

INTERNAL PERMITTING DOCUMENT TRACKING MANIFEST

Company Name StatOil USA Onshore Properties, Inc., Ball Station
 Permitting Action Number R13-3031A Total Days 18 DAQ Days 0
09S-00024

Permitting Action:

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Permit Determination | <input type="radio"/> Temporary | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Modification |
| <input type="radio"/> General Permit | <input type="radio"/> Relocation | <input type="radio"/> PSD (Rule 14) |
| <input type="radio"/> Administrative Update | <input type="radio"/> Construction | <input type="radio"/> NNSR (Rule 19) |

Documents Attached:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineering Evaluation/Memo | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed Database Sheet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice | <input type="checkbox"/> Letter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denial | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Final Permit/General Permit Registration | _____ |

Date	From	To	Action Requested
11/3	Caroline	Bew	Modifications added. Approval to go to notice.
11/4	Bew	Caroline	Go to Notice

out to notice

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:	Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.		Facility:	Ball Station
Region:	2	Plant ID:	095-00024	Application #: 13-3031A
Engineer:	Griffith, Caraline		Category:	Well Pad
Physical Address:	Daniels Run Alma WV 26320		SIC: [9511] ADMIN. OF ENVIRONMENTAL, QUALITY & HOUSING PROGRAM - AIR, WATER & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT NAICS: [924110] Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs	
County:	Tyler		SIC: [1311] OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION - CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS NAICS: [211111] Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction	
Other Parties:	ENV_CONT - Bellows, Kristen 713-485-2039			

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

Regulated Pollutants

Summary from this Permit 13-3031A		
Air Programs	Applicable Regulations	
SIP		
Fee Program	Fee	Application Type
8D	\$2,000.00	MODIFICATION

Notes from Database

Activity Dates

APPLICANT PUBLISHED LEGAL AD	10/07/2015
APPLICATION RECIEVED	10/16/2015
APPLICATION FEE PAID	10/16/2015
ASSIGNED DATE	10/16/2015
APPLICATION DEEMED COMPLETE	11/03/2015

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: 095-00024
 Company: Statoil USA Onshore Properties
 Printed: 11/03/2015
 Engineer: Griffith, Caraline

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE

Notice of Intent to Approve

On October 16, 2015, Statoil USA Onshore Properties, Inc. applied to the WV Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) for a permit to Modify a natural gas well pad facility located on Daniels Run, Alma, Tyler County, WV at latitude 39.504206 and longitude -80.754809. 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 R13-3031A.

The following increase in potential emissions will be authorized by this permit action: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns, 1.73 tons per year (TPY); Particulate Matter, 1.73 TPY; Volatile Organic Compounds, 24.47; NOx, 33.56 TPY; Sulfur Dioxide, 0.10 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.

Caraline Griffith
WV Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Telephone: 304/926-0499, ext. 1258
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

Griffith, Caraline F

From: Griffith, Caraline F
Sent: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 3:42 PM
To: 'Wilson, Rick'
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D; Steve Tink (RITIN@statoil.com)
Subject: WV DAQ NSR Permit Application Complete for Statoil Usa Onshore Properties, Inc.

**RE: Application Status: Complete
Statoil USA Onshore Properties, Inc.
Permit Application R13-3031A
Plant ID No. 095-00024**

Mr. Wilson,

Your application for a modification permit for a natural gas well pad was received by this Division on October 16, 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 November 3, 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 Caraline Griffith at (304) 926-0499 ext. 1258 or reply to this email.

Caraline Griffith

Dept. of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Engineer Trainee
Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov
304-926-0499 x1258

Griffith, Caraline F

From: Wilson, Rick <RWilson@trcsolutions.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 11:37 AM
To: Adkins, Sandra K; Griffith, Caraline F
Cc: Steve Tink (RITIN@statoil.com); Vicki Goodenow (VGOO@statoil.com); Bertig-Coll, Brook
Subject: RE: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

Caraline and Sandra,

Please change Statoil's environmental contact person from Kristen Bellows to Steve Tink. Steve's contact info is:

Steve Tink
Environmental Manager-Marcellus
6300 Bridge Point Pkwy, Building 2, Suite 500
Austin, TX 78730
512-427-3404
RITIN@statoil.com

Kristen no longer works for Statoil.

Thanks,
Rick

Rick Wilson
Principal Consultant
TRC Environmental



One Kenton Drive, Suite 200, Charleston, WV 25311
C: 304-476-7037 | F: 304-346-2591

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Blog](#) | www.trcsolutions.com

From: Wilson, Rick
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2015 9:20 AM
To: 'Adkins, Sandra K' <Sandra.K.Adkins@wv.gov>
Cc: 'Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov' <Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov>
Subject: RE: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

Good morning Sandra,

No problem; I will mail the legal ad's original affidavit of publication to Caraline today.

Thanks,
Rick

Rick Wilson
Principal Consultant
TRC Environmental



One Kenton Drive, Suite 200, Charleston, WV 25311
C: 304-476-7037 | F: 304-346-2591

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Blog](#) | www.trcsolutions.com

From: Adkins, Sandra K [<mailto:Sandra.K.Adkins@wv.gov>]
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2015 9:14 AM
To: Wilson, Rick <RWilson@trcsolutions.com>
Subject: FW: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

I apologize for not sending this to you originally. The affidavit should be mailed to Caraline Griffith's attention.

From: Adkins, Sandra K
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:53 PM
To: 'freb@statoil.com' <freb@statoil.com>; 'ritin@statoil.com' <ritin@statoil.com>; 'kbell@statoil.com' <kbell@statoil.com>
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D <Beverly.D.Mckeone@wv.gov>; Griffith, Caraline F <Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov>
Subject: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

**RE: Application Status
Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.
Ball Station
Plant ID No. 095-00024
Application No. R13-3031A**

Mr. Beck,

Your application for a modification permit for the Ball Station was received by this Division on October 16, 2015, and was assigned to Caraline Griffith. 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 Caraline 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, Caraline Griffith, at 304-926-0499, extension 1258.

