You must design and operate a closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined using olfactory, visual and auditory inspections.
- c. 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.
[45CSR§13-5.11]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the VRU on a monthly basis.
- 5.2.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.3, the permittee shall monitor the VRU in accordance with the plans and specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of Sections 5.1.6 and 5.1.7, the permittee shall:
- a. Initial requirements. Conduct an initial visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 180 days of start-up. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.
 - i. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.
 - ii. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, you must repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable. Grease or another applicable substance must be applied to deteriorating or cracked gaskets to improve the seal while awaiting repair.
 - iii. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive 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.
 - i. The annual inspection shall be conducted within 365 calendar days from the date of the previous inspection or earlier.
 - ii. The annual inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.
 - c. Bypass inspection. Visually inspect the bypass valve during the initial and annual inspection for the presence of the car seal or lock-and-key type configuration to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position to ensure that the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device. If an alternative method is used, conduct the inspection of the bypass as described in the operating procedures.
 - d. Unsafe to inspect requirements. You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as unsafe to inspect if the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section are met. Unsafe to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
 - i. You determine that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with the requirements.
 - ii. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

- e. Difficult to inspect requirements. You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as difficult to inspect, if the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section are met. Difficult to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
 - i. You determine that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.
 - ii. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.
- [45CSR§13-5.11]

5.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.3.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with sections 5.1.4, 5.1.5, and 5.2.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the volumes of condensate and slop water loaded into trucks and the amount of vapors routed to the VRU on a monthly basis. In addition, the permittee shall maintain records of condensate sales and slop water sales on a monthly basis.
- 5.3.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the NSPS Annual Leak Tests of all trucks loaded with condensate & slop water at the facility.
- 5.3.3. All records required under Section 5.3 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
- 5.3.4. *Record of Maintenance of VRU.* The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the VRU equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 5.3.5. *Record of Malfunctions of VRU.* The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the VRU during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

- 5.3.6. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements, the following records shall be maintained.
- i. The initial compliance requirements;
 - ii. Each annual visual inspection conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, including records of any repairs that were made as results of the inspection;
 - iii. Bypass requirements.
 - a. Each inspection or each time the key is checked out or a record each time the alarm is sounded;
 - b. Each occurrence that the control device was bypassed. If the device was bypassed, the records shall include the date, time, and duration of the event and shall provide the reason the event occurred. The record shall also include the estimate of emissions that were released to the environment as a result of the bypass.
 - iv. Any part of the system that has been designated as “unsafe to inspect” in accordance with 9.2.3.d or “difficult to inspect” in accordance with 5.2.3.e.
[45CSR§13-5.11]

5.4. Reporting Requirements

- 5.4.1. Upon request by the Director, the permittee shall report deviations within a requested time from of any occurrences when the control device was operated outside of the parameters defined in the monitoring plan.
- 5.4.2. The permittee shall notify the Director of any downtime of the VRU in excess of 5%, 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.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart Kb Requirements, Slop Storage Tank (T06))

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.
[40CFR§60.110b, Slop Tank (T06)]
- 6.1.2. The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with the following:
- (1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3).
[40CFR§60.112b(b)(1), Slop Tank (T06)]
- 6.1.3. The permittee shall install a closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:
- (1) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, § 60.485(b).
 - (2) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§ 60.18) of the General Provisions.
[40CFR§60.112b(a)(3), Slop Tank (T06)]

6.2. Testing and Procedures

- 6.2.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b.
- (a) *Reserved;*
 - (b) *Reserved;*
 - (c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from § 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from § 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.
 - (i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device

or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

- (ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

- 6.2.2. Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with section 6.2.1 (c)(1), unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

[40CFR§60.113b, Slop Tank (T06)]

6.3. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.3.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) *Reserved;*

(b) *Reserved;*

- (c) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

- (1) A copy of the operating plan.

- (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with §60 113b(c)(2).

