West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R13- 3304A

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

Issued to:

Icon Midstream Pipeline, LLC
North Liquids Management Facility
103-00115

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William F. Durham
Director

Issued: Draft

Facility Location:	Reader, Wetzel County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	3130 Grants Lake Blvd. Suite 18859, Sugar Land, TX 77496
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Liquids Management Facility
NAICS Codes:	211111
UTM Coordinates:	525.893 km Easting • 4379.162 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	Replacement of one compressor engine with a larger unit, increase in condensate capacity by adding two tanks, increase truck loading and remove one line heater.

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 not subject to 45CSR30.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
CE-2	2E	Cummins G8.3 Compressor Engine	2016	118 hp	2C (NSCR)
CE-3	1E-A	Arrow VR 330 Compressor Engine	2016	68 hp	3C (NSCR)
HTR-1	3E	Line Heater	2016	0.25 MMBTU/hr	None
HTR-2	4E	Separator Heater	2016	1.0 MMBTU/hr	None
T01	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T02	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T03	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T04	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T05	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T07	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T08	5E/6E	Condensate Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
T06	5E/6E	Produced Water Tank	2016	210 bbl	VRU-1 / EC-1
RSV-1	6E	Dehy Still Vent	2016	130 mmscf/day	EC-1
EC-1	6E	(2) Enclosed Combustors	2016	10 MMBTU/hr / each	NA
TL-1	6E	Condensate Truck Loading	2016	1,260,000 gal/yr	EC-1
TL-2	7E	Produced Water Truck Loading	2016	58,800 gal/yr	None
RBV-1	8E	Dehy Reboiler	2016	2.0 MMBtu/hr	None

1.1. Control Devices

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Control Device	Control Efficiency
CE-2 Compressor Engine	Nitrogen Oxides	Non Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)	92 %
	Carbon Monoxide		77 %
CE-3 Compressor Engine	Nitrogen Oxides	Non Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)	80 %
	Carbon Monoxide		80 %
T01 – T08 Condensate & PW Tanks	Volatile Organic Compounds	Enclosed Combustor	98 %
	Total HAPs		98 %
RSV-1 Dehy Still Vent	Volatile Organic Compounds	Enclosed Combustor	99 %
	Total HAPs		99 %
TL-1 Condensate Truck Loading	Volatile Organic Compounds	Vapor Return/ Combustion	93.7 % (98.7 % NSPS capture, 95% control)

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

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

2.2. Acronyms

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

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act 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. Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

2.5. Duty to Comply

2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3304, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]

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

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

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

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.8. Administrative Update

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

2.9. Permit Modification

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

2.10 Major Permit Modification

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

2.11. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

2.12. Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

2.14. Suspension of Activities

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

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

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

2.17. Transferability

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

2.18. Notification Requirements

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

2.19. Credible Evidence

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

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

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

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

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

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

    1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
    2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
    3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information

includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

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

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

3.5.4. Operating Fee

3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.4.2. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, enclosed with this permit is an Application for a Certificate to Operate (CTO). The CTO will cover the time period beginning with the date of initial startup through the following June 30. Said application and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to this office prior to the date of initial startup. For any startup date other than July 1, the permittee shall pay a fee or prorated fee in accordance with Section 4.5 of 45CSR22. A copy of this schedule may be found on the reverse side of the CTO application.

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

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.1.5. The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate all above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that service lines in the transport of potential sources of regulated air pollutants to minimize any fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants (leak). Any above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that shows signs of excess wear and that have a reasonable potential for fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants shall be repaired or replaced as needed.

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

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

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

4.1.7. The NGL truck loading shall be done through vapor balance between the pressurized storage vessels and the pressurized tanker trucks.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (CE-2, CE-3)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Maximum emissions from each of the 68 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Arrow VR 330 (CE-3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.43	1.89
Carbon Monoxide	0.49	2.14
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.02	0.08
Formaldehyde	0.01	0.05

5.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 118 hp natural gas reciprocating engine, Cummins G8.3 (2E) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.26	1.14
Carbon Monoxide	0.52	2.28
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.03	0.13
Formaldehyde	0.02	0.09

5.1.3. The applicable RICEs (CE-3, CE-2) shall be operated and maintained as follows:

a. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or in accordance with a site specific maintenance plan; and,
b. In a manner consistent with good operating practices.

