

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality

*Earl Ray Tomblin*  
Governor

*Randy C. Huffman*  
Cabinet Secretary

# Permit to Operate



Pursuant to  
**Title V**  
of the Clean Air Act

*Issued to:*  
Dominion Transmission, Inc.  
Oscar Nelson Station/Marianna, WV  
R30-10900018-2011

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*John A. Benedict*  
Director

*Issued: [Date of issuance] • Effective: [Equals issue date plus two weeks]*  
*Expiration: [5 years after issuance date] • Renewal Application Due: [6 months prior to expiration]*

Permit Number: **R30-10900018-2011**  
Permittee: **Dominion Transmission, Inc.**  
Facility Name: **Oscar Nelson Station**  
Mailing Address: **445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, WV 26301**

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*This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.*

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Facility Location:	Marianna, Wyoming County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 526, Brenton, WV 26178
Telephone Number:	(304) 732-8662
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural gas transmission facility
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	445.76 km Easting • 4161.72 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Natalya V. Chertkovsky-Veselova

*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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*Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.*

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## 1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

### 1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EN01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
EN02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
EN03*	EN03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
EN04*	EN04	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
EN05*	EN05	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
EN06*	EN06	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMV-8TF; 2 cycle Rich burn	1947	880 HP	N/A
AUX01*	AUX01	Auxiliary Generator; Waukesha FZ000G	1988	350 HP	N/A
DEHY1*	1E	Glycol Dehydration System	2005	54.0 MMSCF wet gas/day	Low Pressure Flare, F1
REB1*	2E	Reboiler 1	2005	750,000 BTU/hr	N/A
F1*	1E	Low Pressure Flare	2005	1,100,000 BTU/hr	N/A
TK01	TK01	Horizontal, above ground tank containing triethylene glycol	1947	583 gallon	N/A
TK02	TK02	Horizontal, above ground tank containing engine oil	2004	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK03	TK03	Horizontal , above ground tank containing used oil	2004	1000 gallon	N/A
TK04	TK04	Vertical, above ground tank containing produced fluids	2005	1260 gallon	N/A
TK07	TK07	Vertical, above ground tank containing ethylene glycol	N/A	2,100 gallon	N/A
TK08	TK08	Vertical, above ground tank containing produced fluids	1947	2,700 gallon	N/A

\* This equipment burns or combusts pipeline quality natural gas only.

**1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits**

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

<b>Permit Number</b>	<b>Date of Issuance</b>
R13-2626C	July 19, 2006

## 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.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>lbs/hr or lb/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>m</b>	Thousand	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>mm</b>	Million	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>mmBtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
<b>mmft<sup>3</sup>/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
<b>NA or N/A</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides		

### **2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal**

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]**
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.  
**[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]**
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.  
**[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]**
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.  
**[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]**

### **2.4. Permit Actions**

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]**

### **2.5. Reopening for Cause**

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
  - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
  - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.  
**[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]**

## **2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments**

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.  
**[45CSR§30-6.4.]**

## **2.7. Minor Permit Modifications**

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.  
**[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]**

## **2.8. Significant Permit Modification**

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.  
**[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]**

## **2.9. Emissions Trading**

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]**

## **2.10. Off-Permit Changes**

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
  - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
  - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
  - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
  - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

**[45CSR§30-5.9.]**

## **2.11. Operational Flexibility**

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

**[45CSR§30-5.8]**

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

**[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]**

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

**[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]**

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

**[45CSR§30-2.39]**

## **2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
  - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
  - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

## **2.13. Duty to Comply**

- 2.13.1. 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; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

## **2.14. Inspection and Entry**

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

## **2.15. Schedule of Compliance**

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
  - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

**[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]**

## **2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense**

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would 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.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]**

## **2.17. Emergency**

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably 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.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]**

- 2.17.2. 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 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]**

- 2.17.3. 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. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, 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, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]**

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

**[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]**

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

**[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]**

## **2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements**

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]**

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

## **2.19. Duty to Provide Information**

- 2.19.1. 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 modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required 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.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]**

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

- 2.20.1. 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.