(d) *Reserved*

[40CFR§60.115b, Slop Tank (T06)]

6.4. Monitoring of Operations

- 6.4.1. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by section 6.4.2, for at least 2 years. The record required by section 6.4.2 will be kept for the life of the source.
- 6.4.2. The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- 6.4.3. Except as provided in sections 6.4.5 and 6.4.6, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- 6.4.4 Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
- (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
 - (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
 - (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s)
 - (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.
 - (3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
 - (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
 - (ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
 - (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

- 6.4.5. The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.
- (1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in section 6.4.4.
 - (2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in § 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
 - (i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or
 - (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
- 6.4.6. The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of § 60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of section 6.4.3. **[40CFR§60.116b, Slop Tank (T06)]**

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Engines, E3, E4, EG-1)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in each of the 2,370 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with SCR, Caterpillar 3608 (E3, E4) shall not exceed 14,683 cubic feet per hour or 128.6×10^6 cubic feet per year.
- 7.1.2. Maximum emissions from each of the 2,370 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines equipped with SCR, Caterpillar 3608 (E3, E4) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	2.61	11.44
Carbon Monoxide	1.00	4.40
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.64	7.21
Formaldehyde	0.33	1.45

- 7.1.3. **Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation.** The maximum yearly hours of operation for the 755 hp backup natural gas fired generator, Cummins QSX15-G9 NR2 (EG-1) shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 7.1.4. Maximum emissions from the 755 hp backup natural gas fired generator, Cummins QSX15-G9 NR2 (EG-1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	7.82	1.95
Carbon Monoxide	0.50	0.12
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.18	0.04

- 7.1.5. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices
 - a. Lean-burn natural gas compressor engines (E3, E4) equipped with oxidation catalyst air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/oxidation catalyst combination under varying load. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide proper and efficient operation of the engine;
 - b. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller or closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element; and

- 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.

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. Catalytic Oxidizer Control Devices (Engines E3, E4)

- a. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:
 - 1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.
 - 2. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements Section 3.3 and Testing Requirements of Sections 8.5, 9.2, and 9.3.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 7.1.1 – 7.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
- 7.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 7.1.5 the permittee shall maintain records of all catalytic reduction device maintenance. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements Section 3.5 and Reporting Requirements of Sections 8.6 and 9.4.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ Requirements (E3, E4, EG-1))

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified below. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
- a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:
 1. On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);
 2. *Reserved;*
 3. *Reserved;*
 4. on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).
 - b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence modification or reconstruction after June 12, 2006.
[40CFR§60.4230(a)]
- 8.1.2. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand. [40CFR§60.4230(b)]
- 8.1.3. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable. [40CFR§60.4230(c)]
- 8.1.4. Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security [40CFR§60.4230(e)]
- 8.1.5. Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines. [40CFR§60.4230(f)]

8.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

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

standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.
[40CFR§60.4233(e)]

- 8.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section. [40CFR§60.4233(h)]
- 8.2.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40CFR§60.4234]

8.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 8.3.1. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. [40CFR§60.4236(b)]
- 8.3.2. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40CFR§60.4236(c)]
- 8.3.3. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [40CFR§60.4236(d)]
- 8.3.4. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40CFR§60.4236(e)]
- 8.3.5. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40CFR§60.4237(b)]

8.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 8.4.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
 - b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.
 2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.
- [40CFR§60.4243(b)]**
- 8.4.2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if you comply according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f). **[40CFR§60.4243(c)]**
 - 8.4.3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. **[40CFR§60.4243(d)]**
 - 8.4.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233. **[40CFR§60.4243(e)]**
 - 8.4.5. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. **[40CFR§60.4243(g)]**
 - 8.4.6. If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section.
 - a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

- b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40CFR§60.4243(h)]

8.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 8.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.
 - a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart. [40CFR§60.4244(a)]
 - b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4244(b)]
 - c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40CFR§60.4244(c)]
 - d. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

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

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

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

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

Where:

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

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

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

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

Where:

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

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

- g. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

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

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

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

$$C_{\text{corr}} = RF_i \times C_{\text{imeas}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

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

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

$$C_{\text{DSCM}} = 0.6098 \times C_{\text{icorr}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Pec} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

8.6. Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP

manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. **[40CFR§60.4245(b)]**

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

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

[40CFR§60.4245(c)]

- d. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. **[40CFR§60.4245(d)]**

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9.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart OOOO Requirements, Reciprocating Compressor Engines (E3, E4, EG-1))

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. You must comply with the standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.
- a. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section.
 1. Before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, or October 15, 2012, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.
 2. Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.
 - b. You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.
 - c. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.
 - d. You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by § 60.5420.

