

*West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection*

*Earl Ray Tomblin  
Governor*

*Division of Air Quality*

*Randy C. Huffman  
Cabinet Secretary*

# Permit to Modify



## **DRAFT R13-2346C**

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

Issued to:

**Dominion Transmission, Inc.**  
**Cornwell Station**  
**039-00051**

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*John A. Benedict  
Director*

*Issued: DRAFT • Effective: DRAFT*

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-2346B.

Facility Location: Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia

Mailing Address: 445 West Main Street; Clarksburg, WV 25301

Facility Description: Natural Gas Compressor Station

NAICS Codes: 48621

UTM Coordinates: 476.19 km Easting • 4259.58 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Type: Modification

Description of Change:

Replacement of the flare for the dehydration unit. As a result of this project, there will be a decrease in CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, and PM emissions and an increase of the following emissions: NO<sub>x</sub> 1.36 tpy, VOCs 12.9 tpy, and Total HAPs 1.55 tpy.

*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.*

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*The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.*

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**1.0 Emission Units**

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Emission Point ID</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Year Installed</b>	<b>Design Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
002-04	AUX04	Reciprocating Engine/Generator; Caterpillar G3512	2002	810 HP	N/A
005-01	DEHY01	Dehydration Unit Still; Natco Model SHV-3	1999	23 mmdcf/day	F1
006-01	RBR01	Dehy Reboiler; Natco 5GR-375-DX5	1999	0.62 MMBtu/hr	N/A
0002	F1	Dehydration unit flare; QTI, Q250	2012	10.00 MMBtu/hr 95% control efficiency	N/A

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## 2.0. General Conditions

### 2.1. Definitions

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

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 2.5µm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>Ppb</b>	Pounds per Batch
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>Ppmv or ppmv</b>	Parts per million by volume
<b>dscm</b>	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>lbs/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>M</b>	Thousand	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>MDHI</b>	Maximum Design Heat Input	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>MM</b>	Million	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOL</b>	Volatile Organic Liquids
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	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 supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2346B, R13-2346A, and R13-2346. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

### **2.5. Duty to Comply**

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2346C, R13-2346B, R13-2346A, and R13-2346 and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to; **[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]**
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

### **2.6. Duty to Provide Information**

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

## **2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information**

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

## **2.8. Administrative Update**

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

[45CSR§13-4]

## **2.9. Permit Modification**

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

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

## **2.10. Major Permit Modification**

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

[45CSR§13-5.1]

## **2.11. Inspection and Entry**

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

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

## **2.12. Emergency**

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission

limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,
  - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

### **2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

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

### **2.14. Suspension of Activities**

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

### **2.15. Property Rights**

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

### **2.16. Severability**

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

**2.17. Transferability**

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

**2.18. Notification Requirements**

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

**2.19. Credible Evidence**

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

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### 3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

#### 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

#### 3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in

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

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

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

### 3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

### 3.5. Reporting Requirements

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

**If to the DAQ:**

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

**If to the USEPA:**

Associate Director  
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review  
(3AP12)  
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Operating Fee.**

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

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## 4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

### 4.1. Limitations and Standards

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

### 4.2. Monitoring Requirements

*Reserved.*

### 4.3. Testing Requirements

*Reserved.*

### 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

#### **4.5. Reporting Requirements**

*Reserved.*

**5.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Natural Gas Dehydration Unit [ DEHY01B, RBR01] and Flare [F1])**

**5.1. Limitations and Standards**

5.1.1. Emissions to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Point ID	Regulated Pollutant	Maximum Potential Emissions	
		lb/hr	tpy
RBR01	Total VOC	n/a	0.02
	NO <sub>x</sub>	n/a	0.28
	CO	n/a	0.23
	SO <sub>x</sub>	n/a	0.01
	PM (Total)	n/a	0.02
DEHY01	Total VOC	3.64	15.93
	Benzene	0.10	0.42
	Total HAP	0.60	2.63
F1	Total VOC	0.01	0.03
	NOX	0.46	2.02
	CO	0.03	0.13
	PM Total	0.06	0.23
	PM 2.5	0.06	0.23
	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.01	0.02

[45CSR13-6-4.1 and 45CSR13-10-4.1]

5.1.2. The maximum processing/production rate of natural gas through the modified dehydrator unit shall not exceed 23 mm scf/day and 8,395 mm scf/yr based on 8,760 hr/yr of operation.

5.1.3. Actual benzene emissions from the dehydrator still column flare [F1] shall not equal or exceed 2,000 pounds per year (less than 0.9 megagrams per year).

5.1.4. The pertinent sections of 45CSR6 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

§45-6-4.3

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.

§45-6-4.4.

The provisions of subsection 4.3 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, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

§45-6-4.6

Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

§45-6-8.2.

Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.