**[45CSR§30-4.2.]**

## **2.21. Permit Shield**

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and

are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

**[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]**

## **2.22. Credible Evidence**

2.22.1. 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 defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

**[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]**

## **2.23. Severability**

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]**

## **2.24. Property Rights**

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

**[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]**

## **2.25. Acid Deposition Control**

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]**

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]**

### 3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person 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 or allow 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.  
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 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. **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]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.  
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 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.  
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.  
**[40 C.F.R. 68]**
- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in 45CSR§10-4.1.a through 45CSR§10-4.1.e.  
**[45CSR§10-4.1; 45CSR13 - R13-2626, 4.1.2 (DEHY1)]**
- 3.1.10. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and U. S. EPA. In certain cases very small units may be considered exempt from this requirement if, in the opinion of the Director, compliance would be economically unreasonable and if the contribution of the unit to the surrounding air quality could be considered negligible.  
**[45CSR§10-5.1; (DEHY1, REB1)]**
- 3.1.11. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.  
**[45CSR§17-3.1]**
- 3.1.12. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the facility shall not exceed 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.  
**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 4.1.3.]**

## 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. Visual emission checks of each emission point specified shall be conducted monthly. If during these checks or at any other time visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with Method 9 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained on site stating the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs and malfunctions.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.c (F1)]**
- 3.2.2. At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of Sulfur. Proof of compliance with the 2000 ppm<sub>v</sub> SO<sub>2</sub> limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 2.143 grains/100 ft<sup>3</sup> or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location stating the date and sulfur content of the gas sampled.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.c (DEHY1)]**

- 3.2.3. At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H<sub>2</sub>S. Proof of compliance with the 50 grains/100ft<sup>3</sup> limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total H<sub>2</sub>S content of 0.1944 grains/100 ft<sup>3</sup> or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location stating the date and hydrogen sulfide content of the gas sampled.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c (DEHY1)]

### 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, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are 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.
- 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 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.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

### **3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 3.4.1. **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.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A. and 45CSR13 - R13-2626, 4.2.1]**

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]**

- 3.4.3. **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§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]**

- 3.4.4. *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.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 4.2.2]**

- 3.4.5. *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.

[45CSR13, R13-2626, 4.2.3]

- 3.4.6. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** The permittee shall maintain records of annual HAP emissions using AP-42 emission factors, GRI-GLYCalc model outputs, manufacturer guaranteed values, sample and/or test data, or other methods approved by DAQ demonstrating that facility-wide emissions are less than those specified in Section 3.1.12. of this permit

[45CSR13, R13-2626, 4.2.4.]

### 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.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 below, 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, mailed first class or by private carrier 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

**If to the US EPA:**

Associate Director  
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review  
(3AP12)

601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475  
FAX: 304/926-0478

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** 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.  
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: [R3\\_APD\\_Permits@epa.gov](mailto:R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov). The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.  
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]
- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.  
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]
- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.
- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**
- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
    1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
    2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]**

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]**

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

**[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]**

### **3.6. Compliance Plan**

- 3.6.1. None.

### **3.7. Permit Shield**

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

- a. N/A

### **3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario**

For emergency situations which interrupt the critical supply of natural gas to the public, and which pose a life threatening circumstance to the customer, the permittee is allowed to temporarily replace failed engine(s) as long as all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;
- b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
- c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;
- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement.

This notification must contain:

- i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
- ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
- iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
- iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
- v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

**[45CSR§30-12.7]**

## **4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Reboiler REB1]**

### **4.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 4.1.1. 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.  
[45CSR§2-3.1; 45CSR13, R13-2626, 5.1.1]
- 4.1.2. 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.  
[45CSR§2-3.2; 45CSR13, R13-2626, 5.1.2]
- 4.1.3. Consumption of natural gas in the 750,000 Btu/hr reboiler, REB1, shall not exceed 735 cft/hr and 6.44 mmcf/yr.  
[45CSR13, R13-2626, 5.1.3]

### **4.2. Monitoring Requirements**

- 4.2.1. 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 4.1.1. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.  
[45CSR13, R13-2626, 5.2.1]

### **4.3. Testing Requirements**

- 4.3.1. None.