5.1.4. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

a. Rich-burn natural gas-fired compressor engine (CE-3, CE-2) equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limits for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 2%.

b. For natural gas compressor engines (CE-3, CE-2), the permittee shall monitor the temperature to the inlet of the catalyst and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; a high temperature alarm shall shut off the engine before thermal deactivation of the catalyst occurs. If the engine shuts off due to high temperature, the permittee shall also check for thermal deactivation of the catalyst before normal operations are resumed.

c. The permittee shall follow a written operation and maintenance plan that provides the periodic and annual maintenance requirements.

5.1.5. The permittee shall comply with all applicable NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

5.1.6. The emission limitations specified in permit conditions 5.1.1 – 5.1.2 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The permittee shall operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The permittee shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Catalytic Reduction Devices

a. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:

1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.

2. Following the catalyst manufacturer emissions related operating and maintenance recommendations, or develop, implement, or follow a site-specific maintenance plan.

5.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each RICE (CE-3, CE-2)

5.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit conditions 5.1.3 and 5.2.1, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the site specific maintenance plan or manufacturer maintenance plan.

5.3.3. The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

5.3.4. All records required by this section shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition.

5.4. Testing Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable testing requirements under NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.4(a), the permittee shall verify that the closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 2% during any performance testing.

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification requirements under NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ Requirements, CE-2 only)

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable. **[40CFR§60.4230(c)]**

6.1.2. Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security. **[40CFR§60.4230(e)]**

6.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

6.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.
[40CFR§60.4233(d)]

6.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.
[40CFR§60.4233(e)]

6.2.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section. **[40CFR§60.4233(h)]**

6.2.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[40CFR§60.4234]

6.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

6.3.1. After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233.
[40CFR§60.4236(a)]

6.3.2. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. **[40CFR§60.4236(e)**

6.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

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

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

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

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.
2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(b)]

6.4.2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). **[40CFR§60.4243(f)]**

6.4.3. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. **[40CFR§60.4243(g)]**

6.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

6.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart. **[40CFR§60.4244(a)]**

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. **[40CFR§60.4244(b)]**

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. **[40CFR§60.4244(c)]**

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

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

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

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

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

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

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

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

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

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

C_d= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

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

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad (Eq. 4)$$

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

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

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

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \qquad (Eq. 5)$$

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

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

$$C_{Eq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \qquad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:
C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

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

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

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

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

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. **[40CFR§60.4245(b)]**

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

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

[40CFR§60.4245(c)]

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

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements (40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements, CE-3, CE-2)

7.1. Limitations and Standards

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

7.1.2. (CE-2 Only) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulation under 40 CFR Part 60*. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

The permittee meets the criteria of paragraph (c)(1), which is for a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source. The permittee must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

7.1.3. (CE-3 Only) Following, are the applicable RICE MACT requirements according to the "Summary of Requirements" table provided by EPA.

Emission Unit ID	Emission Limita-tions	Operating Limita-tions	Monitoring Require-ments	Continuous Compliance	Notifica-tion Require-ments	Record-keeping Require-ments
CE-3	§ 63.6603 Table 2d, Item 9	§ 63.6603	§§ 63.6625 (h), (j)	§ 63.6605 § 63.6640 (a) Table 6, Item 9	§ 63.6645 (a) (5)	§§ 63.6655 (a), (d), (e)

CE-3 is an existing stationary non-emergency natural gas fired remote 4SRB engine located at an area source.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Reciprocating Compressor Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO) (CE-3, CE-2)]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. You must comply with the standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

a. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section or you must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

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

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

3. Collect the emissions from the rod packing using a rod packing emissions collection system which operates under negative pressure and route the rod packing emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of §60.5411(a).

b. You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5410.

c. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5415.

d. You must perform the required notification, recordkeeping, and reporting as required by § 60.5420.

[40CFR§60.5385, Reciprocating Compressor Engines]

8.2. Initial Compliance Demonstration

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

c. To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

1. If complying with §60.5385(a)(1) or (2), during the initial compliance period, you must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.

2. If complying with §60.5385(a)(3), you must operate the rod packing emissions collection system under negative pressure and route emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of §60.5411(a).

3. You must submit the initial annual report for your reciprocating compressor as required in § 60.5420(b).

4. You must maintain the records as specified in § 60.5420(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

[40CFR§60.5410]

8.3. Continuous Compliance Demonstration

8.3.1. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with §60.5385(a)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with §60.5385(a)(3), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

1. You must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup, or October 15, 2012, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.