- 5.1.5. The dehydration plant is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities”, the amendments of which become effective October 15, 2012. The provisions set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times.  
**[MACT, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §§ 63.760 and 63.762(a)]**
- 5.1.6. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, the permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. 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.  
**[MACT, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §63.762(d)]**
- 5.1.7. For the glycol dehydration unit process vent, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified below:
- i. The owner or operator shall comply with the control requirements for glycol dehydration unit process vents specified in §63.765;
  - ii. The owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring requirements specified in §63.773; and
  - iii. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §§63.774 and 63.775.  
**[MACT, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §63.764(c)(1)]**
- 5.1.8. The total volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) concentration in the process stream shall be less than 10 per cent by weight (as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(a)), and therefore the facility shall be exempt from equipment leak monitoring per 40 CFR 63.764 (e) (2). Records must be retained on process stream VHAP concentration as is required in 40 CFR 63.774 (d) (2). **[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.764(e)(2)]**

- 5.1.9 For the glycol dehydration unit process vents, the permittee shall limit BTEX emissions from each existing small glycol dehydration unit process vent, as defined in §63.761, to the limit determined in the Equation in this section. The limits determined must be met in accordance with one of the alternatives specified in paragraphs (A) through (D) of this section.

$$ELBTEX = 3.28 \times 10^{-4} * \text{Throughput} * C_{i,BTEX} * 365 \text{ days/yr} * 1 \text{ Mg} / (1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ grams})$$

Where:

ELBTEX= Unit-specific BTEX emission limit, megagrams per year;

$3.28 \times 10^{-4}$ = BTEX emission limit, grams BTEX/standard cubic meter-ppmv;

Throughput = Annual average daily natural gas throughput, standard cubic meters per day.

$C_{i,BTEX}$ = average annual BTEX concentration of the natural gas at the inlet to the glycol dehydration unit, ppmv.

- (A) Connect the process vent to a control device or combination of control devices through a closed-vent system. The closed vent system shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(c). The control device(s) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.771(f).
- (B) Meet the emissions limit through process modifications in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.771(e).
- (C) Meet the emissions limit for each small glycol dehydration unit using a combination of process modifications and one or more control devices through the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.
- (D) Demonstrate that the emissions limit is met through actual uncontrolled operation of the small glycol dehydration unit. Document operational parameters in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.771(e) and emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.772(b)(2).

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.765(b)(1)(iii)]**

- 5.1.10. One or more safety devices that vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the air emission control equipment installed to comply with section 5.1.9 of this permit. **[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.765(b)(2)]**
- 5.1.11. As an alternative to the requirements of sections 5.1.9 and 5.1.10 of this permit, the permittee may comply with one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of §63.765(c) below:
- (1) The owner or operator shall control air emissions by connecting the process vent to a process natural gas line.
- (2) The owner or operator shall demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, that the total HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the large glycol dehydration unit process vent are reduced by 95.0 percent through process modifications, or a combination of process modifications and one or more control devices, in accordance with the requirements specified in §63.771(e).
- (3) Control of HAP emissions from a GCG separator (flash tank) vent is not required if the owner or operator demonstrates, to the Administrator's satisfaction, that total emissions to the atmosphere from the glycol dehydration unit process vent are reduced by one of the levels specified in

paragraph (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section, through the installation and operation of controls as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(i) For any large glycol dehydration unit, HAP emissions are reduced by 95.0 percent or more.

(ii) For any large glycol dehydration unit, benzene emissions are reduced to a level less than 0.90 megagrams per year.

(iii) For each existing small glycol dehydration unit, BTEX emissions are reduced to a level less than the limit calculated by Equation 1 of paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section.

(iv) For each new small glycol dehydration unit, BTEX emissions are reduced to a level less than the limit calculated by Equation 2 of paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.765(c)]**

5.1.12. *Closed-vent system requirements.* The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The closed-vent system shall route all gases, vapors, and fumes emitted from the material in an emissions unit to a control device that meets the requirements specified in section 5.13 of this permit.

(2) The closed-vent system shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions.

(3) If the closed-vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (c)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) For each bypass device, except as provided for in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section, the owner or operator shall either:

(A) At the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device to the atmosphere, properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings and sounding an alarm when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(B) Secure the bypass device valve installed at the inlet to the bypass device in the non-diverting position using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

(ii) Low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and safety devices are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.771 (c)]**

5.1.13 *Control device requirements for small glycol dehydration units.* The control device used to meet BTEX the emission limit calculated in section 5.1.9 of this permit shall be one of the control devices specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) An enclosed combustion device (e.g., thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, boiler, or process heater) that is designed and operated to meet the levels specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section. If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater.

(A) The mass content of BTEX in the gases vented to the device is reduced as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.772(e).

(B) The concentration of either TOC or total HAP in the exhaust gases at the outlet of the device is reduced to a level equal to or less than 20 parts per million by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.772(e).

(ii) A vapor recovery device (e.g., carbon adsorption system or condenser) or other non-destructive control device that is designed and operated to reduce the mass content of BTEX in the gases vented to the device as determined in accordance with the requirements of §63.772(e).

(iii) A flare, as defined in §63.761, that is designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of §63.11(b).

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.771 (f)(1)]**

5.1.14. *Control device requirements for small glycol dehydration units.* The permittee shall operate each control device [glycol dehydrator still flare, F1] in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Each control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operating at all times. An owner or operator may vent more than one unit to a control device used to comply with this subpart.

(ii) For each control device monitored in accordance with the requirements of §63.773(d), the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to the requirements of either §63.772(f) or (h).

