West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Columbia Gas Transmission, LCC

Rockport Compressor Station

R30-10700100-2012

John A. Benedict
Director

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

Permit Number: **R30-10700100-2012**
Permittee: **Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC**
Facility Name: **Rockport Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25314**

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:	Rockport, Wood County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	State Route 21, Rockport, WV 26169
Telephone Number:	(304) 357-2196
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Transmission Facility
SIC Codes:	Primary 4922; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	452.25 km Easting • 4324.39 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Wayne Green

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 and Listing of Applicable Requirements 4

2.0. General Conditions 6

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements 15

Requirements for Natural Gas Compressor Facilities – Sections 4.0 through 20.0
(Emission Units Table in Section 1.0 specifies which requirements apply to the facility)

4.0. Miscellaneous Indirect Heat Exchangers including Reboilers, Natural Gas Heaters and Regeneration Gas Heaters less than 10 MMBtu/hr 22

5.0. Miscellaneous Indirect Heat Exchangers including Reboilers (with Natural Gas Heaters) and Regeneration Gas Heaters greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr and less than 100 MMBtu/hr 23

6.0. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Emergency Generators and Combustion Turbines 27

7.0. Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG 29

8.0. Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK 29

9.0. Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY 29

10.0. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ 29

11.0. Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ 29

12.0. Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII 29

13.0. Storage Vessels subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb 29

14.0. Natural Gas Dehydration Units 30

15.0. Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities which are major sources of HAPs subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH 37

16.0. Natural Gas Production Facilities which are subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH 37

17.0. Boilers and Process Heaters subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD 37

18.0. Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc 37

19.0. Boilers subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ 37

20.0. 45CSR40 requirements applicable to Stationary Internal Combustion Engines 37

Source-specific Requirements

21.0. 45CSR13, 45CSR14, and Consent Order Requirements 37

22.0. Other Specific Requirements 38

23.0. Permit Shield 39

24.0. Compliance Plan 40

1.0 Emission Units and Listing of Applicable Requirements

Please note that not all sections of this permit may be applicable to this facility. The applicable requirements column in the table below indicates which of the requirements in Sections 2.0 through 24.0 of this permit are applicable to each emissions unit.

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device	Applicable Requirements
Facility-Wide						**Sections 2.0, 3.0, 23.0**
BLR2* (001-01)	BL2	Boiler; Smith Cast Iron Boilers Model: H-B Smith 28A-10	1998	3.2 mmBtu/hr	N/A	**Section 4.0**
HTR1* (001-02)	H1	Line Heater; Natco; Model # 95-35	1994	1.75 mmBtu/hr	N/A	**Section 4.0**
HTR2* (001-03)	H2	Line Heater; Natco; Model # 70967	1967	0.25 mmBtu/hr	N/A	**Section 4.0**
17301* (002-01)	E01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer TT-DA Type 22; 4-cycle, rich burn	1955	1,000 hp	N/A	**Sections 10.0 - 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ, specifically § 63.6595 (a)**; § 63.6603 (Table 2d, Item 10; Table 1b); § 63.6612; § 63.6615; § 63.6620 (Table 4, Items 2 & 3; Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); §§ 63.6625 (a), (b), (h); § 63.6630 (Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); § 63.6605; § 63.6635; § 63.6640 (Table 6, Items 10 and 11); § 63.6645; §§ 63.6655 (a), (b) and (d); §§ 63.6650 (a) - (f); General Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63**
17302* (002-02)	E02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer TT-DA Type 22; 4-cycle, rich burn	1955	1,000 hp	N/A	**Sections 10.0 - 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ, specifically § 63.6595 (a)**; § 63.6603 (Table 2d, Item 10; Table 1b); § 63.6612; § 63.6615; § 63.6620 (Table 4, Items 2 & 3; Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); §§ 63.6625 (a), (b), (h); § 63.6630 (Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); § 63.6605; § 63.6635; § 63.6640 (Table 6, Items 10 and 11); § 63.6645; §§ 63.6655 (a), (b) and (d); §§ 63.6650 (a) - (f); General Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63**

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device	Applicable Requirements
17303* (002-03)	E03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper Bessemer TT-DA Type 22; 4-cycle, rich burn	1955	1,000 hp	N/A	**Sections 10.0 - 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ, specifically § 63.6595 (a)**; § 63.6603 (Table 2d, Item 10; Table 1b); § 63.6612; § 63.6615; § 63.6620 (Table 4, Items 2 & 3; Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); §§ 63.6625 (a), (b), (h); § 63.6630 (Table 5, Items 7, 8, and 9); § 63.6605; § 63.6635; § 63.6640 (Table 6, Items 10 and 11); § 63.6645; §§ 63.6655 (a), (b) and (d); §§ 63.6650 (a) - (f); General Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63**
173G1* (002-04)	G1	Reciprocating Engine/Generator; RoiLine L 4000; 4-cycle, rich burn, Emergency Spark Ignition (SI) Stationary Rice	1973	500 hp	N/A	**Sections 10 - 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ, specifically § 63.6595 (a)**; § 63.6603 (Table 2d, Item 5); §§ 63.6625 (e), (f), (h), (j); § 63.6605; § 63.6640 (Table 6, Item 9); §§ 63.6655 (a), (b), (d), (e), (f); Footnote 2 of Table 2d; General Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 except per § 63.6645 (a) (5), the following do not apply: §§ 63.7 (b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f) (4) and (f) (6), and 63.9 (b)-(e), (g) and (h)**
173A1* (002-05)	AC1	Reciprocating Engine/Air Compressor; Wisconsin 4H4D1A; 4-cycle, rich burn, Emergency Spark-Ignition (SI) Stationary RICE	1996	30 hp	N/A	**Sections 10 - 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ, specifically § 63.6595 (a)**; § 63.6603 (Table 2d, Item 5); §§ 63.6625 (e), (f), (h), (j); § 63.6605; § 63.6640 (Table 6, Item 9); §§ 63.6655 (a), (b), (d), (e), (f); Footnote 2 of Table 2d; General Provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 except per § 63.6645 (a) (5), the following do not apply: §§ 63.7 (b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f) (4) and (f) (6), and 63.9 (b)-(e), (g) and (h)**

