

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin, III
Governor

Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Dominion Transmission, Inc.
Sweeney Compressor Station/Camden
R30-04100012-2007

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: April 17, 2007 • Effective: May 1, 2007
Expiration: April 17, 2012 • Renewal Application Due: October 17, 2011

Permit Number: **R30-04100012-2007**
Permittee: **Dominion Transmission, Inc.**
Facility Name: Sweeney Compressor Station
Mailing Address: 445 West Main Street
Clarksburg, WV 26301

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.

Facility Location:	Camden, Lewis County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	1835 Fink Creek Road Camden, WV 26338
Telephone Number:	(304) 269-5257
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	530.50 km Easting • 4328.80 km Northing • Zone 17

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.

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.

Table of Contents

1.0	Emission Units	5
2.0	General Conditions.....	7
2.1.	Definitions	7
2.2.	Acronyms.....	7
2.3.	Permit Expiration and Renewal	8
2.4.	Permit Actions	8
2.5.	Reopening for Cause.....	8
2.6.	Administrative Permit Amendments	9
2.7.	Minor Permit Modifications	9
2.8.	Significant Permit Modification.....	9
2.9.	Emissions Trading	9
2.10.	Off-Permit Changes	9
2.11.	Operational Flexibility	10
2.12.	Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios	11
2.13.	Duty to Comply.....	11
2.14.	Inspection and Entry	11
2.15.	Schedule of Compliance	12
2.16.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	12
2.17.	Emergency	12
2.18.	Federally-Enforceable Requirements.....	13
2.19.	Duty to Provide Information.....	13
2.20.	Duty to Supplement and Correct Information.....	13
2.21.	Permit Shield	13
2.22.	Credible Evidence.....	14
2.23.	Severability	14
2.24.	Property Rights	14
2.25.	Acid Deposition Control.....	14
3.0	Facility-Wide Requirements	16
3.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	16
3.2.	Monitoring Requirements	17
3.3.	Testing Requirements	17
3.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	18
3.5.	Reporting Requirements	20
3.6.	Compliance Plan	22
3.7.	Permit Shield	22
4.0	Source-Specific Requirements [RBR0102, HTR01, BLR01]	24
4.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	24
4.2.	Monitoring Requirements	24
4.3.	Testing Requirements	24
4.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	24
4.5.	Reporting Requirements	24
4.6.	Compliance Plan	24

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [[FL02; DEHY02 Flare 1C; DEHY01; Emission Point I.D. 1E](#)]
25

5.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	25
5.2.	Monitoring Requirements	27
5.3.	Testing Requirements	29
5.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	29
5.5.	Reporting Requirements	30
5.6.	Compliance Plan	30

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EN01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN03*	EN03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN04*	EN04	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10	1956	1350 HP	N/A
AUX03*	AUX03	Auxilliary Generator; Caterpillar G3512	1996	813 HP	N/A
AUX04*	AUX04	Auxilliary Generator; Caterpillar G3512	1996	813 HP	N/A
CPR01*	CPR01	Air compressor; Waukesha XAHU-5746X, emergency use	1956	50 HP	N/A
DEHY01	4E	Dehydration unit still	1971	325 mmscf/day	N/A
RBR01	RBR01	Dehydration unit reboiler; BS&B	1971	2.5 mmBTU/hr	N/A
HTR01*	HTR01	Pipeline Heater; Parkersburg IH3000	1961	3.0 mmBTU/hr	N/A
BLR01*	BLR01	Boiler; Weil-McLain	1979	3.74 mmBTU/hr	N/A
1C (Air 4: FL01)	4E	Dehydration unit still flare	1971	95% destruction efficiency	N/A
TK01	TK01	Vertical Lube Oil Tank	2002	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK02	TK02	Vertical Lube Oil Tank	2002	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK03	TK03	Horizontal Ethylene Glycol Tank	2002	5,000 gallon	N/A
TK04	TK04	Horizontal Methanol Tank	2002	65 gallon	N/A
TK05	TK05	Vertical Used oil Tank	2002	2,520 gallon	N/A
TK06	TK06	Horizontal Used Oil Tank	2002	300 gallon	N/A
TK07	TK07	Vertical Produced Fluids Tank	2002	2,520 gallon	N/A
TK08	TK08	Vertical Tri-Ethylene Glycol Tank	2002	4,200 gallon	N/A
TK09	TK09	Vertical Ethylene Glycol Tank	2002	4,200 gallon	N/A
<u>DEHY02</u>	<u>DEHY02</u>	<u>Dehydration Unit Still (Manufactured by Cameron)</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>320 mmscf/day</u>	<u>FL02</u>
<u>RBR02</u>	<u>RBR02</u>	<u>Dehydration Unit Reboiler (Manufactured by Cameron)</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>1.47 mmBtu/hr</u>	<u>None</u>