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.771 (f)(2)]**

5.1.15. The dehydrator still column flare [F1] shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11(b) including but not limited to paragraphs i through iii below. Refer to attachment A of this permit for the full requirements.

i. The dehydration unit flare [F1] shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.

ii. Flares shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

iii. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

**[MACT, Subpart HH and A; §63.771(d), §63.771(e)(2), §63.772(e)(1)(i), and §63.11(b)]**

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of condition 5.1.4., the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate

no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course. Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month. **[45CSR6 and MACT, Subpart A; §63.11(b)(4)]**

5.2.2. *Compliance demonstration for control device performance requirements.* This paragraph applies to the demonstration of compliance with the control device performance requirements specified in section 5.1.13 of this permit. Compliance shall be demonstrated using the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall establish a site specific maximum or minimum monitoring parameter value (as appropriate) according to the requirements of §63.773(d)(5)(i).

(2) The owner or operator shall calculate the daily average of the applicable monitored parameter in accordance with §63.773(d)(4) except that the inlet gas flowrate to the control device shall not be averaged.

(3) Compliance with the operating parameter limit is achieved when the daily average of the monitoring parameter value calculated under paragraph (f)(2) of this section is either equal to or greater than the minimum or equal to or less than the maximum monitoring value established under paragraph (f)(1) of this section. For inlet gas flowrate, compliance with the operating parameter limit is achieved when the value is equal to or less than the value established under §63.772(h) or under the performance test conducted under §63.772(e), as applicable.

(4) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits and required zero and span adjustments), the CMS required in §63.773(d) must be operated at all times the affected source is operating. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Monitoring system repairs are required to be completed in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(5) Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. All the data collected during all other required data collection periods must be used in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(6) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required quality monitoring system quality assurance or quality control

activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. **[MACT, Subpart HH §63.772(f)(1)]**

### 5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. The compliance determination for the glycol dehydration unit flare [F1] shall be conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine visible emissions. **[MACT, Subpart HH §63.771(d) and §63.771(e)(2)]**

### 5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with emission limitations set forth in section 5.1.1 and 5.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain daily and annual records of the dehydrator unit's operating hours and natural gas flow to the contactor tower (wet or dry gas). Example data sheets are given in Appendices B & C. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Copies of these records shall be made available to the Director of the Director of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

- 5.4.2. Any and all malfunctions of the dehydrator still column flare that increase emissions shall be documented in writing. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:

- a) The equipment involved in the malfunction and the cause of the malfunction.
- b) The steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- c) The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.
- d) The duration of the malfunction.
- e) The estimated increase in emissions during the malfunction.
- f) The steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.

These records shall be maintained on site for the duration of the operation. Copies shall be made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.

- 5.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.8 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the process stream VHAP concentration as is required in 40 CFR §63.774(d)(2). **[MACT, Subpart HH; 40 CFR §63.764(e)(2)(I)]**

- 5.4.4. The permittee shall maintain the following records as specified in paragraphs (1) through (11) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this subpart. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period.

- (i) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed.

(ii) The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.

(iii) The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite.

(iv) Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(2) Records specified in §63.10(b)(2);

(3) Records specified in §63.10(c) for each monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of §63.773(d). Notwithstanding the requirements of §63.10©, monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section shall not be included in any average or percent leak rate computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating or failed to collect required data.

(i) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

(ii) Reserved

(iii) Periods of non-operation resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and

(iv) Excursions due to invalid data as defined in §63.773(d)(6)(iv).

(4) Each owner or operator using a control device to comply with §63.764 of this subpart shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:

(i) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under §63.773(d) or specified by the Administrator in accordance with §63.773(d)(3)(iii). For flares, the hourly records and records of pilot flame outages specified in paragraph (e) of this section shall be maintained in place of continuous records.

(ii) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in §63.773(d)(4) of this subpart, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) For flares, the records required in paragraph (e) of this section.

(B) For condensers installed to comply with §63.765, records of the annual 365-day rolling average condenser efficiency determined under §63.772(g) shall be kept in addition to the daily averages.

(C) For a control device whose model is tested under §63.772(h), the records required in paragraph (h) of this section.

(iii) Hourly records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the device is not operating.

(iv) Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with §63.771(c)(3)(i)(B), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the owner or operator shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the

key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(5) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect in accordance with §63.773(c)(5), an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(6) Records identifying all parts of the cover or closed-vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect in accordance with §63.773(c)(6), an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(7) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c), during which a leak or defect is detected, a record of the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (b)(7)(viii) of this section.

- (i) The instrument identification numbers, operator name or initials, and identification of the equipment.
- (ii) The date the leak or defect was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak or defect.
- (iii) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in §63.772(c) after the leak or defect is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
- (iv) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak or defect.
- (v) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.
- (vi) The expected date of successful repair of the leak or defect if a leak or defect is not repaired within 15 calendar days.
- (vii) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
- (viii) The date of successful repair of the leak or defect.
- (ix) Records identifying the carbon replacement schedule under §63.771(d)(5) and records of each carbon replacement.

(8) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c) during which no leaks or defects are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks or defects were detected.