[40CFR§60.5385, Reciprocating Compressor Engines]

9.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration

- 9.2.1. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. The initial compliance period begins on October 15, 2012 or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than one year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than one year after October 15, 2012. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.
- c. To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
 1. During the initial compliance period, you must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.
 2. Reserved.
 3. You must submit the initial annual report for your reciprocating compressor as required in § 60.5420(b).
 4. You must maintain the records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

[40CFR§60.5410]

9.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration

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

1. You must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup, or October 15, 2012, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.
2. You must submit the annual report as required in § 60.5420(b) and maintain records as required in § 60.5420(c)(3).
3. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.
[40CFR§60.5415]

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

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in § 60.5415(h)(2), and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.5415]

9.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

[40CFR§60.5420(a)]

9.4.2. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (4) of this section to the Administrator and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(7) of this section. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (4) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

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

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

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

(iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.5420]

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

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.5420]

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements, E3, E4, EG-1)

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. The permittee must comply with the applicable operating limitations in this section no later than October 19, 2013.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6595(a)]

10.1.2. *Stationary RICE subject to Regulation under 40 CFR Part 60.* 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.

The permittee meets the criteria of paragraph (c)(1), which is for a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source. The permittee must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ.

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11.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Natural Gas Dehydration Units being controlled by a Flare Control Device FL-1, FL-2, FL-3)

11.1. Limitations and Standards

- 11.1.1. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum dry natural gas throughput to each of the glycol dehydration units / still columns (DEHY1, DEHY2, DEHY3) shall not exceed 200 mmscfd. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
- 11.1.2. Maximum emissions from each of the glycol dehydration unit enclosed ground flares (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.52	2.26
Carbon Monoxide	0.43	1.90
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.95	8.55

- 11.1.3. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at production-related facilities, the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH (i.e. excluding compressor engines from HAP PTE) shall be used.
- 11.1.4. Flares (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:
- Flares shall be air-assisted.
 - Flares 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.
 - Flares shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
 - 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:

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

K = Constant =

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

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. Air-assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than the velocity V_{\max} . The maximum permitted velocity, V_{\max} , for air-assisted flares shall be determined by the following equation:

$$V_{\max} = 8.71 + 0.708(H_T)$$

Where:

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

8.71=Constant.

0.708=Constant.

H_T =The net heating value as determined in 11.1.5.d of this section.

- 11.1.5. 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 11.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 11.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 11.1.5 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 11.3.2.
- 11.1.6. Visible particulate matter emissions from the flares (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity
[45CSR§6-4.3]
- 11.1.7. The provisions of permit condition 11.1.6 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.]
- 11.1.8. The flares (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) 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.]
- 11.1.9. The permittee shall operate and maintain the flares (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the guaranteed control efficiency.
- 11.1.10. Recycled reboilers controlling the Dehydrator Flash Tanks shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:
- The vapors/overheads from the flash tanks shall be routed through a closed vent system to the reboiler at all times when there is a potential that vapors (emissions) can be generated from the flash tank.
 - The reboiler shall only be fired with vapors from the flash tank, and natural gas may be used as supplemental fuel.

- c. The vapors/overheads from the flash tank shall be introduced into the flame zone of the reboiler.