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
FL02	2E	Dehydration Unit Still Flare (Manufactured by Questor Technology Inc.)	2011	99% Destruction Efficiency	None

* These equipments burn pipeline quality natural gas only.

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 data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

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

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, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR15]
- 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 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]

- 3.1.10. **Minor Source of HAP.** Total HAP emissions from the Sweeney Compressor Station shall remain less than 10 ton/yr of any single HAP and 25 ton/yr of any combination of HAP. Compliance with this requirement shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source, and as such, remains below the applicability threshold specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities.”

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.2]

- 3.1.11. **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.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.21]

- 3.1.12. **Permit Suspended or Revoked.** The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit or general permit registration if, after (6) months from the date of issuance, the holder of the permit cannot provide the Secretary, at the Secretary’s request, with written proof of a good faith effort that construction, modification, or relocation, if applicable, has commenced. Such proof shall be provided not later than thirty (30) days after the Secretary’s request. If construction or modification of a stationary source is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or longer, the Secretary may suspend or revoke the permit or general permit registration.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.22]

- 3.1.13. **Permanent Removal of Old Dehydration Unit Equipment.** The old Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY01), Reboiler (RBR01), and Flare (FL01) shall be permanently removed from service before replacement Still (DEHY02), Reboiler (RBR02), and Flare (FL02) can be placed into service.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.1]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

None

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.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15) and 45CSR13]

[3.3.2. Facility HAP Potential. In order to demonstrate compliance with Section 3.1.10., upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GlyCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Meth 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. \[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.3.3\]](#)

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.; [45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.1](#)]

- 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; 45CSR13, R13-2498AB, [B-8 3.4.1](#)]

- 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, R13-2498B, 4.4.2.]

- 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, R13-2498B, 4.4.3.]

3.4.6. Facility HAP Potential. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 3.1.10, the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment. [45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.10.]

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. 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
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

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

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. **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 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.]

[3.5.10. Facility HAP Potential. If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with Section 3.3.2., then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty \(30\) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen \(15\) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty \(60\) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.](#)

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.5.1.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. N/A

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

3.8.1. 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.

3.9. Limits on Operation

- 3.9.1. All combustion equipment burns natural gas exclusively. Records certifying use of only natural gas shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [RBR0102, HTR01, BLR01]

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. [\[45CSR§2-3.1; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.4\]](#)

[4.1.2. Reboiler Maximum Design Heat Input \(MDHI\). The MDHI for the Dehydration Unit Reboiler \(RBR02\) shall not exceed 1.47 mm Btu/hr.](#)
[\[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.5\]](#)

4.2 Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. [Reboiler Opacity. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 4.1.1. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR60 Appendix A.](#)
[\[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.2.1\]](#)

4.3 Testing Requirements

4.3.1. N/A

4.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. N/A

4.5 Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. N/A

4.6 Compliance Plan

4.6.1. N/A

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [FL02; DEHY02 Flare 1C, DEHY01; Emission Point I.D. 1E]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. 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

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:

$(5.43) \times (95.5 \text{ acf/min}) \times (60 \text{ min/hr}) \times (0.0424 \text{ lb/cf}) \times (\text{ton}/2000 \text{ lb})$

$= 0.6598 \text{ lb/hr}$

[45CSR§6-4.1 and 45CSR13, R13-2498AB, B.3-4.1.14] [12E]

- 5.1.2. 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, R13-2498AB, B.3-4.1.15] [12E]

- 5.1.3. 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; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.17] [12E]

- 5.1.4. 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, R13-2498B, 4.1.18] [12E, DEHY02]

- 5.1.5. 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 and 45CSR13, R13-2498AB, B.4. 4.1.19] [12E]

- 5.1.6. 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 and 45CSR13, R13-2498AB, B.4. 4.1.20] [12E]