(9) Records identifying ancillary equipment and compressors that are subject to and controlled under the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart KKK; 40 CFR part 61, subpart V; or 40 CFR part 63, subpart H.

(10) Records of glycol dehydration unit baseline operations calculated as required under §63.771(e)(1).

(11) Records required in §63.771(e)(3)(i) documenting that the facility continues to operate under the conditions specified in §63.771(e)(2).

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.774(b)]**

5.4.5. Record the following for the glycol dehydrator flare [F1]:

- (1) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted);
- (2) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by §63.772(e)(2); and
- (3) All hourly records and other recorded periods when the pilot flame is absent.

[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.774(e)]

- 5.4.6. *Malfunctions.* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.764(j), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.774(g)]

- 5.4.7. *General Recordkeeping.* The permittee shall maintain all applicable records in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart A. [MACT, Subpart HH; §63.774(a)]

## 5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. *Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction.* The permittee 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 section 5.5.2 of this permit. 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. [MACT, Subpart HH; §63.762(d)(2)]
- 5.5.2. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, 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.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.762(d)(1)]**

5.5.3. The permittee shall submit the information listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (7) and (8) of this section:

(1) The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under §63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, the initial notifications shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart or by June 17, 2000, whichever is later. Affected sources that are major sources on or before June 17, 2000, and plan to be area sources by June 17, 2002, shall include in this notification a brief, nonbinding description of a schedule for the action(s) that are planned to achieve area source status.

(ii) An affected source identified under §63.760(f)(7) or (9) shall submit an initial notification required for existing affected sources under §63.9(b)(2) within 1 year after the affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart or by October 15, 2013, whichever is later. An affected source identified under §63.760(f)(7) or (9) that plans to be an area source by October 15, 2015, shall include in this notification a brief, nonbinding description of a schedule for the action(s) that are planned to achieve area source status.

(2) The date of the performance evaluation as specified in §63.8(e)(2), required only if the owner or operator is required by the Administrator to conduct a performance evaluation for a continuous monitoring system. A separate notification of the performance evaluation is not required if it is included in the initial notification submitted in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) The planned date of a performance test at least 60 days before the test in accordance with §63.7(b). Unless requested by the Administrator, a site-specific test plan is not required by this subpart. If requested by the Administrator, the owner or operator must also submit the site-specific test plan required by §63.7(c) with the notification of the performance test. A separate notification of the performance test is not required if it is included in the initial notification submitted in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(4) A Notification of Compliance Status report as described in paragraph (d) of this section;

(5) Periodic Reports as described in paragraph (e) of this section; and

(6) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the Periodic Report specified in paragraph (e) of this section shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.764(j), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(7) Reserved

(8) Each owner or operator of ancillary equipment and compressors subject to this subpart that are exempt from the control requirements for equipment leaks in §63.769, are exempt from all reporting requirements for major sources in this subpart, for that equipment.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(b)]**

5.5.4. *Notification of Compliance Status Report.* The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report as required under §63.9(h) within 180 days after the compliance date specified in §63.760(f). In addition to the information required under §63.9(h), the Notification of Compliance Status Report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (12) of this section. This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If all of the information required under this paragraph has been submitted at any time prior to 180 days after the applicable compliance dates specified in §63.760(f), a separate Notification of Compliance Status Report is not required. If an owner or operator submits the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (12) of this section at different times, and/or different submittals, subsequent submittals may refer to previous submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

(1) If a closed-vent system and a control device other than a flare are used to comply with §63.764, the owner or operator shall submit the information in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section and the information in either paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The condenser design analysis documentation specified in §63.772(e)(4) of this subpart, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design analysis.

(ii) If the owner or operator is required to conduct a performance test, the performance test results including the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section. Results of a performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used provided that the test was conducted using the methods specified in §63.772(e)(3) and that the test conditions are representative of current operating conditions. If the owner or operator operates a combustion

control device model tested under §63.772(h), an electronic copy of the performance test results shall be submitted via email to Oil\_and\_Gas\_PT@EPA.GOV unless the test results for that model of combustion control device are posted at the following Web site: [epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/](http://epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas/).

(A) The percent reduction of HAP or TOC, or the outlet concentration of HAP or TOC (parts per million by volume on a dry basis), determined as specified in §63.772(e)(3) of this subpart; and

(B) The value of the monitored parameters specified in §773(d) of this subpart, or a site-specific parameter approved by the permitting agency, averaged over the full period of the performance test.

(iii) The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements in §63.773(c)(2)(i) and (ii).

(2) If a closed-vent system and a flare are used to comply with §63.764, the owner or operator shall submit performance test results including the information in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. The owner or operator shall also submit the information in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flowrate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by §63.772(e)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) A statement of whether a flame was present at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination.

(iii) The results of the closed-vent system initial inspections performed according to the requirements in §63.773(c)(2)(i) and (ii).

(3) For each owner or operator subject to the provisions specified in §63.769, the owner or operator shall submit the information required by §61.247(a), except that the initial report required in §61.247(a) shall be submitted as a part of the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in paragraph (d) of this section. The owner or operator shall also submit the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The number of each equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, etc.) excluding equipment in vacuum service, and

(ii) Any change in the information submitted in this paragraph shall be provided to the Administrator as a part of subsequent Periodic Reports described in paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator shall submit one complete test report for each test method used for a particular source.