2. You must submit the annual report as required in § 60.5420(b) and maintain records as required in § 60.5420(c)(3).

3. You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.

4. You must operate the rod packing emissions collection system under negative pressure and continuously comply with the closed vent requirements in §60.5411(a).
[40CFR§60.5415]

8.4. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.4.1. You must submit the notifications according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in § 60.5365 that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.
[40CFR§60.5420(a)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7)(i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see § 60.8 of this part) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/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.

(ii) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13 of this part. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section in paper format.
[40CFR§60.5420]

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

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

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

(ii) Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, or date of installation of a rod packing emissions collection system and closed vent system as specified in §60.5385(a)(3).

(iii) Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in § 60.5385.
[40CFR§60.5420]

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Heaters (HTR-1, HTR-2) Reboiler (RBV-1)]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. *Maximum Design Heat Input.* The maximum design heat input (MDHI) for the heaters shall be the following:

Emission Unit	MDHI (MMBTU/hr)
Line Heater (HTR-1)	0.25
Separator Heater (HTR-2)	1.0
Reboiler	2.0

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

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

9.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 9.1.2 of this permit. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

9.3 Testing Requirements

9.3.1**.** Upon request by the Secretary, compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 9.1.2 of this permit shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Secretary. The Secretary may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 9.1.2 of this permit. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. **[45CSR§2-3.2.]**

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by section 9.2.1 of this permit documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9.

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Storage Vessels (T01-T08)]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. *Emission Units.* The maximum design capacity for each of the storage vessels (T01-T08) shall not exceed 210 bbl (8,820 gallons).

10.1.2. *Maximum Storage Vessel Throughput Limitation.* The permittee shall not exceed 180,000 gallons per year throughput for each condensate tank (T01-T05, T07-T08) and 58,800 gallons per year for the produced water tank (T06) without first obtaining a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the annual throughput limitation shall be determined using a twelve (12) month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of the storage vessel throughput at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

10.1.3. The permittee shall control the VOC and HAP emissions from the condensate tanks (T01-T05, T07-T08) and produced water tank (T06) with the vapor recovery unit (1E) and enclosed combustor (6E) backup. Vapors from the condensate storage tanks (T01-T05, T07-T08) and produced water tank (T06) shall only be vented to the enclosed combustor (6E) as a backup only.

10.1.4. The permittee shall comply with the following vapor recovery unit (1E) requirements:

i. The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in Section 10.1.7 of this permit.

ii. The permittee may claim a capture and control efficiency of 95% *(which accounts for 5% expected downtime).*

iii. The permittee may claim a capture and control efficiency of 98% if the VRU has a backup flare (enclosed combustion device) that meet the requirements of section 10.1.5 of this general permit.

10.1.5. The permittee shall comply with the following enclosed combustion device (6E) requirements when 6E is serving as a backup to 1E:

i. Vapors that are being controlled by the enclosed combustion device shall be routed to the enclosed combustion device at all times.

ii. The enclosed combustion device shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in sections 10.2.3 and 10.2.5 of this permit.

iii. Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in section 10.4.1 of this permit except for either (a) or (b):

a. periods not to exceed a total of one minute during any 15 minute period, determined on a monthly basis; or

b. periods not to exceed a total of two (2) minutes during any hour, determined on a quarterly basis if the enclosed combustion device installed was a model tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

iv. Enclosed combustion device (EC-1) shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.

v. To ensure compliance with 10.1.5(iv) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with section 10.2.3 of this permit.

vi. The permittee shall operate and maintain the enclosed combustion device according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the guaranteed control efficiency listed in the permit.

The permittee may claim a capture and control efficiency of 98% for those units meeting the requirements of 3.i-vi.

4. *Closed Vent System.* The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in section 10.1.6.

5. *Maximum Design Heat Input.* The total maximum design heat input for the enclosed combustion device (EC-1) shall not exceed a Maximum Design Heat Input of 10 MMBTU/hr.

6. The enclosed combustion device (EC-1) is subject to the applicable requirements specified in 45CSR6.

10.1.6. *Cover Requirements.* The permittee shall comply with the cover requirements in this section.

1. The cover and all openings on the cover (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, pressure relief valves and gauge wells) shall form a continuous impermeable barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the storage vessel.