### **4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 4.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 4.1.3., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of natural gas consumed and the hours of operation of the reboiler. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.  
[45CSR13, R13-2626, 5.4.1]

### **4.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 4.5.1. None.

### **4.6. Compliance Plan**

- 4.6.1. None.

## 5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Glycol Dehydration System DEHY1, Flare, F1]

### 5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter --No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater. [45CSR§6-4.3 and 45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.1.]
- 5.1.2. The flare (F1) is non-assisted flare, and must be operated within operational design limits and with routine maintenance in accordance with the following:
- The flare (F1) shall be non-assisted.
  - The flare (F1) 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.
  - The flare (F1) shall be operated, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.
  - A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

K=Constant=

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

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.

- Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 5.1.2.f. and 5.1.2.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).
- Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.2.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. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.2.e. of this section, less than the velocity  $V_{max}$ , as determined by the calculation specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity,  $V_{max}$ , for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

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

28.8=Constant.

31.7=Constant.

$H_T$ =The net heating value as determined in 5.1.2.d. of this section

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

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

Where:

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

8.71=Constant.

0.708=Constant.

$H_T$ =The net heating value as determined in 5.1.2.d of this section.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.2, 6.1.3 and 45CSR§30-12.7]**

5.1.3. Reserved.

- 5.1.4. 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:*

$$5.43 \times \frac{1.1 \text{ MMBtu}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{\text{scf}}{1020 \text{ Btu}} \times \frac{1 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{0.0478 \text{ lb}}{\text{scf}} = 0.14 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}}$$

**[45CSR§6-4.1] [45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.4]**

5.1.5. Reserved.

- 5.1.6. 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] [45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.6]**

- 5.1.7. The permittee shall not exceed a wet natural gas throughput of 54.0 mmscf/day to the glycol dehydration unit/still column (DEHY1)

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.7]**

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

Emissions Point ID No.	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	tpy
1E	NO <sub>x</sub>	0.18	0.78
	CO	0.19	0.81
	VOC	0.33	1.41
	Hexane	0.01	0.02
	Benzene	0.02	0.07
	Toluene	0.06	0.23
	Ethylbenzene	0.05	0.19
	Xylenes	0.06	0.24

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.1.8]**

5.1.9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities*, Dehydration unit at the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

**§ 63.760 Applicability and designation of affected source**

(f)(6) The owner or operator of an affected area source that is not located in an Urban-1 county, as defined in §63.761, the construction or reconstruction of which commences on or after July 8, 2005, shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart immediately upon initial startup or January 3, 2007, whichever date is later.

**[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.760(f)(6)] [DEHY1]**

**§ 63.764 General standards.**

(a) Table 2 of the Part 63 Subpart HH specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of Part 63 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(b) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(d) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this requirement, the owner or operator of an affected source located at an existing or new area source of HAP emissions shall comply with the applicable standards specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Each owner or operator of an area source not located in a UA plus offset and UC boundary (as defined in §63.761) shall comply with paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this requirement.

(i) Determine the optimum glycol circulation rate using the following equation:

$$L_{OPT} = 1.15 * 3.0 \frac{\text{gal TEG}}{\text{lb H}_2\text{O}} * \left( \frac{F * (I - O)}{24 \text{ hr/day}} \right)$$

Where:

$L_{OPT}$  = Optimal circulation rate, gal/hr.

F = Gas flowrate (MMSCF/D).

I = Inlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

O = Outlet water content (lb/MMSCF).

3.0 = The industry accepted rule of thumb for a TEG-to water ratio (gal TEG/lb H<sub>2</sub>O).