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 11.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 11.1.4.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.
- 11.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of dry natural gas fed to the flare control devices (FL-1, FL-2, FL-3) on a monthly basis.
- 11.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of permit section 11.1.4, the permittee shall follow (i) and (ii), or (iii):
 - i. At a minimum frequency of once per calendar month, conduct visual inspections to confirm that the pilot is lit when vapors are being routed to the enclosed combustion device and that the continuous burning pilot flame is operating properly.
 - ii. For any absence of pilot flame, or other indication of smoking or improper equipment operation, you must ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable after the event occurs. At a minimum, you must: (1) Check the air vent for obstruction. If an obstruction is observed, you must clear the obstruction as soon as practicable. (2) Check for liquid reaching the combustor.
 - iii. As an alternative, the permittee may meet the monitoring requirements of 11.2.1.
 - iv. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section if the permittee installed an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

11.3. Testing Requirements

- 11.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 11.1.4.b 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.
- 11.3.2. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with section 11.1.5. 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.

- 11.3.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with 4.1.2, upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GLYCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Method 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook.

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 11.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 11.1.4.c and 11.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 11.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 11.1.4 and 11.3.2, 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.
- 11.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in sections 11.1.4 and 11.3.3., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 11.3.3.
- 11.4.4. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 11.2 and testing requirements of 11.3.
- 11.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 11.1.4.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 11.3.1.
- 11.4.6. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dry natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in Section 11.1.1.
- 11.4.7. All records required under Section 11.4 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.

11.5. Reporting Requirements

- 11.5.1. If permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 11.3.2, 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.
- 11.5.2. 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.
- 11.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 11.1.4 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.

12.0. Source-Specific Requirements (BLR-1, BLR-2, BLR-3, BLR-4, HTR-2)

12.1. Limitations and Standards

- 12.1.1. **Maximum Design Heat Input.** The maximum design heat input (MDHI) for each of the following shall not be exceeded:

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	MDHI (MMBTU/hr)
BLR-1	Glycol Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2.86
BLR-2	Condensate Stabilizer Reboiler	0.75
BLR-3	Glycol Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2.86
BLR-4	Glycol Dehydration Unit Reboiler	2.86
HTR-2	Hot Oil Heater	7.13

- 12.1.2. 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.]

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 12.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 12.1.2. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

12.3. Testing Requirements

- 12.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 12.1.2 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 Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 12.1.2. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 12.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 12.2.1 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.

12.5. Reporting Requirements

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

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13.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Emergency Blowdown Flare Control Device, BDF-1)

13.1. Limitations and Standards

13.1.1. The permittee shall install an emergency blowdown flare (BDF-1) to control VOC and HAP emissions during upset conditions. To demonstrate compliance with Section 13.1.2, the quantity of flare gas that shall be consumed in the flare shall not exceed 25,000,000 cubic feet per year. Compliance with the flare gas throughput limit shall be demonstrated using a rolling 12-month total.

13.1.2. Maximum emissions from the blowdown flare (BDF-1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	8.60	2.11
Nitrogen Oxides	11.80	1.05
Carbon Monoxide	53.79	4.77

13.1.3. Flare (BDF-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 =

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

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

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 13.1.3.f and 13.1.3.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 13.1.3.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 13.1.3.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 13.1.3.d of this section

- 13.1.4. 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 13.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 13.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 13.1.3 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 13.3.2.
- 13.1.5. Visible particulate matter emissions from the flare (BDF-1) shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity
[45CSR§6-4.3.]
- 13.1.6. The provisions of permit condition 13.1.5 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.]
- 13.1.7. The flare (BDF-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.]

- 13.1.8 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:

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

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

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

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.]

- 13.1.9. The permittee will comply with the requirements of Section 2.12 of this permit during emergency operation of the flare (BDF-1).

13.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 13.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 13.1.3.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.
- 13.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput to the flare (BDF-1) on a monthly basis.

13.3. Testing Requirements

- 13.3.1. 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.
- 13.3.2. 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.

13.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 13.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 13.1.3.c and 13.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 13.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 13.1.3 and 13.3.2, 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.
- 13.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 13.1.3.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 13.3.1.
- 13.4.4. All records required under Section 13.4 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.
- 13.4.5. The permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the gas throughput for the flare control device (BDF-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.