Griffith, Caraline F

From: Wilson, Rick <RWilson@trcsolutions.com>
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2015 9:20 AM
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Rick Wilson
Principal Consultant
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C: 304-476-7037 | F: 304-346-2591

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Blog](#) | www.trcsolutions.com

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Subject: FW: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

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From: Adkins, Sandra K
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:53 PM
To: 'frieb@statoil.com' <frieb@statoil.com>; 'ritin@statoil.com' <ritin@statoil.com>; 'kbell@statoil.com' <kbell@statoil.com>
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D <Beverly.D.Mckeone@wv.gov>; Griffith, Caraline F <Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov>
Subject: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

RE: Application Status
Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.
Ball Station
Plant ID No. 095-00024
Application No. R13-3031A

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Should you have any questions, please contact the assigned engineer, Caraline Griffith, at 304-926-0499, extension 1258.

Griffith, Caraline F

From: Kristen Bellows <KBELL@statoil.com>
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 2:09 PM
To: Adkins, Sandra K
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D; Griffith, Caraline F; Steve Tink; Wilson, Rick
Subject: FW: Class I Legal Advertisement for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc. - Ball Station 10-8-2015
Attachments: Statoil (Ball Station) Public Notice legal ad to Tyler Star News 10-8-15.doc
Importance: High

Ms. Adkins,

I received your email on Friday regarding the application for Ball Station. Please see the public notice and email below.

Below is the information for our facility:

Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.
Ball Station
Plant ID No. 095-00024
Application No. R13-3031A

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

Kristy Bellows
Environmental Lead- Marcellus
DPNA SSU UON
Statoil North America, Inc.

Mobile: +1 713 817 5375
Telephone: +1 713 485 2039
Email: kbell@statoil.com

Visitor address: Building 4, 8th Floor, 2101 CityWest Boulevard, Houston, TX 77042 USA

www.statoil.com

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Wilson, Rick [<mailto:RWilson@trcsolutions.com>]
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 2:49 PM
To: vshepherd@tylerstarnews.com
Cc: Kristen Bellows; Joe Rose; Bertig-Coll, Brook
Subject: Class I Legal Advertisement for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc. - Ball Station 10-8-2015
Importance: High

Ms. Shepherd,

As we discussed on the phone earlier this afternoon, the attached document contains the text for a Class I Legal Advertisement for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc. to be published in the Tyler Star News for one day in the next edition of your newspaper. Please publish this ad under the legal notices section of your newspaper.

The cost of this advertisement will be paid by credit card. Please call me (304-476-7037) for the credit card number.

After this advertisement has been published, please mail the payment receipt and the original Affidavit of Publication as soon as possible to me at the following address:

TRC Environmental
Attention: Rick Wilson
13 Chatham Way
Bridgeport, WV 26330

If you have any questions, feel free to email me at RWilson@trcsolutions.com or call me.

Thanks,
Rick

Rick Wilson
Principal Consultant
TRC Environmental



One Kenton Drive, Suite 200, Charleston, WV 25311
C: 304-476-7037 | F: 304-346-2591

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The information contained in this message may be CONFIDENTIAL and is intended for the addressee only. Any unauthorised use, dissemination of the information or copying of this message is prohibited. If you are not the addressee, please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail and delete this message.
Thank you

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE
Notice of Application

Notice is given that Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc. has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a Rule 13 Modification Permit of permit number R13-3031 for its existing Ball Station located on County Highway 42/Scales Run Road, near Middlebourne in Tyler County, West Virginia at latitude 39.504206 and longitude -80.754809.

The applicant estimates, as a result of the proposed Modification, the facility's potential to discharge Regulated Air Pollutants will be increased as follows:

Regulated Pollutant	Increased Potential Annual Emissions in tons per year (tpy)
Carbon Monoxide	74.68
Nitrogen Oxides	4.47
Particulate Matter (PM)	1.69
PM-10	1.69
Sulfur Dioxide	0.07
Formaldehyde	7.85
Total Regulated Hazardous Air Pollutants	5.04
Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	18,364.9

The applicant estimates, as a result of the proposed Modification, the facility's potential to discharge Regulated Air Pollutants will be decreased as follows:

Regulated Pollutant	Decreased Potential Annual Emissions in tons per year (tpy)
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	(28.12)
Benzene	(0.22)
Ethylbenzene	(0.03)
n-Hexane	(1.34)
Toluene	(1.40)
Xylenes	(2.27)

Operations at the existing facility are on-going. 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) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours.

Dated this the 7th day of October, 2015.

By: Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.
Building 4, 8th Floor
2101 City West Boulevard
Houston, TX 77042

Griffith, Caraline F

From: Ward, Beth A
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 11:37 AM
To: Griffith, Caraline F
Subject: STATOIL USA ONSHORE PROPERTIES INC PERMIT APPLICATION FEES

This is the receipt for payment received from:

STATOIL USA ONSHORE PROPERTIES INC, BALL STATION, CHECK NUMBER 1059960, CHECK DATE 10/05/2015, \$2000.00
R13-3031A ID# 095-00024

OASIS Deposit CR 1600043198

Beth Ward

WV DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
601 57TH STREET SE
CHARLESTON, WV 25304
(304) 926-0499 EXT 1846
beth.a.ward@wv.gov

Adkins, Sandra K

From: Adkins, Sandra K
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:53 PM
To: 'freb@statoil.com'; 'ritin@statoil.com'; 'kbell@statoil.com'
Cc: McKeone, Beverly D; Griffith, Caraline F
Subject: WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.; Ball Station

**RE: Application Status
Statoil USA Onshore Properties Inc.
Ball Station
Plant ID No. 095-00024
Application No. R13-3031A**

Mr. Beck,

Your application for a modification permit for the Ball Station was received by this Division on October 16, 2015, and was assigned to Caraline Griffith. The following item was not included in the initial application submittal:

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Should you have any questions, please contact the assigned engineer, Caraline Griffith, at 304-926-0499, extension 1258.