- 5.1.7. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2498, the flare control device (1C) shall be

~~modified, operated and maintained to achieve, at a minimum, a 95% reduction of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.1] [1E]~~

~~[Reserved]~~

- 5.1.8. ~~The maximum amount of wet gas processed through the dehydration system shall not exceed 325 MMscf/day or 118,625 MMscf/year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the wet gas processed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498A, A.2] [DEHY01]~~

~~**Maximum Wet Natural Gas Processing Rates.** The maximum wet natural gas processing rate through the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) shall not exceed 320 MM scf/day or 116,800 MM scf/year total. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.3] [1E] [DEHY02]~~

- 5.1.9. The glycol dehydration ~~unit~~ still ~~column emission point~~ (DEHY02) shall be equipped with a flare (FL02) to control ~~volatile~~ organic compound emissions. The flare (FL02) shall be fired with natural gas and shall be operated with a ~~95%~~ 99% control efficiency or greater, and in accordance with 40 C.F.R 60.18 “General Control Device Requirements” paragraphs (c) through (f).

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.4 4.1.7] [1E, DEHY02]~~

- 5.1.10. The flare (FL02) controlling ~~emissions from~~ the glycol dehydration ~~unit~~ still ~~column~~ (DEHY02) shall be designed and operated in a manner that will ensure no visible emissions, as determined by Method 22 of Appendix A as stated in 40 C.F.R Part 60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with ~~Other Requirements B.8 (Section 3.4.2 of this permit) stating Sections 3.4.2 and 3.5.1 and shall state~~ the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed.

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.5 4.1.12] [1E]~~

- 5.1.11. The flare ~~control device (1C)~~ (FL02) and ~~its~~ pilot flame shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it, as determined by methods specified in 40 C.F.R Part 60.18(f). The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored ~~by~~ using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.6 4.1.8] [1E]~~

- 5.1.12. ~~The minimum net heating value of the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) waste gas plus assist gas shall be 200 Btu/scf of gas mixture being combusted, per 40 CFR Part 60.18(c)(3)(ii) for non-assisted flares.~~ The flare ~~control device (1C)~~ (FL02) shall be used only when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 200 Btu/scf or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 C.F.R Part 60.18(f)(3).

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.7 4.1.10] [1E, DEHY02]~~

- 5.1.13. ~~The flare control device (1C) shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity that satisfies the requirements of 40 C.F.R Part 60.18(f).~~ ~~Flare Maximum Exit Velocity.~~ The maximum exit velocity of the flare, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18 (f)(4), shall be 60 feet per second (fps), per 40 CFR Part 60.18(c)(4)(I).

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.8 4.1.11] [1E]~~

- 5.1.14. The flare ~~control device (1C)~~ (FL02) shall only burn off-gases from the dehydration ~~unit~~ still ~~column emission point~~ (DEHY02) and sufficient natural gas to meet the requirements of condition 5.1.12. ~~A.7 (Section 5.1.12 of this permit).~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498AB, A.9 4.1.9] [1E]~~

5.1.15. Flare PM Emission Exceptions. The provisions of condition 5.1.2 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up. [45CSR§6-4.4.; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.1.16] [2E]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

~~5.2.1. Compliance with the limitations set forth in Sections 5.1.9 to 5.1.14 shall be determined by monitoring the operating times for the flare (Source ID: 1C), monitoring equipment, glycol regenerators, and the wet gas throughput to the dehydrator (DEHY01). The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the wet gas throughput to the dehydration unit, operating times for the flare, monitoring equipment, and associated emissions units, and all periods during which there was no pilot flame. The permittee shall also record the date, time and duration of any occurrence of pilot flame absence for the flare control device (1C) each month during dehydration reboiler operation. If the pilot flame was operational for the entire month, the permittee shall note in the records that the pilot flame was operational the entire month.~~

Flare and Pilot Flame. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 5.1.11., the permittee shall monitor the presence/absence of a flare pilot flame. [45CSR§30-5.1.e; 45CSR13, R13-2498AB, B.1 4.2.2] [12E, DEHY01]

~~5.2.2. Compliance with the design and operating conditions set forth in Specific Requirements A.7 and A.8. (Sections 5.1.12 & 5.1.13 of this permit) shall be determined by maintaining monthly design records/calculations indicating the gas flare flow rate and the maximum allowable flare exit gas velocity. [45CSR13, R13-2498A, B.2] [1E] [Reserved]~~

