

Permit Number: R13-2585B
Permittee: Cranberry Pipeline Corporation
Facility Name: Danville Compressor Station
Facility ID No.: 005-00020
Mailing Address: 900 Lee Street East, Suite 500, Huntington Square, Charleston, WV 25301

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.

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-Permit 2585A.

Facility Location: Danville, Boone County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 900 Lee Street East, Suite 500, Huntington Square, Charleston, WV 25301
Facility Description: Natural gas compressor station
SIC Codes: 4922
UTM Coordinates: 422.07 km Easting • 4214.25 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: Addition of a natural gas fired emergency generator for use in power outages.

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

The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permitted facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit R30-00500020-1996, must be revised.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
CE-5	001-10	Caterpillar G3512TALE 810	2004	810 hp	None
CE-6	001-11	Caterpillar G3512TALE 810	2004	810 hp	None
REBOILER	001-04	Dehydrator Reboiler	1957	0.75 mmBtu/hr	None
DEHY	001-09	Dehydrator Unit	2004	25 MMscf/day	Flare, 1C
1C	001-09	Model No. 630 Flare	2005	907,700 Btu/hr	N/A
EG-1	EG-1E	Kohler 100REZG Generator with GM 8.1L Engine	2010	155.2 hp	EG-1C
EG-1C	EG-1E	Kohler Three-Way Catalytic Converter	2010	N/A	N/A

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

2.3. Authority

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

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

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This Permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2585 and . This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;
- 2.4.2. The Secretary shall review and may renew, reissue or revise this Construction Permit for cause.

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 R13-2585, R13-2585A 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 Permit 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 to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.
[45CSR§14-6. or 45CSR§19-12.]

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:

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

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a

request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

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

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

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations, either in whole or in part, 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

2.18.1. The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the commencement of the construction, modification, or relocation activities authorized by this permit.

2.18.2. The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to 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). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health.
[40CFR61.145(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.]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

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 will be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4. or 45CSR§30-6.5 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 will be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4. or 45CSR§30-6.5 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.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

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. Such record shall contain an assessment of the validity of the complaints as well as any corrective actions taken.
[State Enforceable Only]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

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

If to the DAQ:

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

If to the US EPA:

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

3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 - Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.5. **Emissions 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 [Emission Units (Section 1.0)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

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

4.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.2.1. *Monitoring information.* 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.
- 4.2.2. *Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.2.3. *Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Reboiler, DEHY]

5.1. Limitations and Standards [Reboiler, DEHY]

- 5.1.1. 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. [45CSR2-3.1]
- 5.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1. of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit). Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR2-3.2]
- 5.1.3. The emission from the Dehydrator Reboiler (Source REBOILER, Emission Point ID 001-04) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
	lb/hr	ton/yr
CO	0.1	0.4
NO _x	0.1	0.5
PM ₁₀	0.1	0.1
SO ₂	0.1	0.1
VOCs	0.1	0.1

- 5.1.4. The Dehydrator Reboiler shall not consume more than 1,072 cubic feet of natural gas per hour and 9,385,714 cubic feet of natural gas per year. Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) months.

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 5.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours.
- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas combusted in the reboiler and the hours of operation of the reboiler, designated REBOILER, on a monthly and annually basis.

5.3. Testing Requirements

N/A - See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with the throughput limits and the emission limits set forth in section 5.1.3. and 5.1.4., the permittee shall maintain monthly and annual records of the amount of natural gas consumed by the reboiler and monthly and annual records of the hours of operation of the reboiler. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.

5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.1., the permittee shall maintain records of monthly visible observations conducted. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.

5.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A - See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Flare, 1C]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. [40 C.F.R. §60.18(c)(1) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]

6.1.2. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f) of Subpart A. [40 C.F.R. §60.18(c)(2) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]

6.1.3. An owner/operator has the choice of adhering to either the heat content specifications in paragraph (c)(3) of this section and the maximum tip velocity specification in paragraph (c)(4) of this section, or adhering to requirements in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section. [40 C.F.R. §60.18(c)(3) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]

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

$$V_{max} = (X_{H_2} - K_1) * K_2$$

Where:

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

K_1 = Constant, 6.0 volume-percent hydrogen.

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

X_{H_2} = The volume-percent of hydrogen, on a wet basis, as calculated by using the American Society for Testing and Meter (ASTM) Method D1946-77. (Incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).