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.: R13-3031A
Plant ID No.: 095-00024
Applicant: Statoil USA Onshore Properties, Inc.
Facility Name: Ball Station
Location: Middlebourne, Tyler County
NAICS Code: 211111
Application Type: Construction
Received Date: October 16, 2015
Engineer Assigned: Caraline Griffith
Fee Amount: \$2,000
Date Received: October 16, 2015
Complete Date: November 3, 2015
Due Date: February 1, 2016
Applicant Ad Date: October 7, 2015
Newspaper: *Tyler Star News*
UTM's: Easting: 521.08 km Northing: 4,372.76 km Zone: 17
Description: Applicant proposes to replace the existing permitted compressor engine, vapor recovery unit, loading rack, and storage tanks with similar equipment that meets Statoil specifications. Applicant also proposes to add a natural gas-fueled generator engine to the site.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

Natural gas is produced by surrounding natural gas wells and sent to one (1) Line Heater HE-1 and then on to a gas separator. The gas from the gas separator goes to a compressor to be raised to a higher pressure. The compressor is powered by engine CE-1 (DOM August 2001) which is a 945 bhp four-stroke lean-burn Caterpillar G3512 TALE natural gas fired engine with has an EMIT oxidation catalyst to meet the 93% CO reduction required due to subpart ZZZZ. The compressed natural gas goes to a header where liquids are sent to Water Tank T-102. The natural gas stream leaves the header and is sent to the dehydration unit to reduce the water vapor from the natural gas stream. TEG

is circulated counter current to the natural gas stream in a contactor. The dehydrated compressed natural gas then exits the facility via the natural gas sales pipeline. The water latent TEG is sent to the flash tank FT-1. After the more volatile fractions flash in the flash tank the liquid is sent to the regenerator RSV-1 where water and some additional emissions are vented. The regenerator is heated by reboiler RBV-1. Condensate from HE-1 are sent to a low-pressure separator which is routed to two (2) 16,500 gallon tanks (T-100 and T-101). Condensate from HE-1 is sent to a 16,500 gallon tank T-102. The vapors from T-100, T-101, and T102 are sent to a vapor recovery unit which sends the vapors back to the process stream just before the compressor. The vapor recovery unit is powered by a 71 bhp Bucks 4.3L four-stroke lean-burn natural gas fired engine CE-2 (DOM June 2008).

Statoil proposes the following changes:

1. Replace permitted 945 HP natural gas compressor engine (CE-1) with two new compressor engines: 1,005 HP Caterpillar G3512 lean burn compressor engine (CE-3) and 2,370 HP Caterpillar G3608 lean burn compressor engine (CE-4).
2. Replace permitted 71 HP natural gas VRU engine (CE-2) with an electric motor-driven VRU system (VRU-2).
3. Add a new 449 HP natural gas-fueled generator engine (G-1) to provide electricity to the Station.
4. Add the new LP Flare (FL-1) to control emergency venting emissions at the Station.
5. Add three new line heaters (HE-2, HE-3, HE-4).
6. Add new heater treater (HTR-1).
7. Replace permitted truck loadout rack (TT-1) with the new truck loadout rack (TT-2).
8. Replace all currently permitted storage tanks with new storage tanks.
9. Remove the Glycol Dehydration System.

SITE INSPECTION

Douglas Hammell from DAQ's Compliance and Enforcement Section performed a site visit on January 14, 2014. The location received a site rating of 30. *In Compliance*

Directions:

From the intersection of WV Route 18 and WV Route 180, travel north on WV Route 180 for approximately 0.2 miles, then turn right onto County Hwy 11/Elk Ford Road. Travel approximately 7.7 miles, then turn right onto County Hwy 42/Scales Run Road. Travel

Fact Sheet R13-3031A
Statoil USA Onshore Properties, Inc.
Ball Station

Promoting a healthy environment.

approximately 0.7 miles to the Ball Station access gate which will be on your left. Follow the access road straight up the hill until you've reached the well site.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The Caterpillar G3512 (CE-3) (DOM 5/2005), the Caterpillar G3608 (CE-4) (DOM 4/2015) and the Power Solutions International, Inc. EPSIB14.6NGP (G-1) Generator Engine emission factors and calculations are from the engine manufacturer (EM) and AP-42.

The Line Heaters HE-2, HE-3, and HE-4 and the Heater Treater HTR-1 use emission factors from AP-42. The emission factors in lb/MMscf are: NO_x, 100; CO, 84; SO₂, 0.6; PM, 7.6; and VOC, 5.5.

The LP Flare FL-1 also uses AP-42 to calculate emissions. The emissions factors in lb/MMscf are: NO_x, 0.068; CO, 0.31; SO₂, 0.60; PM, 7.6; VOC, 0.57.

Emissions from Storage Tanks TA710-TA760 were calculated using EPA Tanks 4.0 emissions software.

