

*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.**  
Deep Valley Compressor Station/West Union  
R30-09500007-2006

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*John A. Benedict  
Director*

*Issued: May 11, 2006 • Effective: May 25, 2006*

*Expiration: May 11, 2011 • Renewal Application Due: November 11, 2010*

Permit Number: **R30-09500007-2006**  
Permittee: **Dominion Transmission, Inc.**  
Facility Name: Deep Valley Compressor 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:	Deep Valley, Tyler County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	CR 56/1 Deep Valley, WV 26415
Telephone Number:	(304) 873-1923
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Transmission Facility
SIC Codes:	Primary
UTM Coordinates:	511.63km Easting • 4354.77 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.*

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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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## Table of Contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1.	Emission Units .....	5
1.2.	Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits .....	5
<b>2.0</b>	<b>General Conditions.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1.	Definitions .....	6
2.2.	Acronyms.....	6
2.3.	Permit Expiration and Renewal .....	7
2.4.	Permit Actions .....	7
2.5.	Reopening for Cause.....	7
2.6.	Administrative Permit Amendments .....	8
2.7.	Minor Permit Modifications .....	8
2.8.	Significant Permit Modification.....	8
2.9.	Emissions Trading .....	8
2.10.	Off-Permit Changes .....	8
2.11.	Operational Flexibility .....	9
2.12.	Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios .....	10
2.13.	Duty to Comply.....	10
2.14.	Inspection and Entry .....	10
2.15.	Schedule of Compliance .....	11
2.16.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense .....	11
2.17.	Emergency .....	11
2.18.	Federally-Enforceable Requirements.....	12
2.19.	Duty to Provide Information .....	12
2.20.	Duty to Supplement and Correct Information .....	12
2.21.	Permit Shield .....	12
2.22.	Credible Evidence.....	13
2.23.	Severability.....	13
2.24.	Property Rights .....	13
2.25.	Acid Deposition Control.....	13
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Facility-Wide Requirements .....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	15
3.2.	Monitoring Requirements .....	16
3.3.	Testing Requirements .....	17
3.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements .....	17
3.5.	Reporting Requirements .....	18
3.6.	Compliance Plan .....	20
3.7.	Permit Shield .....	20
3.8.	Emergency Operating Scenario.....	20
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Source-Specific Requirements [RBR01] .....</b>	<b>22</b>
4.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	22
4.2.	Monitoring Requirements .....	22
4.3.	Testing Requirements .....	22
4.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements .....	22

4.5.	Reporting Requirements .....	22
4.6.	Compliance Plan .....	22
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Source-Specific Requirements [DEHY, DEHY01] .....</b>	<b>23</b>
5.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	23
5.2.	Monitoring Requirements .....	24
5.3.	Testing Requirements .....	25
5.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements .....	26
5.5.	Reporting Requirements .....	27
5.6.	Compliance Plan .....	27

**1.0 Emission Units [and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits](#)**

**1.1. Emission Units**

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Emission Point ID</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Year Installed</b>	<b>Design Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
001-01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-800	1989	800 HP	N/A
001-02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-800	1989	800 HP	N/A
003-01*	DEHY01	Dehydration Unit Still; Tulpro	1989	0.693 mmscf/hr	Flare
004-01*	RBR01	Dehydration Reboiler; Tulpro	1989	960 scf/hr	N/A
0001*	DEHY	Dehydration unit flare pilot	1989	18.5 scf/hr	N/A
TK01	TK01	Horizontal Above Ground Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	1998	1000 gallons	N/A
TK02	TK02	Horizontal Above Ground Tri-Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	1998	1000 gallons	N/A
TK03	TK03	Horizontal Above Ground Waste Water Storage Tank	2003	230 gallons	N/A
TK04	TK04	Vertical Above Ground Produced Fluids Storage Tank	1998	4200 gallons	N/A
TK05	TK05	Vertical Above Ground Lube Oil Storage Tank	1989	4000 gallons	N/A
TK06	TK06	Vertical Above Ground Waste Water Storage Tank	2003	500 gallons	N/A
TK07	TK07	Horizontal Above Ground Used Oil Storage Tank	1998	500 gallons	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><u>Permit Number</u></b>	<b><u>Date of Issuance</u></b>
<a href="#">R13-1104D</a>	<a href="#">July 20, 2006</a>