(i) For additional tests performed using the same test method, the results specified in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(ii) A complete test report shall include a sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.

(5) For each control device other than a flare used to meet the requirements of §63.764, the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (d)(5) (i) through (iii) of this section for each operating parameter required to be monitored in accordance with the requirements of §63.773(d).

(i) The minimum operating parameter value or maximum operating parameter value, as appropriate for the control device, established by the owner or operator to define the conditions at which the control device must be operated to continuously achieve the applicable performance requirements of §63.771(d)(1) or (e)(3)(ii).

(ii) An explanation of the rationale for why the owner or operator selected each of the operating parameter values established in §63.773(d)(5). This explanation shall include any data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the chosen value indicates that the control device is operating in accordance with the applicable requirements of §63.771(d)(1), (e)(3)(ii) or (f)(1).

(iii) A definition of the source's operating day for purposes of determining daily average values of monitored parameters. The definition shall specify the times at which an operating day begins and ends.

(iv) For each carbon adsorber, the predetermined carbon replacement schedule as required in §63.771(d)(5)(I).

(6) Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report.

(7) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this subpart. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this subpart, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in this subpart.

(8) The owner or operator that elects to comply with the requirements of §63.765(b)(1)(ii) shall submit the records required under §63.774(c).

(9) The owner or operator shall submit the analysis performed under §63.760(a)(1).

(10) The owner or operator shall submit a statement as to whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart.

(11) The owner or operator shall submit the analysis prepared under §63.771(e)(2) to demonstrate the conditions by which the facility will be operated to achieve the HAP emission reduction of 95.0 percent, or the BTEX limit in §63.765(b)(1)(iii), through process modifications or a combination of process modifications and one or more control devices.

(12) If a cover is installed to comply with §63.764, the results of the initial inspection performed according to the requirements specified in §63.773(c)(2)(iii).

(13) If the owner or operator installs a combustion control device model tested under the procedures in §63.772(h), the data listed under §63.772(h)(8).

(14) For each combustion control device model tested under §63.772(h), the information listed in

paragraphs (d)(14)(i) through (vi) of this section.

- (i) Name, address and telephone number of the control device manufacturer.
- (ii) Control device model number.
- (iii) Control device serial number.
- (iv) Date the model of control device was tested by the manufacturer.
- (v) Manufacturer's HAP destruction efficiency rating.
- (vi) Control device operating parameters, maximum allowable inlet gas flowrate.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(d)]**

5.5.5. *Periodic Reports.* The permittee shall prepare Periodic Reports in accordance with paragraphs (e) (1) and (2) of this section and submit them to the Administrator. An owner or operator of an area source shall prepare Periodic Reports in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section and submit them to the Administrator.

(1) An owner or operator shall submit Periodic Reports semiannually beginning 60 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due.

(2) The owner or operator shall include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section, as applicable.

(i) The information required under §63.10(e)(3). For the purposes of this subpart and the information required under §63.10(e)(3), excursions (as defined in §63.773(d)(6)) shall be considered excess emissions.

(ii) A description of all excursions as defined in §63.773(d)(6) of this subpart that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period.

(A) For each excursion caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), as specified in §63.773(d)(6)(i), the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

(B) For each excursion caused when the 365-day average condenser control efficiency is less than the value specified in §63.773(d)(6)(ii), the report must include the 365-day average values of the condenser control efficiency, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

(C) For each excursion caused when condenser control efficiency is less than the value specified in §63.773(d)(6)(iii), the report must include the average values of the condenser control efficiency, and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

(D) For each excursion caused by the lack of monitoring data, as specified in §63.773(d)(6)(iv), the report must include the date and duration of the period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected.

(E) For each excursion caused when the maximum inlet gas flowrate identified under

§63.772(h) is exceeded, the report must include the values of the inlet gas identified and the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred.

(F) For each excursion caused when visible emissions determined under §63.772(i) exceed the maximum allowable duration, the report must include the date and duration of the period that the excursion occurred, repairs affected to the unit, and date the unit was returned to service.

(iii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §63.773(c) during which a leak or defect is detected, the records specified in §63.774(b)(7) must be included in the next Periodic Report.

(iv) For each owner or operator subject to the provisions specified in §63.769, the owner or operator shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 61.247, except that the Periodic Reports shall be submitted on the schedule specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(v) For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(A), records required under §63.774(b)(4)(iii) of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line. For each closed-vent system with a bypass line subject to §63.771(c)(3)(i)(B), records required under §63.774(b)(4)(iv) of all periods in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

(vi) If an owner or operator elects to comply with §63.765(b)(1)(ii), the records required under §63.774(c)(3).

(vii) The information in paragraphs (e)(2)(vii) (A) and (B) of this section shall be stated in the Periodic Report, when applicable.

(A) No excursions.

(B) No continuous monitoring system has been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted.

(viii) Any change in compliance methods as specified in §63.772(f).

(ix) If the owner or operator elects to comply with §63.765(c)(2), the records required under §63.774(b)(11).

(x) For flares, the records specified in §63.774(e)(3).