The following table summarizes the estimated controlled emissions:

Source ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
CE-3	Compressor Engine Caterpillar G3512 TALE 1,005 bhp	NO _x	3.32	14.56
		CO	4.65	20.38
		VOC	0.75	3.30
		SO ₂	<0.01	0.02
		PM	0.08	0.36
		PM ₁₀	0.08	0.36
		Formaldehyde	0.55	2.43
		CO _{2,e}	1,224.1	5,361.6
CE-4	Compressor Engine Caterpillar G3608 TALE 2,370 bhp	NO _x	2.61	11.44
		CO	10.09	44.21
		VOC	3.29	14.42
		SO ₂	0.01	0.05
		PM	0.18	0.35
		PM ₁₀	0.18	0.35
		CO _{2,e}	3,000.3	13,141.1
		G-1	Generator Engine Power Solutions International, Inc. EPSIB14.6NGP 449 bhp	NO _x
CO	1.98			8.67
VOC	0.69			3.03
SO ₂	<0.01			0.01
PM	0.08			0.33
PM ₁₀	0.08			0.33
CO _{2,e}	450.3			1,972.4
HE-2	Line Heater 1.5 MMBTU/hr			NO _x
		CO	0.12	0.51
		VOC	0.01	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.01	0.05
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.05
		CO _{2,e}	167.5	733.7
		HE-3	Line Heater 1.5 MMBTU/hr	NO _x
CO	0.12			0.51
VOC	0.01			0.03
SO ₂	<0.01			<0.01
PM	0.01			0.05
PM ₁₀	0.01			0.05
CO _{2,e}	167.5			733.7

HE-4	Line Heater 1.5 MMBTU/hr	NO _x	0.14	0.61
		CO	0.12	0.51
		VOC	0.01	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.01	0.05
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.05
		CO _{2,e}	167.5	733.7
HTR-1	Heater Treater 1.5 MMBTU/hr	NO _x	0.14	0.61
		CO	0.12	0.51
		VOC	0.01	0.03
		SO ₂	<0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.01	0.05
		PM ₁₀	0.01	0.05
		CO _{2,e}	167.5	733.7
FL-1	LP Flare 11.9 MMBTU/hr	NO _x	0.81	0.35
		CO	3.69	1.62
		VOC	6.78	2.97
		SO ₂	0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.08	0.04
		PM ₁₀	0.08	0.04
		CO _{2,e}	1,328.8	582.0
TA710	Storage Tank Condensate Tank #1	VOC	--	0.18
		Total HAP	--	0.02
TA720	Storage Tank Condensate Tank #2	VOC	--	0.18
		Total HAP	--	0.02
TA730	Storage Tank Condensate Tank #3	VOC	--	0.18
		Total HAP	--	0.02
TA740	Storage Tank Waste Oil Tank	VOC	--	0.03
		Total HAP	--	<0.01
TA750	Storage Tank Produced Water Tank #1	VOC	--	<0.01
		Total HAP	--	<0.01
TA760	Storage Tank Produced Water Tank #2	VOC	--	<0.01
		Total HAP	--	<0.01

The following table shows the facility's fugitive emissions:

Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Potential Emissions (TPY)
Rod Packing Fugitives from Engines CE-3 and CE-4	VOC	0.04
	Benzene	<0.01
	Ethylbenzene	<0.01
	n-Hexane	<0.01
	Toluene	<0.01
	Xylenes	<0.01
	Total HAP	<0.01
	CO ₂ e	8.67
Loadout Rack TT-2 Uncaptured Fugitives	VOC	14.22
	Benzene	0.02
	Ethylbenzene	0.02
	n-Hexane	0.10
	Toluene	0.02
	Xylenes	0.02
	Total HAP	0.16
Component Leak Fugitives	VOC	3.95
	Total HAP	0.04
	CO ₂ e	285.1
Venting Episode Fugitives	VOC	4.59
	Total HAP	0.09
	CO ₂ e	854.5

The following table represents the estimated total controlled facility wide emissions:

Pollutant	Maximum Annual Facility Wide Emissions (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	33.56
Carbon Monoxide	77.27
Volatile Organic Compounds	24.47
Particulate Matter	1.73
PM ₁₀	1.73
Sulfur Dioxide	0.10
Formaldehyde	8.73
Benzene	0.08
n-Hexane	0.01
Methanol	0.14
Toluene	0.06
Xylenes	0.03
Total HAPs	11.48
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	23,995.2

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The following rules and regulations apply to this modification:

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

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) 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 heat input of all the existing and proposed fuel burning units (HE-1, HE-2, HE-3, and HE-4) is below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, Statoil would be subject to the

opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average.

45CSR4 (To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors)

This facility shall not cause the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. 45CSR4 states that an objectionable odor is an odor that is deemed objectionable when in the opinion of a duly authorized representative of the Air Pollution Control Commission (Division of Air Quality), based upon their investigations and complaints, such odor is objectionable.

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. Statoil has one (1) flare at the facility. The flare is subject to section 4, emission standards for incinerators. The flare has an allowable emission rate of 0.50 pounds of particulate matter per hour (assuming a natural gas density of 0.044 lb/ft³). The flare has negligible amounts of particulate matter emissions per hour (0.08 lb/hr). Therefore, the facility's flare should demonstrate compliance with this section. 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)

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 heat input of all the existing and proposed fuel burning units (HE-1, HE-2, HE-3, and HE-4) is below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, these units are 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 the changes proposed under this permitting action results in an emissions increase above permitting thresholds. Therefore, Statoil is required to submit a modification application. Statoil

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 three (3) reciprocating compressors located at this facility. These compressors were delivered after the effective date of this regulation. Therefore, this section would apply.

- d.
1. 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.
 2. 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.

The pneumatic controllers at this facility will be intermittent or vent less than 6 scf/hr and therefore this facility is not subject to this section of this regulation.

- 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:

1. 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.

2. Process vessels such as surge control vessels, bottoms receivers or knockout vessels.
3. 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.