2. Each cover opening shall be secured in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a gasketed lid or cap) whenever material is in the unit on which the cover is installed except during those times when it is necessary to use an opening as follows:

(i) To add material to, or remove material from the unit (this includes openings necessary to equalize or balance the internal pressure of the unit following changes in the level of the material in the unit);

(ii) To inspect or sample the material in the unit;

(iii) To inspect, maintain, repair, or replace equipment located inside the unit; or

(iv) To vent liquids, gases, or fumes from the unit through a closed-vent system designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of this permit to a control device or to a process.

3. Each storage vessel thief hatch shall be weighted and properly seated. You must select gasket material for the hatch based on composition of the fluid in the storage vessel and weather conditions.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

10.1.7. *Closed Vent Systems.* The permittee shall comply with the closed vent system requirements in this section.

1. The permittee shall perform an initial LDAR evaluation within thirty (30) days of start-up and follow the procedures in section 4.1.6 for ongoing compliance.

2. You must design and operate a closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined using audio-visual-olfactory (AVO) inspections, USEPA 40CFR60 Method 21, USEPA alternative work practice to detect leaks from equipment using optical gas imaging (OGI) camera (e.g.. FLIR camera), or some combination thereof. AVO inspections shall include, but not limited to, defects as visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. If permittee

uses USEPA Method 21, then no detectable emissions is defined as less than 500 ppm in accordance with Method 21. If permittee uses an OGI camera, then no detectable emissions is defined as no visible leaks detected in accordance with USEPA alternative OGI work practices.

3. You must meet the requirements specified in (1) and (2) of this section if the closed vent system contains one or more bypass devices that could be used to divert all or a portion of the gases, vapors, or fumes from entering the control device or to a process.

   i. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, you must comply with either paragraph (A) or (B) of this section for each bypass device.

      A. You must properly install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet to the bypass device that could divert the stream away from the control device or process to the atmosphere that sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the bypass device is open such that the stream is being, or could be, diverted away from the control device or process to the atmosphere.

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

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

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

10.1.8. *Emissions determination*. The permittee shall determine the VOC emissions for each storage vessel (as defined in § 60.5430) to determine affected facility status (commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011) in accordance with the *emissions determination* required in 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

10.1.9. *Site specific sample.*

1. The permittee shall use a site specific sample to determine potential emissions. The permittee shall comply with the following:

   i. The site specific sample shall be taken within thirty (30) days of startup.

   ii. The type and location of the sample shall be appropriate for the calculation methodology or model (e.g. ProMax, E&P Tanks, HYSYS) being used to calculate the emissions. The sample location shall be equipped with appropriate sampling access.

   iii. If the VOC potential emissions are higher than the emission limits in section 10.1.9 of this permit DAQ shall be notified in accordance with section 10.5.1 of this permit.

      a. The permittee shall re-evaluate the VOC potential emissions based on the site specific sample within 90 days of receiving the analysis of the site specific sample determined per section 10.1.7 of this permit.

10.1.10. *Regulated Pollutant Limitation*. The permittee shall not exceed the following emission limits for the enclosed combustion device (EC-1) controlling storage tanks (T01-T08) without obtaining an administrative update or modification.

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	6.31	11.53
Nitrogen Oxides	0.68	1.51
Carbon Monoxide	3.69	8.24

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and maintain quarterly records of the temperature and pressure upstream of any storage vessel (T01-T08) at the appropriate separation unit based on the calculation methodology or model being used by the permittee to calculate their VOC flash emissions. Pressure monitoring shall not be required if the pressure setting is greater than the pressure safety valve for the storage vessel(s).

10.2.2. The permittee shall perform the following for the storage vessels (T01-T08):

1. Inspect and maintain records of the separator liquid level that opens the dump valve on an as needed basis and annually (at a minimum).

2. Inspect and maintain records of the separator dump valves operation per manufacturer recommendations or annually (at a minimum).

10.2.3. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of section 10.1.5 of this permit, the presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.

10.2.4. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent system requirements of section 10.1.7 of this permit, the permittee shall:

a. *Initial requirements.* Conduct an initial AVO inspection or those methods listed in section 4.1.6 of this permit for defects that could result in air emissions within thirty (30) days of start-up. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

i. The initial inspection shall include the bypass inspection, conducted according to paragraph (c) of this section.

ii. In the event that a leak or defect is detected, you must repair the leak or defect as soon as practicable. Grease or another applicable substance must be applied to deteriorating or cracked gaskets to improve the seal while awaiting repair.