~~5.2.3. Compliance with the limitations set forth in Sections 5.1.7 and 5.1.9—5.1.14 shall be determined by the following:~~

~~i) Conducting monthly visual emission checks in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22 when the dehydration system is operating to verify the absence of visible emissions from the dehydrator flare. Records shall be maintained on site stating the date and time of each visual emission check and whether visible emissions were observed. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start ups, shut-downs and malfunctions.~~

~~ii) Maintaining monthly flare design records/calculations indicating the gas flare flow rate and the maximum allowable flare exit gas velocity.~~

~~iii) Documentation of malfunctions of the Dehydrator Flare 1C (such as loss of flare pilot flame, etc.) that have the potential to increase emissions, shall be made in writing and certified by a Responsible Official. At a minimum, the following information must be documented for each malfunction:~~

~~(a) The equipment involved in the malfunction and associated cause of the malfunction.~~

~~(b) The equipment involved in the malfunction and associated cause of the malfunction.~~

~~(c) Steps taken to correct the malfunction.~~

~~(d) Steps taken to minimize emissions during the malfunction.~~

~~(e) The time and duration of the malfunction.~~

~~(f) The estimated increase in emissions during the malfunction~~

~~(g) Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrence of malfunction.~~

~~[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, B.2] [1E]~~

~~**Flare Opacity.** In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of condition 5.1.10., the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.~~

~~[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.3.1] [2E]~~

5.2.4. 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. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs and malfunctions.

~~[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] [12E]~~

5.2.5. ~~At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of total sulfur. Proof of compliance with the FERC limit of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet and Section 5.1.5 will be considered demonstrated if the gas shows a total sulfur content of 0.422 grains/100 cu. ft or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location for a period of no less than five (5) years stating the date of analysis and the amount of sulfur in the gas stream.~~

~~**Inlet Natural Gas Sulfur Concentration.** At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of Sulfur. Proof of compliance with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) sulfur limit for pipeline-quality natural gas will be demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 20 grains/100 ft³ or less. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.1. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the sulfur content in the gas stream.~~

~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e.; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.3.4] [12E]~~

5.2.6. ~~At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H₂S. Proof of compliance with the FERC limit of 0.25 grains/100ft³ and Section 5.1.6 will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total H₂S content of 0.0229 grains/100 cu. ft or less. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location for a period of no less than five (5) years stating the date and time of the analysis and the amount of hydrogen sulfide in the gas stream.~~

~~**Inlet Natural Gas H₂S Concentration.** At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H₂S. Proof of compliance with the FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) H₂S limit for pipeline quality natural gas of 0.25 grains/100 ft³ will be considered demonstration of compliance with the limit of 50 grains/100 ft³ given in~~

condition 5.1.6. Records shall be maintained in accordance with conditions 3.4.2. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the amount of hydrogen sulfide in the gas stream.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.3.5] [42E]

5.2.7. **Flare Design and Operation.** The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with conditions 5.1.9 through 5.1.14. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.3.2] [2E]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. N/A

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, and the results of the check(s). The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note “out of service” (O/S) or equivalent.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [42E]

5.4.2. **Flare Pilot Flame.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with conditions 5.1.11. and 5.2.1., the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.5] [2E]

5.4.3. **Flare Design and Operation.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with conditions 5.1.12 and 5.1.13, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.6] [2E]

5.4.4. **Facility HAP Potential.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in condition 3.1.10, the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with condition 3.3.2.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.7]

5.4.5. **Monitoring and Testing Requirement Records.** The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going testing requirement of condition 3.3.2 and the ongoing monitoring requirements of conditions 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.8]

5.4.6. **Flare No Visible Emissions.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 5.1.10, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per condition 5.2.3.

[45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.9] [2E]

5.4.7. **Maximum Wet Natural Gas Throughput Limitation.** The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput for the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in condition 5.1.8. [45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.4.11]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any ~~violation~~-~~deviation~~(s) ~~of~~ ~~from~~ the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 ~~or 22~~ must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, ~~at a minimum,~~ least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e; 45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.5.2] [12E]~~

5.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in conditions 5.1.9, through 5.1.14, shall be reported in writing to the Director of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation. [45CSR13, R13-2498B, 4.5.3]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. N/A