## 2.0 General Conditions

### 2.1. Definitions

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

### 2.2. Acronyms

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information		Performance Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations		
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower		
<b>lbs/hr or lb/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>M</b>	Thousand	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
		<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>MM</b>	Million		
<b>MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<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, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.  
[45CSR§6-3.1; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 3.1.1]
- 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; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 3.1.2]
- 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 must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health.  
[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 3.1.3]
- 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; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 3.1.4]
- 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; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 3.1.6]
- 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] [DEHY01, DEHY]**

- 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] [DEHY01, DEHY]**

- 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]**

### **3.2. 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 (July 1, 1994). Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location 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.] [DEHY]**

- 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> limit will be considered demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 3.2379 grains/100ft<sup>3</sup> or less for the dehydration unit. 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 analysis and the sulfur content of the gas sampled.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] [DEHY]**

- 3.2.3. At a minimum of once per year, sample and analyze the inlet gas stream 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 0.3427 grains/100ft<sup>3</sup> or less for the dehydration unit. Records shall

be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location stating the date of analysis and the hydrogen sulfide content of the gas sampled.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] [DEHY]

### 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]

### 3.4. 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, R13-1104, 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. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

**[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 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.]**

### **3.5. 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 57<sup>th</sup> 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.]**

### **3.6. 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. 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 [RBR01]

### 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, R13-1104, 4.1.7]
- 4.1.2. Consumption of natural gas in the 1.0 mmBtu per hour reboiler (RB01) shall not exceed 960 standard cubic feet per hour. Emissions from the Dehydration Unit Reboiler (RBR01) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
		Lb/hr	Tons/Yr
Dehydration Unit Reboiler - RBR01	CO	0.08	0.35
	NOx	0.10	0.42
	PM	0.01	0.03
	SO2	0.00	0.00
	VOC	0.01	0.02

[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.1.6]

### 4.2. Monitoring Requirements

N/A

### 4.3. Testing Requirements

N/A

### 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

N/A

### 4.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A

### 4.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

## 5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [DEHY, DEHY01]

### 5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. The amount of wet natural gas processed by the Dehydration Unit Still shall not exceed 693,000 standard cubic feet per hour. Emissions from the Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY01) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
		Lb/hr	Tons/Yr
Dehydration Unit Still w/o flare destruction - DEHY01	VOC	30.2	132.02
	Total HAP	4.0	17.55
	Benzene	0.3	1.22
	Toluene	1.2	5.10
	Ethylbenzene	0.2	0.57
	Xylene	2.1	8.85
	n-Hexane	0.4	1.73
	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.1	0.10

[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.1.1][DEHY01]

- 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; 45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.1.2][DEHY]
- 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, R13-1104, 4.1.3][DEHY]
- 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, R13-1104, 4.1.4][DEHY]
- 5.1.5. The amount of natural gas burned by the Flare, (0001) shall not exceed 18.5 standard cubic feet per hour. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the Flare (0001) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate	
		Lb/hr	Tons/Yr
Dehydration Unit Flare - Dehy	VOC	0.01	0.01
	CO	0.01	0.03
	NOx	0.01	0.01
	PM <sup>1</sup>	Neg.	Neg.

1. For a waste stream heat content greater than 300 BTU/ft<sup>3</sup> and less than 450 BTU/ft<sup>3</sup>, the flare will not smoke.  
 [45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.1.5][DEHY]

- 5.1.6. 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:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

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

**[45CSR§6-4.1][DEHY]**

Note: Compliance with Negligible PM Emission limit in Section 5.1.5 will show compliance with this section.

- 5.1.7. **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, R13-1104, 4.1.8.]**

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of 5.1.1 using GRI-GLYCalc V4 or higher the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording a sufficient number of actual operating parameters. The WV Division of Air Quality recommends the following actual operating parameters be measured to correspond with the testing and reporting requirements of 5.3.1, 5.4.4, and 5.5.2 when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:
- Natural Gas Flowrate: annual, per day, and maximum design capacity (MMscf/time)
  - Dry Gas water content at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points
  - Wet Gas or absorber temperature and pressure
  - Lean glycol circulation rate
  - Lean glycol water content
  - Glycol pump type
  - Flash tank temperature and pressure
  - Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable
  - Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber – dehydration column ) Sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and/or the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4.