1.15 = Adjustment factor included for a margin of safety.

(ii) Operate the TEG dehydration unit such that the actual glycol circulation rate does not exceed the optimum glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. If the TEG dehydration unit is unable to meet the sales gas specification for moisture content using the glycol circulation rate determined in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i), the owner or operator must calculate an alternate circulation rate using GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher. The owner or operator must document why the TEG dehydration unit must be operated using the alternate circulation rate and submit this documentation with the initial notification in accordance with §63.775(c)(7).

(iii) Maintain a record of the determination specified in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) in accordance with the requirements in §63.774(f) and submit the Initial Notification in accordance with the requirements in §63.775(c)(7). If operating conditions change and a modification to the optimum glycol circulation rate is required, the owner or operator shall prepare a new determination in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section and submit the information specified under §63.775(c)(7)(ii) through (v).

(e) *Exemptions.* (1) The owner or operator is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) and (d) of §63.764 if the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in §63.774(d)(1).

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

**[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.764(a), (b), (d), (e)] [DEHY1]**

5.1.10. If the annual emissions of benzene from the DEHY unit for 2007 or any year thereafter equals or exceeds 0.90 megagram per year (1 tpy) as calculated per §63.772(b)(2) (requirement 5.3.2), the permittee shall

comply with the section d(2)(i) through (iii) of the §63.764 (requirement 5.1.9).  
**[45CSR§30-12.7]**

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 5.1.2.c, the flare pilot flame will be continuously monitored by a thermocouple connected to the control room to detect the absence of a pilot flame.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.2.1, 6.1.3]**

- 5.2.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with opacity limit in 5.1.1, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring for the flare (F1).

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 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at flare (F1) emission point for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present.

If visible emissions are present at the flare (F1) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.2.2]**

- 5.2.3. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system (DEHY1) on a daily basis.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.2.3]**

- 5.2.4. In order to demonstrate compliance with emission limits in 5.1.8 (for volatile organic compounds (VOC), benzene, ethylbenzene, n-hexane, toluene, and xylenes), as well as 0.90 megagram per year benzene exemption (provided under 5.1.9) and minor source of HAPs status (3.1.12), using GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher, the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. These parameters shall be measured periodically, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or if monitoring is not practical some parameters may be assigned default values as listed below. Periodically, shall be interpreted as sufficient enough to reflect annual variation and therefore, this term is operating parameter and site dependent. Wet gas composition shall be sampled at a minimum of once per permit term in accordance with 5.3.1.

The WV Division of Air Quality requires the following actual operating parameters be measured or assumed to equal the default values listed below in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

- Natural Gas Flowrate:
  - number of days operated per year,
  - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
  - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)

- Absorber temperature and pressure
- Lean glycol circulation rate
- Glycol pump type
- Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable
- Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
- Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column) Sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4.

The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:

- Dry Gas water content at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points or assume pipeline quality at 7 lb H<sub>2</sub>O / MMscf.
- Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.
- Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H<sub>2</sub>O removed.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.2.4 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

### 5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Within the 4<sup>th</sup> year of this permit term, prior to submitting the permit renewal application, the permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with requirement 5.2.4. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method 2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

- 5.3.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities*, Dehydration unit at the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

**§ 63.772 Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.**

(b) *Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate or benzene emissions.* The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate or benzene emissions to meet the criteria for an exemption from control requirements under §63.764(e)(1) (requirement 5.1.9).

(2) The determination of actual average benzene emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this requirement. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

(i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup>, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup> Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit.