13.5. Reporting Requirements

- 13.5.1. If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 13.3.2, 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.
- 13.5.2. 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.
- 13.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 13.1.3 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.
- 13.5.4. 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.

Signature¹

(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.

Williams, Jerry

From: Williams, Jerry
Sent: Friday, September 18, 2015 8:27 AM
To: joefink@consolenergy.com; Flynn, Patrick (PatrickFlynn@consolenergy.com)
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D
Subject: WV DAQ NSR Permit Application Complete for CONE Gathering LLC Majorsville Station

**RE: Application Status: Complete
CONE Gathering LLC Majorsville Station
Permit Application R13-3081C
Plant ID No. 051-00143**

Mr. Fink,

Your application for a modification permit for a natural gas compressor station was received by this Division on September 1, 2015 and assigned to the writer for review. Upon review of said application, it has been determined that the application is complete and, therefore, the statutory review period commenced on September 18, 2015.

In the case of this application, the agency believes it will take approximately 90 days to make a final permit determination.

This determination of completeness shall not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to subsequently submit, in a timely manner, any additional or corrected information deemed necessary for a final permit determination.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jerry Williams at (304) 926-0499 ext. 1223 or reply to this email.

Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer
WVDEP – Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
(304) 926-0499 ext. 1223
jerry.williams@wv.gov



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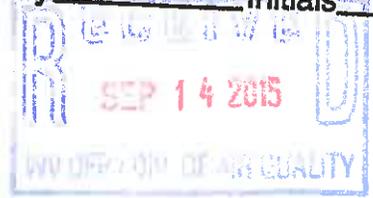
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Reg R13-3081C
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Facility MAJORSVILLE Initials JW

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 26041

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 Facility MAJORSVILLE Initials JW



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 COUNTY OF MARSHALL, to wit

I, Melanie S. Murdock being first duly sworn upon my oath, do depose and say:

- that I am Legal Advertising Manager of the MOUNDSVILLE DAILY ECHO, a Republican newspaper;
- that I have been duly authorized to execute this affidavit;
- that such newspaper has been published for over 119 years, is regularly published afternoons daily except Saturdays and Sundays, for at least fifty weeks during the calendar year, in the municipality of Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia.
- that such newspaper is a newspaper of "general circulation" as defined in Art. 3, Chap. 59 of the Code of West Virginia 1931 as amended, within Moundsville and Marshall County;
- that such newspaper averages in length four or more pages, exclusive of any cover, per issue;
- that such newspaper is circulated to the general public at a definite price or consideration;
- that such newspaper is a newspaper to which the general public resorts for passing events of a political, religious, commercial and social nature and for current happenings, announcements, miscellaneous reading matters, advertisements and other notices;
- and that the annexed notice described as follows:

Legal Advertisement

PARTY(ies)

Air Quality Permit / Majorsville Station

NATURE (and agency if heard before one)

CERTIF-BILL TO

Trinity Consultants
 Brienne Yoho
 4500 Brooktree Road, Suite 103
 Wexford, PA 15090

WAS PUBLISHED IN- SAID NEWSPAPER AS FOLLOWS

Times	Dates
1	September 3, 2015

BY WORDS	PUBLICATION CHARGES
369	\$42.44

(signed) Melanie S. Murdock

NOTARIZATION OFFICIAL SEAL
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
 AMY McGLUMPHY
 Moundsville, WV 26041
 My Commission Expires August 29, 2022
 Notary Public
3rd
September 2015
Amy McGlumphy

Thursday, September 3, 2015 --Moundsville Daily I-

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE

Notice of Application

Notice is given that CONE Mid-stream Partners, LP has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a Modification (R13) for a Natural Gas Compressor Station (Majorsville Station) located near the Town of Majorsville, in Marshall County, West Virginia. The site latitude and longitude coordinates are: 39.96750 N, -80.53310 W.