(xi) The results of any periodic test as required in §63.772(e)(3) conducted during the reporting period.

(xii) For each carbon adsorber used to meet the control device requirements of §63.771(d)(1), records of each carbon replacement that occurred during the reporting period.

(xiii) For combustion control device inspections conducted in accordance with §63.773(b) the records specified in §63.774(l).

(xiv) 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.

(3) An owner or operator of an area source located inside a UA plus offset and UC boundary shall prepare and submit Periodic Reports in accordance with paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Periodic reports must be submitted on an annual basis. The first reporting period shall cover the period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status Report is due and ending on December 31. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Subsequent reporting periods begin every January 1 and end on December 31. Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the reporting period.

(iii) The periodic reports must contain the information included in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(e)]**

5.5.6. *Notification of process change.* Whenever a process change is made, or a change in any of the information submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status Report, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or as a part of the next Periodic Report as required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is sooner. The report shall include:

(1) A brief description of the process change;

(2) A description of any modification to standard procedures or quality assurance procedures;

(3) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph (d) of this section; and

(4) Information required by the Notification of Compliance Status Report under paragraph (d) of this section for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(f)]**

5.5.7. *Electronic reporting.*

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ( [www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx) ). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html> ). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

(2) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (g)(1) of this

section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (g)(1) of this section in paper format.

**[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(g)]**

- 5.5.8. *General Reporting Requirements.* The permittee shall submit all applicable reports in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart A. **[MACT, Subpart HH; §63.775(a)]**

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## 6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Auxiliary Generator [AUX04])

### 6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Information on the auxiliary generator authorized to operate by this permit is provided in the table below. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2346A, and any amendments or revisions thereto, the auxiliary generator shall not exceed the specified Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI), shall combust only the specified fuel, and shall utilize the specified control devices.

ID No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	MDHI (MMBtu/Hr) <sup>(1)</sup>	Fuel	Control Device(s)
002-04	Caterpillar	G3512	6.00	Natural Gas	None

<sup>(1)</sup> As calculated using a natural gas heat content of 1,020 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>.

6.1.2. Emission rates from the operation of the auxiliary generator identified in section 6.1.1 of this permit shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lbs/hr <sup>(1)</sup>	tpy <sup>(2)</sup>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.85	2.14
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	3.57	2.68
Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)	0.05	0.04
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.05	0.04
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.01	0.01
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.28	0.96

<sup>(1)</sup> All pound/hour limits are instantaneous limits.

<sup>(2)</sup> The annual limits represent a twelve (12) month rolling total limits.

6.1.3. The combustion of natural gas in the auxiliary generator identified in section 6.1.1 of this permit shall not exceed 8,823,000 cubic feet on an annual basis. The annual auxiliary generator fuel usage shall be calculated using a twelve (12) month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of the natural gas consumed for the previous twelve (12) consecutive months.

### 6.2. Monitoring Requirements

*Reserved.*

### **6.3. Testing Requirements**

*Reserved.*

### **6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

6.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits set forth in section 6.1.3 of this permit, the applicant shall maintain records of the date(s) the generator was used and the amount of fuel consumed. Such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

### **6.5. Reporting Requirements**

*Reserved.*

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## APPENDIX A

§ 63.11 Control device and work practice requirements.

2. (a) Applicability. (1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) This section contains requirements for control devices used to comply with applicable subparts of this part. The requirements are placed here for administrative convenience and apply only to facilities covered by subparts referring to this section.

(3) This section also contains requirements for an alternative work practice used to identify leaking equipment. This alternative work practice is placed here for administrative convenience and is available to all subparts in 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65 that require monitoring of equipment with a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor.

(b) Flares. (1) Owners or operators using flares to comply with the provisions of this part shall monitor these control devices to assure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Applicable subparts will provide provisions stating how owners or operators using flares shall monitor these control devices.

(2) Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

(3) Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(4) Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Test Method 22 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this part. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

(5) Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

(6) An owner/operator has the choice of adhering to the heat content specifications in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section, and the maximum tip velocity specifications in paragraph (b)(7) or (b)(8) of this section, or adhering to the requirements in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section.

(i)(A) Flares shall be used that have a diameter of 3 inches or greater, are nonassisted, have a hydrogen content of 8.0 percent (by volume) or greater, and are designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 37.2 m/sec (122 ft/sec) and less than the velocity  $V_{max}$ , as determined by the following equation:

$$V_{max}=(XH_2-K_1)* K_2$$

Where:

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

$K_1$ =Constant, 6.0 volume-percent hydrogen.

$K_2$ =Constant, 3.9(m/sec)/volume-percent hydrogen.

$XH_2$ =The volume-percent of hydrogen, on a wet basis, as calculated by using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D1946-77. (Incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14).

(B) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section.

(ii) Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

$K$ =Constant =  $1.740 \times 10^{-7}$  (1/ppmv)(g-mole/scm)(MJ/kcal)

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

$C_i$ =Concentration of sample component  $i$  in ppmv on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Test Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14).

$H_i$ =Net heat of combustion of sample component  $i$ , kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14) if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

$n$ =Number of sample components.

(7)(i) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in paragraphs (b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii) of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 of this chapter, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip.