*Compliance with this monitoring and testing requirement will be demonstrated if compliance with the monitoring specified within 5.2.4 and the testing provision of 5.3.1 is demonstrated.*

**[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.772 (b)(2)(i)] [DEHY1]**

- 5.3.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 5.1.2.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.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

#### **5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.7 and 5.2.3 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.  
**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.4.1]**
- 5.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limit set forth in section 5.1.2.c and 5.2.1, 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 for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.  
**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.4.2]**
- 5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the BTU and tip velocity requirements set forth in 5.1.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation (i.e. steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted, and net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director). Said records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon submittal.  
**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.4.3 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]**
- 5.4.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limits set forth in section 3.1.12, the permittee shall maintain records of the initial heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, exit velocity determinations and wet gas analysis made (if required) during the initial compliance determination or subsequent compliance determinations. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.  
**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.4.4]**

- 5.4.5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities*, Dehydration unit at the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

**§ 63.774 Recordkeeping requirements**

(d) (1) An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1)(i) or §63.764(e)(1)(ii) (requirement 5.1.9) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this requirement, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.

(ii) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2) (requirement 5.3.2).

**[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.774 (d)(1)(ii)] [DEHY1]**

- 5.4.6. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 5.1.2.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity check conducted per Section 5.3.3.  
**[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

## **5.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 5.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or Method 22 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality 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.

**[45CSR13, R13-2626, 6.5.1 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

- 5.5.2. The permittee shall submit by March 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year, an emission summary for the dehydration unit (DEHY1), which incorporates the wet gas testing results, required by 5.3.1. The permittee shall also supply a copy of the most recent report within the facility's subsequent Title V renewal application. These reports shall include an actual annual average emission estimate for the calendar year of the sample, modeled using GLYCalc V3 or higher software, which incorporates site specific parameters measured in accordance with 5.2.4. The permittee shall also supply all supporting documentation where site specific operating parameters are tabulated to define the annual average values. The report shall also incorporate a copy of the lab analysis obtained from the wet gas testing as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken. The report shall include a reference to all sampling and analytical methods utilized. Additionally, the permittee shall identify where the compressor station is located with respect to a custody transfer point, which is referenced within 40 C.F.R 63, subpart HH as the point where the gas enters into a natural gas transmission and/or storage pipeline. This report shall be signed by a responsible official upon submittal.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

- 5.5.3. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 5.1.2. 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.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

## **5.6. Compliance Plan**

5.6.1. None.

**6.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Engines EN01 through EN06 and AUX01]**

**6.1. Limitations and Standards**

6.1.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

**§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6595(a)(1)]

**§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?**

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart. [40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6603(a)]

**Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions**

<b>For each . . .</b>	<b>You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .</b>
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE [AUX01] <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE [EN01 through EN06]	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

<sup>1</sup>Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

<sup>2</sup>If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the

emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

**§ 63.6605 *What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?***

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

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

**[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605] [EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

**§ 63.6625 *What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?***

e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(3) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; **[AUX01]**

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; **[EN01 through EN06]**

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. **[AUX01]**

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table...2d to this subpart apply. **[EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items... 5, 6.. of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table.. 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table... 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the

results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

**[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625]**

**§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. **[EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

**Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices**

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP <b>[AUX01]</b> ,  existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP <b>[EN01 through EN06]</b>	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or  ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE. **[EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* (1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. **[AUX01]**

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [AUX01]

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [AUX01]

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6640]

**§63.6665** *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?*

Table 8 to subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6665 and §63.6645(a)(5) ] [EN01 through EN06, AUX01]

## 6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following monitoring requirements given below:

**§ 63.6635** *How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?*

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

**[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6635] [EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

### **6.3. Testing Requirements**

6.3.1. None.

### **6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

6.4.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following recordkeeping requirements given below:

**§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?**

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section. **[EN01, EN02, AUX01]**

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( *i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. **[EN01 through EN06, AUX01]**

**Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices**

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

9. ...existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP [AUX01],  existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, [EN01 through EN06]	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions
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(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE. [AUX01]

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart. [EN01 through EN06, AUX01]

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, you 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. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. [AUX01]

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6655]

**§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6660] [EN01 through EN06, AUX01]

**6.5. Reporting Requirements**

6.5.1. See footnote (2) of the Table 2d (Requirement 6.1.1)

## **6.6. Compliance Plan**

6.6.1. None.