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

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

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

The permittee shall maintain records of all quarterly monitoring for fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants.

c. *Bypass inspection*. Visually inspect the bypass valve during the initial inspection for the presence of the car seal or lock-and-key type configuration to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position to ensure that the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass device. If an alternative method is used, conduct the inspection of the bypass as described in the operating procedures.

d. *Unsafe to inspect requirements.* You may designate any parts of the closed vent system as unsafe to inspect if the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section are met. Unsafe to inspect parts are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

i. You determine that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with the requirements.

ii. You have a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

10.2.5. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of section 10.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall follow (i) and (ii).

i. The presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.

ii. For any absence of pilot flame, or other indication of smoking or improper equipment operation, you must ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable after the event occurs. At a minimum, you must: (1) Check the air vent for obstruction. If an obstruction is observed, you must clear the obstruction as soon as practicable. (2) Check for liquid reaching the combustor.

iii. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of permit condition 10.2.5.i and 10.2.5.ii if the permittee installed an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under

§ 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

10.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the aggregate throughput for the storage tanks (T01-T08) on a monthly and rolling twelve (12) month total. Said records shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.5.1 of this permit.

10.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.8 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the determination of the VOC emission rate per storage vessel, including identification of the model or calculation methodology used to calculate the VOC emission rate.

10.3.3. To demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.9 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the type of sample taken, the location of the sample within the process, the temperature at the location and time where the sample was taken, the pressure at the location and time that the sample was taken, the analysis of the sample, and the resulting emissions calculations using the site specific sample.

10.3.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the continuous pilot flame requirements in section 10.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods when the pilot flame was not present and vapors were vented to the device.

i. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 10.2.5 of this permit with visual inspections, the permittee shall maintain records of the inspections.

ii. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance to 10.2.5 of this permit with an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under the conditions of § 60.5413(d), a record shall be maintained of the performance test results.

10.3.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions and opacity requirements, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests and checks. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by section 10.4.1 of this permit documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/ source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

10.3.6. To demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.5.vi of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain the control efficiency.

10.3.7. To demonstrate compliance with the closed vent monitoring requirements in section 10.2.4 of this permit, records shall be maintained of:

i. The initial compliance requirements;

ii. Each AVO inspection, Method 21, infrared camera or some combination thereof conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, including records of any repairs that were made as a result of the inspection;

iii. If you are subject to the bypass requirements, the following records shall also be maintained:

(a) Each inspection or each time the key is checked out or a record of each time the alarm is sounded;

(b) Each occurrence that the control device was bypassed. If the device was bypassed, the records shall include the date, time, and duration of the event and shall provide the reason that the event occurred. The record shall also include the estimate of emissions that were released to the environment as a result of the bypass.

iv. Any part of the system that has been designated as "unsafe to inspect" in accordance with 10.2.4(d).

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

10.3.8. The permittee shall maintain records of any testing that is conducted according to section 10.3 of this permit.

10.3.9. All records required under Section 10.3 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the DAQ or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

10.3.10. To demonstrate compliance with section 10.1.5.5 of this permit, the permittee shall record the volume of gas flared on a monthly basis.

10.4. Testing Requirements

10.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions requirements of section 10.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

i. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. The observations shall be conducted according to Section 11 of EPA Method 22. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course. The observation period shall be:

a. a minimum of 15 minutes if demonstrating compliance with 10.1.5(iii)(a); or
b. a minimum of 1 hour if demonstrating compliance with 10.1.5 (iii)(b)

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

iii. If during this visible emission check or at any other time visible emissions are observed, compliance with section 10.1.5.6 of this permit shall be determined by conducting opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

10.4.2. *Enclosed combustion device.* At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, and

volatile organic compound loading, by using Methods 18 and 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 or other equivalent U.S. EPA approved method approved by the Secretary, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Secretary may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Secretary. The Secretary may, at the Secretary's option, witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Secretary exercise his or her option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. The Secretary may conduct such other tests as the Secretary may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted above. **[45CSR6 §§7.1 and 7.2]**

10.5. Notification and Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. The permittee shall notify the Director of the DAQ in writing for any instance when the potential emissions determined with a site specific sample in accordance with section 10.1.8 of this permit were greater than the potential emissions provided in the R13-3304 application. The notification shall include whether or not this change in emissions affects applicability determination to NSPS, Subpart OOOO for any storage vessel. The notification to the Director shall be provided no later than 30 days from the date of discovery of the increased emissions.