As an alternative to the “Gas Analysis and Process Data”, emission estimating method discussed above, the permittee may elect to incorporate the following alternative calculation methods as provided by GLYCalc V4: [Gas Analysis and ARL Method (R/L+Gas)] or the [GRI ARL Method (for TEG units only)]

These alternative methods can be used to demonstrate compliance with 5.1.1, provided emissions are determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions” (GRI-95/0368.1). Additionally, the alternative methods shall also adhere to the recommendations for sampling and analysis of the wet glycol stream

as presented in the GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V4 when applicable.  
**[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.2.1]**

- 5.2.2. ~~In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 5.1.2 the facility shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test at least once per calendar year. 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 visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring for the flare \(DEHY01\).](#)

[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 emission point for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one \(1\) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.](#)

[If visible emissions are present at the flare \(DEHY01\) 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, R13-1104, 4.2.2]**

### **5.3. Testing Requirements**

- 5.3.1. Potential HAP emissions from the glycol dehydration unit shall not exceed 10 TPY of any single HAP or 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this emission rate shall be determined by using GRI-GlyCalc Version 3.0 or higher, sampled in accordance with the Gas Processor Association GPA Methods 2166 and analyzed in accordance with Method 2286. Representative gas sample collection and analysis frequency for dehydration units shall be determined based on the level of HAP emissions from the glycol dehydration unit of the facility as set forth in the schedule provided in the table below. The minimum frequency stated in the table does not relieve the facility from the requirement to appropriately account for process or feed gas changes that could affect minor source status or prevent the facility from conducting more frequent sampling and analysis and producing a representative average composition. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at production-related facilities, the methods in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH shall be used unless HAPs are specifically limited by a federally enforceable permit condition. These determinations shall be documented in accordance with the applicability determination records required to be maintained by 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(3).

Wet Gas Sampling and Analysis Frequency for Dehydration Units Based on Permitted Emission Rates	
Permitted Emission Rate as a Percentage of Major Individual or Total HAPs Thresholds in TPY as determined by GRI-GlyCalc v. 3.0 or higher	Minimum Default Frequency
Every dehydration unit (regardless of permitted emission rate)	An initial compliance test within 180 days of permit issuance or within 180 days of start-up of the dehydration unit, whichever is later*
Up to 85%	After the initial compliance test, no further testing required except as ordered by the Director
85 to 95%	For units for which the permit application was based on test data from that unit, there shall be at least 3 additional tests within the first 5 years after the permit is issued. For units for which the application was not based on actual test data from that unit, there shall be at least 4 tests within the first five years. The initial compliance test will be accepted as the first such post-permit test. All post-permit tests shall be performed at least nine (9) months, and no more than fifteen (15) months, apart. After 5 years the permittee may petition the Director, in writing and with supporting data, for a reduction in frequency of, or elimination of, testing. The Director shall respond in writing within 60 days. The decision of the Director shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal.
95% or Above	Once Per Year

\* This initial compliance test is only for each unit that receives a construction, modification, or class II administrative update permit that would result in an increase in the potential to emit for HAPs.

Note: The DAQ defines a representative wet gas sample to be one that is characteristic of the average gas composition dehydrated throughout a calendar year. If an isolated sample is not indicative of the annual average composition, then a company may opt to produce a weighted average based on throughput between multiple sampling events, which can be used to define a more representative average annual gas composition profile  
**[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.3.1]**

#### 5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. **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, R13-1104, 4.4.2]**

5.4.2. **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, R13-1104, 4.4.3]**

5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limits set forth in section 5.1.1, 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, R13-1104, 4.4.4]**

5.4.4. In order to demonstrate compliance with flare requirements of 5.1.2 the permittee shall document and maintain the monitoring records required by 5.2.2 (opacity). These records shall remain on site for a period of at least 5 years. These documents shall be made readily available upon request of the Director or a duly authorized representative

**[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.4.5]**

## **5.5. Reporting Requirements**

5.5.1. The permittee shall submit for approval for any alternative reporting requirement.

**[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.5.1]**

5.5.2. The permittee shall submit the test report required by section 5.3.1 of this permit within 60 days of conducting the sampling of the wet gas stream as required. This report shall include a potential to emit (PTE) estimate using GRI-GlyCalc Version 3.0 or higher, incorporating the specific parameters measured as referenced in section 5.2.1. The emission estimate shall also incorporate the lab data obtained from the wet gas analysis as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken.

**[45CSR13, R13-1104, 4.5.2]**

## **5.6. Compliance Plan N/A**