Tank TA710 Condensate Tank #1 located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.18 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA720 Condensate Tank #2 located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.18 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA730 Condensate Tank #3 located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.18 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA740 Waste Oil Tank located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.03 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA750 Produced Water Tank #1 located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.01 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA760 Produced Water Tank #2 located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (0.01 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA800 Lube Oil Tank located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (<0.01 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA810 Sump Tank located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (<0.01 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

Tank TA820 Methanol Totes located at this facility will emit less than 6 tpy of VOC without controls (<0.01 tons/year) and therefore this section of this regulation does not apply.

- f. The group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit is an affected facility.
1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.

This facility is not a natural gas processing plant. Therefore, LDAR for onshore natural gas processing plants does not apply.

- g. Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.
- and
1. Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas is an affected facility;
 2. Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas followed by a sulfur recovery unit is an affected facility.
 3. 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.
 4. 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 this facility. Therefore, this section would not apply.

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAPs emitted from stationary RICE located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. The Ball Station is subject to the area source requirements for non-emergency spark ignition engines.

Engine CE-3 is an "Existing Stationary RICE" source at an area source of HAPs and is an affected source because construction will commence before June 12, 2006 [63.6590(a)(1)(iii)] due to the manufacturer's date (Engine DOM May 2005) of the engine. CE-4 is a "New Stationary RICE" source at an area source of HAPs and is an affected source because construction will commence after June 12, 2006 [63.6590(a)(2)(iii)] due to the manufacture's date (DOM April 2015) of the engine. G-1 is a "New Stationary RICE" source at an area source of HAPs and is an affected source because construction will commence after June 12, 2006 [63.6590(a)(2)(iii)] due to the manufacture's date (DOM May 2014) of the engine.

Engine CE-4 was manufactured after June 12, 2006 and has engine power greater than 500 hp (2,370 hp) and is therefore subject to Subpart JJJJ. Subpart ZZZZ states engine CE-4 must meet the requirements of 40CFR60 subpart JJJJ.

Engine G-1 was manufactured after June 12, 2006 and has engine power of 500 hp or less (449 hp) and is therefore subject to Subpart JJJJ. Subpart ZZZZ states engine G-1 must meet the requirements of 40CFR60 subpart JJJJ.

Engine CE-3 due to the manufacturer's date of the engine must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart. Engine CE-3 is a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that is not remote and operates more than 24 hours per calendar year (Table 2d.9). Engine CE-3 will also have to abide by all limitations outlined in Table 5 of this rule.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE))

40CFR60.4230 states that a source that commenced construction after June 12, 2006 whose SI ICE was less than 500 hp and was manufactured on or after July 1, 2008 is subject to this regulation. G-1, based on the manufacture date this engine is subject to this regulation.

40CFR60.4230 states that a source that commenced construction after June 12, 2006 whose SI ICE was greater than 500 hp and was manufactured on or after July 1, 2007 is subject to this regulation. CE-4, based on the manufacture date this engine is subject to this regulation.

G-1 engine is certified and must maintain compliance by keeping records of conducted maintenance. The CE-4 Caterpillar engine is non-certified, so it must show compliance by keeping 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, Statoil must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

40CFR60 Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels)

40CFR60 Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity less than 75 cubic meters. The tanks that this facility has proposed to install are 63.60 cubic meters or less each. Therefore this facility would not be subject to this regulation.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Benzene

Benzene is found in the air from emissions from burning coal and oil, gasoline service stations, and motor vehicle exhaust. Acute (short-term) inhalation exposure of humans to benzene may cause drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, as well as eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and, at high levels, unconsciousness. Chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure has caused various disorders in the blood, including reduced numbers of red blood cells and aplastic anemia, in occupational settings. Reproductive effects have been reported for women exposed by inhalation to high levels, and adverse effects on the developing fetus have been observed in animal tests. Increased incidence

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Ball Station

of leukemia (cancer of the tissues that form white blood cells) have been observed in humans occupationally exposed to benzene. EPA has classified benzene as a Group A, human carcinogen.

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is used mainly to produce resins used in particleboard products and as an intermediate in the synthesis of other chemicals. Exposure to formaldehyde may occur by breathing contaminated indoor air, tobacco smoke, or ambient urban air. Acute (short-term) and chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to formaldehyde in humans can result in respiratory symptoms, and eye, nose, and throat irritation. Limited human studies have reported an association between formaldehyde exposure and lung and nasopharyngeal cancer. Animal inhalation studies have reported an increased incidence of nasal squamous cell cancer. EPA considers formaldehyde a probable human carcinogen (Group B1).

Hexane

Hexane is used to extract edible oils from seeds and vegetables, as a special-use solvent, and as a cleaning agent. Acute (short-term) inhalation exposure of humans to high levels of hexane causes mild central nervous system (CNS) effects, including dizziness, giddiness, slight nausea, and headache. Chronic (long-term) exposure to hexane in air is associated with polyneuropathy in humans, with numbness in the extremities, muscular weakness, blurred vision, headache, and fatigue observed. Neurotoxic effects have also been exhibited in rats. No information is available on the carcinogenic effects of hexane in humans or animals. EPA has classified hexane as a Group D, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

Toluene

The acute toxicity of toluene is low. Toluene may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Short-term exposure to high concentrations of toluene (e.g., 600 ppm) may produce fatigue, dizziness, headaches, loss of coordination, nausea, and stupor; 10,000 ppm may cause death from respiratory failure. Ingestion of toluene may cause nausea and vomiting and central nervous system depression. Contact of liquid toluene with the eyes causes temporary irritation. Toluene is a skin irritant and may cause redness and pain when trapped beneath clothing or shoes; prolonged or repeated

contact with toluene may result in dry and cracked skin. Because of its odor and irritant effects, toluene is regarded as having good warning properties. The chronic effects of exposure to toluene are much less severe than those of benzene. No carcinogenic effects were reported in animal studies. Equivocal results were obtained in studies to determine developmental effects in animals. Toluene was not observed to be mutagenic in standard studies. The major use of toluene is as a mixture added to gasoline to improve octane ratings. Toluene is also used to produce benzene and as a solvent in paints, coatings, synthetic fragrances, adhesives, inks, and cleaning agents. Toluene is also used in the production of polymers used to make nylon, plastic soda bottles, and polyurethanes and for pharmaceuticals, dyes, cosmetic nail products, and the synthesis of organic chemicals.