[40 C.F.R. §60.18(3)(i)(A) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]

- 6.1.5. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by the method specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(3)(i)(B) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.6. Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is nonassisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(3) of this section. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(3)(B)(ii) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.7. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section, less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) (ii) and (iii) listed below. **[40 C.F.R. 60.18(4)(i) and 45CSR§16.4.1]**
- (ii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4), 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). **[40 C.F.R. 60.18(4)(ii) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- (iii) Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (f)(4), less than the velocity, V_{max} , as determined by the method specified in paragraph (f)(5), and less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. **[40 C.F.R. 60.18(4)(iii) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.8. Flares used to comply with this section shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or nonassisted. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(6) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.9. Owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(d) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.10. Flares used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(e) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.11. Method 22 of appendix A to this part shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(f)(1) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.13. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. **[40 C.F.R. §60.18(f)(2) and 45CSR§16-4.1.]**
- 6.1.14. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

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

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

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

Incinerator Capacity: Factor F

A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr 5.43

B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater 2.72

Calculation for PM Emissions:

C1:

$$(5.43) \times (52.4 \frac{lb}{hr}) \times (\frac{ton}{2000lb}) = 0.142 \frac{lb}{hr}$$

[45CSR§6-4.1]

6.1.15. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.

[45CSR§6-4.5]

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

[45CSR§6-4.6]

6.1.17. The flare shall be operated at all times when the glycol dehydration/still column and reboiler, RB1 unit is operational.

6.1.18. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. For the flare, a continuous heat sensing monitoring device with a continuous recorder that indicates the continuous ignition of the pilot flame must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained so that it will re-ignite the pilot flame or shut off gas flow to the main burner if the thermocouple senses the loss of pilot flame.

6.1.19. The permitted shall not exceed an assist gas (natural gas) throughput of 1,010 cubic feet of natural gas per hour and 8,847,600 cubic feet of natural gas per year to the flare, designated as 1C.

6.1.20. The Glycol Dehydrator shall not exceed a wet natural gas throughput rate of 1.04 million cubic feet per hour 9,125 million standard cubic feet per year.

6.1.21. Emissions from the Flare, F1, shall not exceed the following limits:

Emissions Point ID No.	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	tpy
F1	NOx	0.04	0.18
	CO	0.10	0.44
	VOC	0.20	0.80
	PM	0.01	0.04
	SO2	0.01	0.01
	Benzene	0.0032	0.014
	Hexane	0.002	0.009
	Toluene	0.005	0.02
	Xylene	0.005	0.02

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. The flare pilot flame will be continuously monitored by a thermocouple connected to the control room to detect the absence of a pilot flame.
- 6.2.2. Visual emission checks of the Flare, F1, subject to an opacity limit shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions. The visual emissions checks shall be conducted monthly. If visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall take corrective action to minimize the emissions immediately. If during these checks, or at any other time, visible emissions are observed, a visible emission evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner.
- 6.2.3. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system and the operating hours of the dehydration system on a monthly and annual basis. Compliance with the annual total shall be based on a 12-month rolling total.
- 6.2.4. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of assist gas (natural gas) fed to the flare and the hours of operation of the flare on a monthly and annual basis. Compliance with the annual total shall be based on a 12-month rolling total.

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. For the purpose of initial compliance demonstration of 40 CFR 60.18 to verify control device efficiency, the facility shall conduct compliance testing within 180 days after the startup of the flare to determine the actual exit velocity of the flare. This shall be done by dividing the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 of Subpart A, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip. **[40 C.F.R. 60.18(f)(4) and 45CSR§16-4.1]**
- 6.3.2. For the purpose of initial compliance demonstration of 40 CFR 60.18 to verify control device efficiency, the facility shall conduct compliance testing within 180 days after the startup of the flare and to determine the actual heating value of the flare. The actual net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

K = 1.740×10^{-7} (1/ppm) (g mole/scm) (MJ/kcal) where the standard temperature for (g mole/scm) is 20°C.

C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppm on a wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference Method 18 and measured for hydrogen and carbon monoxide by ASTM D1946-77 or 90; (Reapproved 1994)(Incorporated by reference a specified in §60.17); and

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

n = Number of components.
[40 C.F.R. 60.18(f)(3) and 45CSR§16-4.1]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system and hours of operation to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.20. of this permit. Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.
- 6.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limit set forth in section 6.1.2., 6.1.10., 6.1.13., 6.1.17., and 6.1.18., the permittee shall maintain a continuous record of the times and duration of all periods during which the pilot flame was absent. Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.
- 6.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limit set forth in 6.1.8., the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design (i.e. steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted). Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.
- 6.4.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limit set forth in 6.1.1 and 6.1.11, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of visible emission observations conducted. Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.
- 6.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limits set forth in 6.1.3. through 6.1.7. and the testing requirements of 6.3.1. and 6.3.2., the permittee shall maintain records of the initial heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the initial compliance determination. Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A - See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, CE-5, CE-6]

7.1.Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The emissions from the Caterpillar G3512TALE 810 horsepower lean burn four stroke natural gas fired engine (Source ID CE-5, Emission Point ID 001-10) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant		Maximum Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	ton/yr
CO		3.0	13.1
NO _x		3.7	16.4
PM ₁₀		0.1	0.1
SO ₂		0.1	0.1
VOCs		0.9	3.9
HAPs	Benzene	0.1	0.2
	Formaldehyde	0.3	1.5

7.1.2. The Caterpillar G3512TALE 810 horsepower lean burn four stroke natural gas fired engine (Source CE-5, Emission Point ID 001-10) shall not exceed a consumption limit of 6,156 cubic feet of natural gas per hour and 53,926,560 cubic feet of natural gas per year. Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) months.