10.5.2. Any deviation of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 per section 10.1.5(iii) of this permit must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

10.5.3. Any bypass event of the control device must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the date of the bypass, the estimate of VOC emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of the bypass, the cause or suspected cause of the bypass, and any corrective measures taken or planned.

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

11.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Truck Loading (TL-1, TL-2)]

11.1. Limitations and Standards

11.1.1. *Maximum Truck Loading Throughput Limitation.* The permittee shall not exceed the following maximum throughput limits without obtaining a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Annual Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve (12) month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tanker truck product throughput at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

Emission Unit ID#	Material Loaded	Maximum Annual Throughput (gal/yr)
TL-1	Condensate	1,260,000
TL-2	Produced Water	58,800

11.1.2. The Condensate and Produced Water Loading (TL-1, TL-2) shall be operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3304A. The Condensate Truck Loading (TL-1) system will employ a vapor return which shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed capture efficiency of 98.7% for VOC emissions. All trucks loading at TL-1 are required to be certified as meeting the NSPS Annual Leak Test. Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by keeping records of this NSPS Annual Leak Test certification for every truck loaded.

11.1.3. The permittee shall control the VOC and HAP emissions from the Condensate Truck Loading (TL-1) with the enclosed combustor (6E). The permittee shall follow all enclosed combustor requirements listed in Section 10 of this permit.

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

1.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the condensate and produced water throughput on a daily basis.

11.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

11.3.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with sections 11.11 and 11.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the volumes of condensate and produced water loaded from trucks on a daily basis.

11.3.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 11.1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the NSPS Annual Leak Tests of all trucks loaded with condensate at the facility.

11.3.3. All records required under Section 11.3 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

12.0. Source-Specific Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements (Natural Gas Dehydration Units Not Subject to MACT Standards and being controlled by a Flare Control Device)

12.1. Limitations and Standards

12.1.1. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the TEG dehydration unit/still column (RSV-1) shall not exceed 130 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd) for each unit. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

12.1.2. Maximum emissions from the flare shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.46	10.77

12.1.3. The flare subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

a Flare shall be non-assisted.

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

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

d. A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare~~s~~ is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

K=Constant=

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

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

C_i=Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).

H_i=Net heat of combustion of sample component i, kcal/g-mole at 25 °C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion may be determined using ASTM D2382–76 or 88 or D4809–95 if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

n=Number of sample components.

e. Nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 12.1.3.f and 12.1.3.g of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).

f. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 12.1.3.e. of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

g. Nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 12.1.3.e. of this section, less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the calculation specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$Log_{10}(V_{max})=(H_T+28.8)/31.7$$

Where:

V_{max}=Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
28.8=Constant.
31.7=Constant.
H_T=The net heating value as determined in 12.1.3.d of this section

12.1.4. The permittee is not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2) until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 12.3.2, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 12.4.2. Alternatively, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 12.1.3 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 12.3.2.

12.1.5. Recycled reboilers controlling the Dehydrator Flash Tank shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

a. The vapors/overheads from the flash tank shall be routed through a closed vent system to the reboiler at all times when there is a potential that vapors (emissions) can be generated from the flash tank.

b. The reboiler shall only be fired with vapors from the flash tank, and natural gas may be used as supplemental fuel.

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

d. The system must be designed such that in the event of any excess flash tank off gas or reboiler downtime, the flash tank emissions will be automatically routed to be used as general facility fuel gas through a closed-vent system.

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

12.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 12.1.3.c, the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.

12.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for each glycol dehydration unit.

12.3. Testing Requirements

12.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 12.1.3.b the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

12.3.2. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with section 12.1.3. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.

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

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

12.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 12.1.3.c and 12.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.

12.4.2 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 12.1.4 and 12.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.

12.4.3 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in sections 12.1.3 and 12.3.3., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 12.3.3.

12.4.4. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 12.2 and testing requirements of 12.3.

12.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 12.1.3.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 12.3.1.

12.4.6. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 4.1.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.

12.4.7. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with section 12.1.1.

12.4.8. All records required under Section 12.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

12.5. Reporting Requirements

12.5.1 If permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with section 12.3.3, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.

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

12.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 12.1.3 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.

13.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Pneumatic Controllers Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO)]

13.1. Limitations and Standards

13.1.1. Each pneumatic controller affected facility shall comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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