Xylenes

Commercial or mixed xylene usually contains about 40-65% *m*-xylene and up to 20% each of *o*-xylene and *p*-xylene and ethyl benzene. Xylenes are released into the atmosphere as fugitive emissions from industrial sources, from auto exhaust, and through volatilization from their use as solvents. Acute (short-term) inhalation exposure to mixed xylenes in humans results in irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, gastrointestinal effects, eye irritation, and neurological effects. Chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure of humans to mixed xylenes results primarily in central nervous system (CNS) effects, such as headache, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, and incoordination; respiratory, cardiovascular, and kidney effects have also been reported. EPA has classified mixed xylenes as a Group D, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. Mixed xylenes are used in the production of ethylbenzene, as solvents in products such as paints and coatings, and are blended into gasoline.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Based on the annual emission rates this facility will not be a major source as defined by 45CSR14, so air quality modeling was not performed.

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

Statoil will be required to perform the following monitoring associated with this permit application:

1. Monitor and record quantity of natural gas consumed for all engines, and combustion sources.

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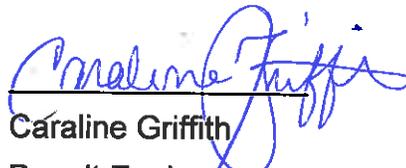
2. Monitor opacity from all fuel burning units.

Statoil will be required to perform the following recordkeeping associated with this modification application:

1. Maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in each combustion source.
2. 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
3. Maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of and testing requirements of the permit.
4. Maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per the permit.
5. 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.
6. The records shall be maintained on site or in a readily available off-site location maintained by this facility for a period of five (5) years.

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application indicates Statoil's natural gas well pad site should meet the applicable requirements. It is recommended that Statoil's proposed Ball Station modification should be granted a 45CSR13 construction permit for their facility.


Caraline Griffith
Permit Engineer

11/3/15
11/3/15

Fact Sheet R13-3031A
Statoil USA Onshore Properties, Inc.
Ball Station

Permit to Modify



R13-3031A

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§. 20-2-1 through 20-2-10) for the Modification, Relocation, and/or Expansion of an existing Stationary Source. The permit is issued for the purpose of the construction of the station.

Changed a lot. Too much for stickies

The permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act for the Construction, Modification, Relocation, and/or Expansion of an existing Stationary Source. The permit is issued for the purpose of the construction of the station.

Issued to:
Petroedge Energy LLC
Ball Station
095-00024

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: DRAFT

This permit supersedes and replaces R13-3031.

Facility Location: near Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 4477 Williamstown Pike
Williamstown, WV 26187
Facility Description: Natural Gas Production Well Pad
NAICS Codes: 211111
UTM Coordinates: 521.08 km Easting • 4,372.76 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: Replace previously permitted 945 HP natural gas compressor engine (CE-1) with two new compressor engines: 1,005 HP Caterpillar G3512 lean burn compressor engine (CE-3) and 2,370 HP Caterpillar G3608 lean burn compressor engine (CE-4). Replace previously permitted 71 HP natural gas VRU engine (CE-2) with an electric motor-driven VRU system (VRU-2). Add a new 449 HP natural gas-fueled generator engine (G-1) to provide electricity to the Station. Add the new LP Flare (FL-1) to control emergency venting emissions at the Station. Add three new line heaters (HE-2, HE-3, HE-4). Add new heater treater (HTR-1). Replace permitted truck loadout rack (TT-1) with the new truck loadout rack (TT-2). Replace all previously permitted storage tanks with new storage tanks. Remove the Glycol Dehydration System.

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

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

Any wells located at this production pad drilled after August 23, 2011 and storage tanks constructed after August 23, 2011 will be affected sources subject to the applicable provisions of 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO, signed on April 17, 2012.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
CE-3	CE-3E	Caterpillar G3512 TALE Compressor Engine	2016	1,005 bhp	None
CE-4	CE-4E	Caterpillar G3608 TALE Compressor Engine	2016	2,370 bhp	SCR
G-1	G-1E	Power Solutions International, Inc. EPSIB14.6NGP Generator Engine	2016	449 bhp	None
HE-1	HE-1E	Line Heater	2013	1.00 MMBTU/hr	None
HE-2	HE-2E	Line Heater	2016	1.50 MMBTU/hr	None
HE-3	HE-3E	Line Heater	2016	1.50 MMBTU/hr	None
HE-4	HE-4E	Line Heater	2016	1.50 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR-1	HTR-1E	Heater Treater	2016	1.50 MMBTU/hr	None
TT-2	Uncaptured Fugitives	Truck Loadout Rack (Produced Water)	2016	3,173,000 Gallons/Year	None
		Truck Loadout Rack (Condensate)		5,658,000 Gallons/Year	
FL-1	FL-1E	LP Flare	2016	11.9 MMBtu/hr	None
VRU-2	None	Electric VRU	2016	115 Mscfd	NA
TA710	NA	Condensate Tank #1	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA720	NA	Condensate Tank #2	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA730	NA	Condensate Tank #3	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA740	NA	Waste Oil Tank	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA750	NA	Produced Water Tank #1	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA760	NA	Produced Water Tank #2	2016	16,800 Gallons	VRU-2
TA800	TA800E	Lube Oil Tank	2016	350 Gallons	None
TA810	TA810E	Sump Tank	2016	500 Gallons	None
TA820	TA820E	Methanol Totes (4)	2016	350 Gallons (Each Tote)	None