7.1.3. The emissions from the Caterpillar G3512TALE 810 horsepower lean burn four stroke natural gas fired engine (Source ID CE-6, Emission Point ID 001-11) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant		Maximum Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	ton/yr
CO		3.0	13.1
NO _x		3.7	16.4
PM ₁₀		0.1	0.1
SO ₂		0.1	0.1
VOCs		0.9	3.9
HAPs	Benzene	0.1	0.2
	Formaldehyde	3.0	1.5

7.1.4. The Caterpillar G3512TALE 810 horsepower lean burn four stroke natural gas fired engine (Source ID CE-6, Emission Point ID 001-11) shall not exceed a consumption limit of 6,156cubic feet of natural gas per hour and 53,926,560 cubic feet of natural gas per year. Compliance with the

annual limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) months.

7.2. Monitoring Requirements [CE-5, CE-6]

- 7.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas consumed and the hours of operation on a monthly and annual basis. Compliance with the annual total shall be based on a 12-month rolling total.

7.3. Testing Requirements [CE-5, CE-6]

N/A - See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements [CE-5, CE-6]

- 7.4.1. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the throughput limits set forth in section 7.1.2. and 7.1.4 and the emission limits set forth in sections 7.1.1. and 7.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or at the appropriate district or corporate office for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality of his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Northwest Lot 50 Barrel Tanks (2) Equipment ID No. TKO-1 and TKO-2]

8.1. Limitations and Standards [Equipment ID Nos. TKO-1 and TKO-2]

- 8.1.1. The facility shall install carbon filter on the two (2) Northwest Lot 50 Barrel Tanks.

8.2. Monitoring Requirements [Equipment ID Nos. TKO-1 and TKO-2]

- 8.2.1. The permittee shall monitor the tanks for the presence of odors on a weekly basis by observation.

8.3. Testing Requirements [Equipment ID Nos. TKO-1 and TKO-2]

N/A - See Facility - Wide Testing Requirements

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements [Equipment ID Nos. TKO-1 and TKO-2]

- 8.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records on the Tanks that include the date the carbon filters were replaced.
- 8.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records on a weekly basis stating if any odors were detected from the tanks.
- 8.4.3. The permittee shall maintain records on any corrective actions taken to correct any odor issues present from the tanks.

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements - Emergency Generator - EG-1

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. The facility shall employ a natural gas driven emergency generator identified as EG-1. The operation of this equipment shall not exceed the following maximum operating and emission limitations:

- a. The engine shall be limited to operate solely on pipeline quality natural gas with a maximum power output of 155.2 hp.
- b. Emissions released from the generator engine shall not exceed the limits set forth in Table 9.1.1.b.

Emission Source ID	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
		Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual* (tons per year)
EG-1	PM ₁₀	0.01	0.003
	SO ₂	<0.001	<0.001
	NO _x	0.04	0.01
	CO	0.06	0.02
	VOC	0.13	0.03

* Based on annual operation of 500 hours.

- c. The engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per year.
- d. The engine may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those hours are counted towards the 100 hour maximum.
- e. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations.

9.1.2. **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.]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the limitations of condition 9.1.1. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation and amount of fuel consumed by the generator engine on a daily basis. Such shall be maintained according to condition 3.4.1. of this permit.

9.3. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

- DRAFT**
- 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.

- 9.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

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

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

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

- e. The cause of the malfunction.

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

9.4.4. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limit set forth in 9.1.1 the applicant shall maintain daily and monthly records to be certified upon completion. These records shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years and be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

9.5. Reporting Requirements

[Reserved]

DRAFT

10.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ))

10.1. Limitations and Standards

- 10.1.1 The provisions of this subpart are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified below. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
- a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:
 1. On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);
 2. on or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;
 3. on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
 4. on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).
 - b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence modification or reconstruction after June 12, 2006.
[40CFR§60.4230(a)]

10.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

- 10.2.1 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.
[40CFR§60.4233(e)]
- 10.2.2 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]

10.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

- 10.3.1 For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40CFR§60.4236(c)]

10.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

10.4.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

a. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

b. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 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 within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

3. 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 within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(a)]

10.4.2. 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)]

- 10.4.3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4243(d)]

- 10.4.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233. [40CFR§60.4243(e)]

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

10.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

[Reserved]

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

- 10.6.1. 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)]

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

DRAFT

Signature¹ <small>(please use blue ink)</small>	Responsible Official or Authorized Representative	Date
Name & Title <small>(please print or type)</small>	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.