(ii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

(iii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section, less than the velocity  $V_{max}$ , as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity,  $V_{max}$ , for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

28.8=Constant.

31.7=Constant.

HT=The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

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

$$V_{max}=8.71+0.708(HT)$$

Where:

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

8.71=Constant.

0.708=Constant.

HT=The net heating value as determined in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

(c) Alternative work practice for monitoring equipment for leaks. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section apply to all equipment for which the applicable subpart requires monitoring with a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor, except for closed vent systems, equipment designated as leakless, and equipment identified in the applicable subpart as having no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background. An owner or operator may use an optical gas imaging instrument instead of a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor. Requirements in the existing subparts that are specific to the Method 21 instrument do not apply under this section. All other requirements in the applicable subpart that are not addressed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section continue to apply. For example, equipment specification requirements, and non-Method 21 instrument recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the applicable subpart continue to apply. The terms defined in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section have meanings that are specific to the alternative work practice standard in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(1) Applicable subpart means the subpart in 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65 that requires monitoring of equipment with a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor.

(2) Equipment means pumps, valves, pressure relief valves, compressors, open-ended lines, flanges, connectors, and other equipment covered by the applicable subpart that require monitoring with a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor.

(3) Imaging means making visible emissions that may otherwise be invisible to the naked eye.

(4) Optical gas imaging instrument means an instrument that makes visible emissions that may otherwise be invisible to the naked eye.

(5) Repair means that equipment is adjusted, or otherwise altered, in order to eliminate a leak.

(6) Leak means:

(i) Any emissions imaged by the optical gas instrument;

(ii) Indications of liquids dripping;

(iii) Indications by a sensor that a seal or barrier fluid system has failed; or

(iv) Screening results using a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor that exceed the leak definition in the applicable subpart to which the equipment is subject.

(d) The alternative work practice standard for monitoring equipment for leaks is available to all subparts in 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65 that require monitoring of equipment with a 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21

monitor.

(1) An owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, or 65 can choose to comply with the alternative work practice requirements in paragraph (e) of this section instead of using the 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor to identify leaking equipment. The owner or operator must document the equipment, process units, and facilities for which the alternative work practice will be used to identify leaks.

(2) Any leak detected when following the leak survey procedure in paragraph (e)(3) of this section must be identified for repair as required in the applicable subpart.

(3) If the alternative work practice is used to identify leaks, re-screening after an attempted repair of leaking equipment must be conducted using either the alternative work practice or the 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor at the leak definition required in the applicable subparts to which the equipment is subject.

(4) The schedule for repair is as required in the applicable subpart.

(5) When this alternative work practice is used for detecting leaking equipment, choose one of the monitoring frequencies listed in Table 1 to subpart A of this part in lieu of the monitoring frequency specified for regulated equipment in the applicable subpart. Reduced monitoring frequencies for good performance are not applicable when using the alternative work practice.

(6) When this alternative work practice is used for detecting leaking equipment, the following are not applicable for the equipment being monitored:

(i) Skip period leak detection and repair;

(ii) Quality improvement plans; or

(iii) Complying with standards for allowable percentage of valves and pumps to leak.

(7) When the alternative work practice is used to detect leaking equipment, the regulated equipment in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section must also be monitored annually using a 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21 monitor at the leak definition required in the applicable subpart. The owner or operator may choose the specific monitoring period (for example, first quarter) to conduct the annual monitoring. Subsequent monitoring must be conducted every 12 months from the initial period. Owners or operators must keep records of the annual Method 21 screening results, as specified in paragraph (i)(4)(vii) of this section.

(e) An owner or operator of an affected source who chooses to use the alternative work practice must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.

(1) Instrument specifications. The optical gas imaging instrument must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Provide the operator with an image of the potential leak points for each piece of equipment at both the detection sensitivity level and within the distance used in the daily instrument check described in paragraph (e)(2) of this section. The detection sensitivity level depends upon the frequency at which leak monitoring is to be performed.

(ii) Provide a date and time stamp for video records of every monitoring event.

(2) Daily instrument check. On a daily basis, and prior to beginning any leak monitoring work, test the optical gas imaging instrument at the mass flow rate determined in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(ii) through (e)(2)(iv) of this section for each camera configuration used during monitoring (for example, different lenses used), unless an alternative method to demonstrate daily instrument checks has been approved in accordance with paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass flow rate to be used in the daily instrument check by following the procedures in paragraphs

(e)(2)(i)(A) and (e)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) For a specified population of equipment to be imaged by the instrument, determine the piece of equipment in contact with the lowest mass fraction of chemicals that are detectable, within the distance to be used in paragraph (e)(2)(iv)(B) of this section, at or below the standard detection sensitivity level.

(B) Multiply the standard detection sensitivity level, corresponding to the selected monitoring frequency in Table 1 of subpart A of this part, by the mass fraction of detectable chemicals from the stream identified in paragraph (e)(2)(i)(A) of this section to determine the mass flow rate to be used in the daily instrument check, using the following equation.

$$E_{dic} = (E_{sds}) \sum_{k=1}^i x_i$$

Where:

$E_{dic}$  = Mass flow rate for the daily instrument check, grams per hour

$x_i$  = Mass fraction of detectable chemical(s)  $i$  seen by the optical gas imaging instrument, within the distance to be used in paragraph (e)(2)(iv)(B) of this section, at or below the standard detection sensitivity level,  $E_{sds}$ .