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

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

2.3. Authority

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

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

2.4. Term and Renewal

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

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3071 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 Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
(3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Operating Fee**

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.4.2. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, enclosed with this permit is an Application for a Certificate to Operate (CTO), from the date of initial startup through the following June 30. Said application and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to this office no later than 30 days prior to the date of initial startup. For any startup date other than July 1, the permittee shall pay a fee or prorated fee in accordance with Section 4.5 of 45CSR22. A copy of this schedule may be found on the reverse side of the Application for a Certificate to Operate (CTO).
- 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:
- The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - The results of the analyses; and
 - The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.1.2. **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:
- The equipment involved.
 - Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - The duration of the event.
 - The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Engines, CE-3, CE-4, and G-1)

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.2., the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 1,005 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar G3512 TALE shall not exceed 8,330 cubic feet per hour and 73.0×10^6 cubic feet per year.
- 5.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 1,005 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar G3312 CE-3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	3.32	14.56
Carbon Monoxide	4.65	20.38
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.75	3.30
Formaldehyde	0.55	2.43

- 5.1.3. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.4., the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 2,370 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar G3608 TALE shall not exceed 17,267 cubic feet per hour and 151.3×10^6 cubic feet per year.
- 5.1.4. Maximum emissions from the 2,370 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar G3608 TALE CE-4 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	2.61	14.56
Carbon Monoxide	10.09	20.38
Volatile Organic Compounds	3.29	3.30

- 5.1.5. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.6., the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 449 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Power Solutions International, Inc. EPSIB14.6NGP shall not exceed 3,535 cubic feet per hour and 31.0×10^6 cubic feet per year.
- 5.1.6. Maximum emissions from the 449 bhp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Power Solutions International, Inc. EPSIB14.6NGP G-1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.99	4.34
Carbon Monoxide	1.98	8.67
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.69	3.03

5.1.7. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

- a. For natural gas compressor engine CE-4, the permittee shall monitor the temperature to the inlet of the catalyst and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, a high temperature alarm shall shut off the engine before thermal deactivation of the catalyst occurs. If the engine shuts off due to high temperature, the permittee shall also check for thermal deactivation of the catalyst before normal operations are resumed.

- b. Upon request by the Director, testing shall be conducted using a portable analyzer in accordance with a protocol approved by the Director. Such controls shall ensure proper and efficient operation of the engine and air pollution control devices.

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Catalytic Oxidizer Control Devices

- 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 a written operating and maintenance plan.

5.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1-5.6, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas 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.
- 5.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.7., the permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on 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.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Line Heaters and Heater Treater, HE-1, HE-2, HE-3, HE-4 and HTR-1)

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Line Heater HE-1 shall not exceed 1.00 MMBTU/hr

6.1.2. Maximum emissions for the 1.00 MMBTU/hr Line Heater HE-1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.10	0.44
Carbon Monoxide	0.08	0.35

6.1.3. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 1.00 MMBTU/hr Line Heater (HE-1) shall not exceed 1,105 cubic feet per hour and 9.68×10^6 cubic feet per year.

6.1.4. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Line Heaters HE-2-HE-4 shall not exceed 1.50 MMBTU/hr each.

6.1.5. Maximum emissions for the 1.50 MMBTU/hr Line Heaters HE-2-HE-4 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.14 (each)	0.61 (each)
Carbon Monoxide	0.12 (each)	0.51 (each)

6.1.6. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 1.50 MMBTU/hr Line Heaters (HE-2-HE-4) shall not exceed 1,657.5 cubic feet per hour each and 14.5×10^6 cubic feet per year each.

6.1.7. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Heater Treater HTR-1 shall not exceed 1.50 MMBTU/hr.

6.1.8. Maximum emissions from the 1.50 MMBTU/hr Heater Treater HTR-1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.14	0.61
Carbon Monoxide	0.12	0.51

6.1.9. To demonstrate compliance with Section 6.1.8., the quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 1.50 MMBTU/hr Heater Treater (HTR-1) shall not exceed 1,657.5 cubic feet per hour each and 14.5×10^6 cubic feet per year each.

- 6.1.10. 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.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. 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 6.1.3. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 6.1.4. 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 6.1.4. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 6.1.1., 6.1.2., 6.1.3., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the 1.0 MMBTU/hr Line Heater HE-1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 6.1.4., 6.1.5., 6.1.6., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the 1.50 MMBTU/hr Line Heaters (HE-2, HE-3, and HE-4). To demonstrate compliance with sections 6.1.7., 6.1.8., 6.1.9., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the 1.5 MMBTU/hr Heater Treater HTR-1. 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.
- 6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 6.2.1. 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.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. 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.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (LP Flare, FL-1)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The particulate matter discharged from the LP Flare (FL-1) shall not exceed 0.08 lb/hr. [45CSR§6-4.1]

7.1.2. The maximum emissions from FL-1 shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.81	0.35
Carbon Monoxide	3.69	1.62
Sulfur Dioxide	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Compounds	6.78	2.97

7.1.3. The maximum gas throughput to the flare FL-1 shall not exceed 3,650,292 scf/yr. Compliance 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.

7.1.4. Visible particulate matter emissions from the flare FL-1 shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity [45CSR§6-4.3.]

7.1.5. The provisions of permit condition 7.1.4 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.]

4.1.6. The flare (FL-1) shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.

7.1.7. The flare FL-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.]

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

7.2 Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 7.1.7, 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.