The applicant estimates the potential increase to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants as a result of the change will be:

- Particulate Matter (PM) = <0.01 tpy
- Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) = <0.01 tpy
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) = 3.15 tpy
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) = <0.01 tpy
- Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) = <0.01 tpy
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) = <0.01 tpy
- Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO2e) = <0.01 tpy

This facility is currently in operation and is seeking to increase the current throughput for the existing dehydration units and add one (1) emergency blow-down flare, one (1) additional dehydration unit with associated reboiler, and enclosed flare. Additionally, CONE is

proposing to natural gas fire and replace the compressor unit planned to begin the West Virginia Environmental Protection Quality, 601 570 WV 25304, for a from the date of tice.

Any question mit application the DAQ at (304) 1250, during normal hours. Dated this the 2015.

By: CONE M David Morris 1000 CONSO Canonsburg, PA PUBLISH: Sep

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Williams, Jerry

From: Flynn, Patrick <PatrickFlynn@consolenergy.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:13 AM
To: Williams, Jerry
Subject: Majorsville Modification - R13-3081B
Attachments: 20150831 Majorsville Dehy Input.pdf; 2015-0903 Moundsville Daily Echo_Majorsville Affidavit.pdf; UPS Label.pdf

Hi Jerry,

Thanks again for your return call this morning to confirm receipt of the updated Majorsville Application delivered to you on Tuesday 9/1/15 last week. As discussed, please find attached the GRI-GLYCalc input file you requested. Additionally, I am providing a scan of the original Affidavit of Publication that was delivered by the paper today. The legal ad was published last Thursday 9/3/15. We are shipping the original via UPS to your attention today. Please also find the tracking label attached.

Thanks again for your swift review of this application.

Kind regards,

-Patrick-

Patrick Flynn
Air Quality Engineer
CONSOL Energy, Inc.
1000 CONSOL Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317
Office: (724) 485-3156
PatrickFlynn@ConsolEnergy.com



"This communication, including any attachments, may contain confidential and privileged information that is subject to the CONSOL Energy Inc.'s Business Information Protection Policy. The information is intended solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). If you are not an intended recipient, you are prohibited from any use, distribution, or copying of this communication. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify the sender and then delete this communication in its entirety from your system."

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

ID # 051-00143
Reg R13-3081C
Company CONSOL ENERGY
City MAJORSVILLE Initials JW

GRI-GLYCalc VERSION 4.0 - SUMMARY OF INPUT VALUES

Case Name: 2015 Majorsville
 File Name: Z:\Client\CONSOL\Corporate\Projects\153901.0019 Majorsville R-13\03
 Deliverables\20150812 Draft Majorsville Application\Attachment N - Emission
 Calculations\20150618 Majorsville Dehy v2.0.ddf
 Date: September 09, 2015

DESCRIPTION:

 Description: 200 MMSCFD DEHY UNIT
 5/7/14 Sample
 75 scf stripping gas
 98% control

Annual Hours of Operation: 8760.0 hours/yr

WET GAS:

 Temperature: 115.00 deg. F
 Pressure: 1000.00 psig
 Wet Gas Water Content: Saturated

Component	Conc. (vol %)
Carbon Dioxide	0.1390
Nitrogen	0.3490
Methane	79.2756
Ethane	13.9757
Propane	4.1061
Isobutane	0.5241
n-Butane	0.9673
Isopentane	0.2300
n-Pentane	0.2056
Cyclopentane	0.0107
n-Hexane	0.0526
Cyclohexane	0.0050
Other Hexanes	0.0890
Heptanes	0.0398
Methylcyclohexane	0.0077
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.0001
Benzene	0.0010
Toluene	0.0020
Xylenes	0.0010
C8+ Heavies	0.0148

DRY GAS:

 Flow Rate: 200.0 MMSCF/day
 Water Content: 7.0 lbs. H2O/MMSCF

LEAN GLYCOL:

 Glycol Type: TEG
 Water Content: 1.5 wt% H2O
 Flow Rate: 25.0 gpm



(304) 845-2860
P.O. BOX 369
MOUNDSVILLE
WEST VIRGINIA
26041

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
COUNTY OF MARSHALL, to wit

I, Melanie S. Murdock being first duly sworn upon my oath, do depose and say:

- that I am Legal Advertising Manager of the MOUNDSVILLE DAILY ECHO, a Republican newspaper;
- that I have been duly authorized to execute this affidavit;
- that such newspaper has been published for over 119 years, is regularly published afternoons daily except Saturdays and Sundays, for at least fifty weeks during the calendar year, in the municipality of Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia.
- that such newspaper is a newspaper of "general circulation" as defined in Art. 3, Chap. 59 of the Code of West Virginia 1931 as amended, within Moundsville and Marshall County;
- that such newspaper averages in length four or more pages, exclusive of any cover, per issue;
- that such newspaper is circulated to the general public at a definite price or consideration;
- that such newspaper is a newspaper to which the general public resorts for passing events of a political, religious, commercial and social nature and for current happenings, announcements, miscellaneous reading matters, advertisements and other notices;
- and that the annexed notice described as follows:

Legal Advertisement

PARTY(ies)

Air Quality Permit / Majorsville Station

NATURE (and agency if heard before one)

CERTIF-BILL TO

Trinity Consultants
Brienne Yoho
4500 Brooktree Road, Suite 103
Wexford, PA 15090

WAS PUBLISHED IN SAID NEWSPAPER AS FOLLOWS

Times	Dates
1	September 3, 2015

BY WORDS	PUBLICATION CHARGES
369	\$42.44

(signed)

Melanie S. Murdock

NOTARIZATION OFFICIAL SEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC
I, Amy M. Stump, do hereby certify that Melanie S. Murdock is the author of the foregoing and that she is duly sworn and qualified in the County of Marshall, State of West Virginia, on this 3rd day of September, 2015.
Moundsville, WV 26041
My Commission Expires August 29, 2023
Amy M. Stump Notary Public

Thursday, September 3, 2015 --Moundsville Daily Echo--PAGE THREE

**LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT
AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE**

Notice of Application

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- Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO₂e) = <0.01 tpy

This facility is currently in operation and is seeking to increase the current throughput for the existing dehydration units and add one (1) emergency blow-down flare, one (1) additional dehydration unit with associated reboiler, and enclosed flare. Additionally, CONE is

proposing to remove three (3) existing natural gas fired compressor engines and replace them with three (3) electric compressor units. Startup of operations is planned to begin upon permit issuance. Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-6499, extension 1250, during normal business hours.

Dated this the 3rd day of September, 2015.

By CONE Midstream Partners, LP
David Morris
1000 CONSOL Energy Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317
PUBLISH September 3, 2015



west virginia department of environmental protection

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

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
www.dep.wv.gov

August 17, 2015

CONE Gathering LLC
Joe Fink
200 Evergreen Drive
Waynesburg, PA 15370

RE: **Application Status: Incomplete**
CONE Gathering, LLC
Majorsville Station
Permit Application No. R13-3081C
Plant ID No. 051-00143

Dear Mr. Fink:

Your application for a modification permit for Majorsville Station was received by this Division on July 20, 2015 and assigned to the writer for review. Upon initial review of said application, it has been determined that the application as submitted is incomplete. On July 30, 2015, I spoke with Patrick Flynn about these issues and he indicated that CONE would resubmit this application based on information unavailable at the time of the initial submittal. This information has not been received.

Please address the above deficiencies in writing within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of this letter. Application review will not commence until the application has been deemed to be technically complete. Failure to respond to this request in a timely manner may result in the denial of the application.

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

ID # 051-00143
Reg R13-3081C
Company CONE
Facility MAJORSVILLE Initials JW

Sincerely,

Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer

c: Patrick Flynn

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Williams, Jerry

From: Adkins, Sandra K
Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 2015 1:24 PM
To: davidmorris@consolenergy.com
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D; Williams, Jerry
Subject: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for CONE Gathering LLC; Majorsville

**RE: Application Status
CONE Gathering LLC
Majorsville facility
Plant ID No. 051-00143
Application No. R13-3081C**

Mr. Morris,

Your application for a modification permit for the Majorsville facility was received by this Division on July 20, 2015, and was assigned to Jerry Williams. The following item was not included in the initial application submittal:

Original affidavit for Class I legal advertisement not submitted.