$E_{sds}$  = Standard detection sensitivity level from Table 1 to subpart A, grams per hour

$k$  = Total number of detectable chemicals emitted from the leaking equipment and seen by the optical gas imaging instrument.

(ii) Start the optical gas imaging instrument according to the manufacturer's instructions, ensuring that all appropriate settings conform to the manufacturer's instructions.

(iii) Use any gas chosen by the user that can be viewed by the optical gas imaging instrument and that has a purity of no less than 98 percent.

(iv) Establish a mass flow rate by using the following procedures:

(A) Provide a source of gas where it will be in the field of view of the optical gas imaging instrument.

(B) Set up the optical gas imaging instrument at a recorded distance from the outlet or leak orifice of the flow meter that will not be exceeded in the actual performance of the leak survey. Do not exceed the operating parameters of the flow meter.

(C) Open the valve on the flow meter to set a flow rate that will create a mass emission rate equal to the mass rate calculated in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section while observing the gas flow through the optical gas imaging instrument viewfinder. When an image of the gas emission is seen through the viewfinder at the required emission rate, make a record of the reading on the flow meter.

(v) Repeat the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(ii) through (e)(2)(iv) of this section for each configuration of the optical gas imaging instrument used during the leak survey.

(vi) To use an alternative method to demonstrate daily instrument checks, apply to the Administrator for approval of the alternative under §63.177 or §63.178, whichever is applicable.

(3) Leak survey procedure. Operate the optical gas imaging instrument to image every regulated piece of equipment selected for this work practice in accordance with the instrument manufacturer's operating parameters. All emissions

imaged by the optical gas imaging instrument are considered to be leaks and are subject to repair. All emissions visible to the naked eye are also considered to be leaks and are subject to repair.

(4) Recordkeeping. Keep the records described in paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(vii) of this section:

(i) The equipment, processes, and facilities for which the owner or operator chooses to use the alternative work practice.

(ii) The detection sensitivity level selected from Table 1 to subpart A of this part for the optical gas imaging instrument.

(iii) The analysis to determine the piece of equipment in contact with the lowest mass fraction of chemicals that are detectable, as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(i)(A) of this section.

(iv) The technical basis for the mass fraction of detectable chemicals used in the equation in paragraph (e)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(v) The daily instrument check. Record the distance, per paragraph (e)(2)(iv)(B) of this section, and the flow meter reading, per paragraph (e)(2)(iv)(C) of this section, at which the leak was imaged. Keep a video record of the daily instrument check for each configuration of the optical gas imaging instrument used during the leak survey (for example, the daily instrument check must be conducted for each lens used). The video record must include a time and date stamp for each daily instrument check. The video record must be kept for 5 years.

(vi) Recordkeeping requirements in the applicable subpart. A video record must be used to document the leak survey results. The video record must include a time and date stamp for each monitoring event. A video record can be used to meet the recordkeeping requirements of the applicable subparts if each piece of regulated equipment selected for this work practice can be identified in the video record. The video record must be kept for 5 years.

(vii) The results of the annual Method 21 screening required in paragraph (h)(7) of this section. Records must be kept for all regulated equipment specified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. Records must identify the equipment screened, the screening value measured by Method 21, the time and date of the screening, and calibration information required in the existing applicable subparts.

(5) Reporting. Submit the reports required in the applicable subpart. Submit the records of the annual Method 21 screening required in paragraph (h)(7) of this section to the Administrator via e-mail to CCG-AWP@EPA.GOV.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 24444, May 4, 1998; 65 FR 62215, Oct. 17, 2000; 67 FR 16605, Apr. 5, 2002; 73 FR 78211, Dec. 22, 2008]

**Appendix B**

**DAILY/MONTHLY DEHYDRATOR UNIT  
 OPERATING HOURS & NATURAL GAS FLOW EXAMPLE DATA SHEET**

**Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
 Cornwell Compressor Station, Plant ID: 039 00051  
 Permit No.: R13-2346C**

Month			Year		
Date	Operating Hours	Daily Natural Gas Flow Through Contactor Tower (scfd)	Date	Operating Hours	Daily Natural Gas Flow Through Contactor Tower (scfd)
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					
<b>MONTHLY TOTAL</b>					

**Appendix C**

**ANNUAL DEHYDRATOR UNIT  
OPERATING HOURS & NATURAL GAS FLOW EXAMPLE DATA SHEET**

**D** Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Cornwell Compressor Station, Plant ID: 039-00051  
Permit No.: R13-2346C

**Year**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Operating Hours</b>	<b>Natural Gas Flow Through Contactor Tower (scf/mo)</b>
<b>January</b>		
<b>February</b>		
<b>March</b>		
<b>April</b>		
<b>May</b>		
<b>June</b>		
<b>July</b>		
<b>August</b>		
<b>September</b>		
<b>October</b>		
<b>November</b>		
<b>December</b>		
<b>12 month rolling Total</b>		

### CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

Signature<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name and Title \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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