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 4.1.6 and 4.1.7, visible emission checks of the vent flares (listed in Table 1) shall be conducted. The visible emission check 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 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source flare for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 7.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 7.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 7.1.6 and 7.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
- 7.4.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 7.1.4 and 7.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 7.3.1.
- 7.4.5. All records required under Section 7.4 shall be maintained on site 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. 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.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart OOOO Requirements)

8.1. Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1 If you are the owner or operator of a gas well affected facility, you must comply with paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, for each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun prior to January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section unless a more stringent state or local emission control requirement is applicable; optionally, you may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For each new well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing begun on or after January 1, 2015, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (a) (1) For the duration of flowback, route the recovered liquids into one or more storage vessels or re-inject the recovered liquids into the well or another well, and route the recovered gas into a gas flow line or collection system, re-inject the recovered gas into the well or another well, use the recovered gas as an on-site fuel source, or use the recovered gas for another useful purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve, with no direct release to the atmosphere. If this is infeasible, follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
 - (2) All salable quality gas must be routed to the gas flow line as soon as practicable. In cases where flowback emissions cannot be directed to the flow line, you must follow the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
 - (3) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback.
 - (4) You have a general duty to safely maximize resource recovery and minimize releases to the atmosphere during flowback and subsequent recovery.
- (b) You must maintain a log for each well completion operation at each gas well affected facility. The log must be completed on a daily basis for the duration of the well completion operation and must contain the records specified in § 60.5420(c)(1)(iii).
 - (c) You must demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.
 - (d) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to gas well affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.
 - (e) You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping and reporting as required by §60.5420.
 - (f) (1) For each gas well affected facility specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(2) and (3) of this section.
 - (i) Each well completion operation with hydraulic fracturing at a gas well affected facility meeting the criteria for a wildcat or delineation well.

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

(2) You must capture and direct flowback emissions to a completion combustion device, except in conditions that may result in a fire hazard or explosion, or where high heat emissions from a completion combustion device may negatively impact tundra, permafrost or waterways. Completion combustion devices must be equipped with a reliable continuous ignition source over the duration of flowback. You must also comply with paragraphs (a)(4) and (b) through (e) of this section.

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

[40CFR§60.5375]

8.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.5410]

8.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration

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

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

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in § 60.5420(a), and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise

required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

[40CFR§60.5415]

8.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.4.1. You must submit the notifications required in § 60.7(a)(1) and (4), and according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in § 60.5365 that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

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

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

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

8.4.2. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section to the Administrator and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(7) of this section. The initial annual report is due 30 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410. Subsequent annual reports are due on the same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Records required in § 60.5375(b) or (f) for each well completion operation conducted for each gas well affected facility that occurred during the reporting period. You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(a), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the duration of flowback; duration of recovery to the flow line; duration of combustion; duration of venting; and specific reasons for venting in lieu of capture or combustion. The duration must be specified in hours of time.

(B) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with the requirements of § 60.5375(f), you must maintain the records specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(A) of this section except that you do not have to record the duration of recovery to the flow line.

(iv) For each gas well facility for which you claim an exception under § 60.5375(a)(3), you must record: The location of the well; the API well number; the specific exception claimed; the starting date and ending date for the period the well operated under the exception; and an explanation of why the well meets the claimed exception.

(v) For each gas well affected facility required to comply with both § 60.5375(a)(1) and (3), records of the digital photograph as specified in § 60.5410(a)(4).

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Tanks and Tank Unloading)

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. The maximum volume of Condensate Tank #1 TA710 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.2. The maximum volume of Condensate Tank #2 TA720 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.3. The maximum volume of Condensate Tank #3 TA730 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.4. The maximum volume of Waste Oil Tank TA740 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.5. The maximum volume of Produced Water Tank #1 TA750 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.6. The maximum volume of Produced Water Tank #2 TA760 shall not exceed 16,800 gallons.
- 9.1.7. The maximum volume of Lube Oil Tank TA800 shall not exceed 350 gallons.
- 9.1.8. The maximum volume of Sump Tank TA810 shall not exceed 500 gallons.
- 9.1.9. The maximum volume of Methanol Tote (4) TA820 shall not exceed 350 gallons per tote.
- 9.1.10. The permittee shall not exceed 9,125,000 gallons per year for truck loading TT-2. Compliance with the annual throughput limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tank throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive months.
- 9.1.11. Vapors from tanks TA710, TA720, TA730, TA740, TA750, and TA760 shall be sent to VRU-2.

9.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 9.1.10. the permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate throughput for tanks TA710, TA720, TA730, TA740, TA750, and TA760 on a monthly and rolling twelve month total.
- 9.2.2. All records required under Section 9.2 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements, CE-3)

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.2. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.
- b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if required levels have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6605]

10.2. Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

- 10.2.1. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]
- 10.2.2. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h)]

10.3. Initial compliance with limitations and other requirements

- 10.3.1. The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.
- 10.3.2. Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- 10.3.3. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
- 10.3.4. If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- 10.3.5. You must measure O₂ using one of the O₂ measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

- 10.3.6. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O₂ emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(c)]

10.4. Continuous Compliance

- 10.4.1. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply at all times.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6605(a)]

- 10.4.2. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6605(b)]

- 10.4.3. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(a)]

- 10.4.4. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(b)]

10.5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 10.5.1. The permittee must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

- (a)(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (a)(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (a)(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

- (a)(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (a)(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (b)(1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (b)(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3).
 - (b)(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(a)(b)]
- 10.5.2. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(d)]
- 10.5.3. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device according to your own maintenance plan.
[40C.F.R. §63.6655(e)]

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.