This item is necessary for the assigned permit writer to continue the 30-day completeness review.

Within 30 days, you should receive a letter from Jerry Williams stating the status of the permit application and, if complete, given an estimated time frame for the agency's final action on the permit.

Any determination of completeness shall not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to subsequently submit, in a timely manner, any additional or corrected information deemed necessary for a final permit decision.

Should you have any questions, please contact the assigned engineer, Jerry Williams, at 304-926-0499, extension 1223.

ID # 051-00143
Reg R13-3081C
Company CONE GATHERING LLC
Facility MAJORSVILLE Initials JW

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

after - the fact

*R13-3081C
051-00143*

*Jerry
Modification*

**45CSR13 Administrative Update, Construction, Modification, Relocation,
Temporary Permit or General Permit Registration Incomplete Application**

A complete application is demonstrated when all of the information required below is properly prepared, completed and attached. The items listed below are required information which must be submitted with a 45CSR13 permit application. Any submittal will be considered incomplete if the required information is not included. The applicant must submit a complete application in order to receive a 45CSR13 permit.

- Class I legal advertisement ~~not published~~ in a newspaper certified to accept legal advertisements and original affidavit submitted.
- Application fee AND/OR additional application fees not included:
 - \$250 Class I General Permit
 - \$300 Class II Administrative Update
 - \$1,000 Construction, Modification, Relocation or Temporary Permit
 - \$500 Class II General Permit
 - \$1,000 NSPS
 - \$2,500 NESHAP
 - \$2,500 45CSR27 Pollutant
 - \$5,000 Major Modification
 - \$10,000 Major Construction
- Original and two (2) copies of the application not submitted.
- File organization – application pages are not numbered or in correct order, application is not bound in some way, etc.
- Confidential Business Information is not properly identified.
- General application forms not completed and signed by a responsible official.
- Authority of Corporation form not included – required if application is signed by someone other than a responsible official.
- Applicant is not registered with the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office.
- Copy of current Business Registration Certificate not included.
- Process description, including equipment and emission point identification numbers, not submitted.
- Process flow diagram, including equipment and emission point identification numbers, not submitted.
- Plot plan, including equipment and emission point identification numbers, not submitted.
- Applicable technical forms not completed and submitted:
 - Emission Point Data Summary Sheets
 - Air Pollution Control Device Sheets
 - Emission Unit Data Sheets
 - Equipment List Form
- Emission calculations not included – emission factors, references, source identification numbers, etc.
- Electronic submittal diskette not included.



Permit / Application Information Sheet
Division of Environmental Protection
West Virginia Office of Air Quality

Company:	CONE Gathering LLC		Facility:	Majorsville	
Region:	1	Plant ID:	051-00143	Application #:	13-3081C
Engineer:	Williams, Jerry		Category:	Gas Comp	
Physical Address:	STATE ROUTE 15 MAJORSVILLE WV 26033		SIC: [1311] OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION - CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS NAICS: [211111] Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction		
County:	Marshall				
Other Parties:	Contact - Fink, Joseph 724-627-1235				

Information Needed for Database and AIRS
 1. Need valid physical West Virginia address with zip

Regulated Pollutants

Summary from this Permit 13-3081C		
Air Programs	Fee	Applicable Regulations
Fee Program	\$4,500.00	Application Type MODIFICATION

Notes from Database

Activity Dates
 APPLICATION RECIEVED 07/20/2015
 ASSIGNED DATE 07/21/2015
 APPLICATION FEE PAID 07/21/2015

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Please note, this information sheet is not a substitute for file research and is limited to data entered into the AIRTRAX database.

Company ID: 051-00143
 Company: CONE Gathering LLC
 Printed: 07/21/2015
 Engineer: Williams, Jerry