* All equipment is fueled exclusively with pipeline quality natural gas.
**Compliance Date – October 19, 2013

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CES	Certified Emission Statement
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
m	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mm	Million
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
mmft^3/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
pph	Pounds per Hour
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

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

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

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

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

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

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

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

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

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

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

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

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

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

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. **[45CSR§6-3.1.]**

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

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]

3.1.4. **Odor.**

3.1.4.1. 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.]

3.1.4.2. Accidental and other infrequent discharges which cause or contribute to objectionable odors will be considered on an individual basis and shall be reported by the person responsible therefore to the Director in the manner to be prescribed by the Director.
[45CSR§4-4.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.4.3. When a process or operation results in the discharge of an air pollutant or pollutants which causes or contributes to an objectionable odor, an acceptable control program shall be developed and offered to the Director by the person responsible for the discharge of such air pollutant or pollutants. This control program shall be submitted in the manner prescribed by the Director and within such time as shall be fixed by the Director. If such a control program has been approved by the Director by the issuance of a variance, the person responsible for said discharge shall not be considered to be in violation of this rule in connection with said discharge so long as the program is observed.
[45CSR§4-6.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.4.4. The Director may permit, under emergency circumstances, the discharge of air pollutants which causes or contributes to an objectionable odor under specific conditions for specific time periods. Any person who desires such a variance shall make application to the Director in the manner prescribed by the Director.
[45CSR§4-6.2 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. Facilities using Mercaptan Tanks shall use proper odor control methods to comply with 45CSR4. **[45CSR§30-12.7 State-Enforceable only.]**

3.1.10. Emergency Operating Condition/Unit Replacement:

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) business days;

e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) business 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]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. 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.

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

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.

3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. a. 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.

b. When a person is found in violation of this rule, the Director may require the person to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter. This system to minimize fugitive particulate matter may include, but is not limited to, the following:

i. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;

ii. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;

iii. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets; or

iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3. 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. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

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

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

If to the US EPA:

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

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. 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. During compliance certification, the facility shall certify that the facility burns natural gas in all stationary equipment regulated under this permit except, when applicable, for emergency equipment (i.e. diesel generators).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

4.0 Miscellaneous Indirect Heat Exchangers including Reboilers, Natural Gas Heaters and Regeneration Gas Heaters less than 10 MMBtu/hr

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.]

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

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of observation.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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

5.0 Miscellaneous Indirect Heat Exchangers including Reboilers (with Natural Gas Heaters) and Regeneration Gas Heaters greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr and less than 100 MMBtu/hr

5.1. Limitations and Standards

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

5.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 5.1.1 of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 5.1.1 of this permit). Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2, 45CSR§2A-6]

5.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air from all fuel burning units located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour in excess of the amount determined as follows:
For Gas-fired fuel burning units, the product of 0.09 and the total design heat inputs for such units in million B.T.U.'s per hour, provided however that no more than six hundred (600) pounds per hour of particulate matter shall be discharged into the open air from all such units;
[45CSR§2-4.1.b.]

5.1.4. Subject to the provisions of 45CSR2, allowable emission rates for individual stacks shall be determined by the owner and/or operator and registered with the Director at the request of, and on forms provided by, the Director. Such rates shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. The approved set of individual stack allowable emission rates shall become an official part of the compliance schedule and/or any permits concerning such source(s), and shall not be changed without the prior written approval of the Director
[45CSR§2-4.2]

5.1.5. If the number of similar fuel burning units located at one plant, each of which is meeting the requirements of this rule, is expanded by the addition of a new unit(s), the total allowable emission rate for the new unit(s) shall be determined according to 45CSR§2-4.3.
[45CSR§2-4.3]

5.1.6. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency shall be reviewed by the Director. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the addition of sulfur oxides as described above unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

5.1.7. The provisions of section 5.1.6 shall not apply to combustion units in operation on or before September 1, 1974.
[45CSR§2-4.5.]

5.1.8. The visible emission standards set forth in 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 5.1.1 of this permit) shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

5.1.9. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]

5.1.10. Total Allowable Emission Rates for Similar Units in Priority I and Priority II Regions -- No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the amount determined as follows: the product of 3.1 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.
[45CSR§10-3.1.e]

5.1.11. Maximum Allowable Emission Rates for Similar Units in Region IV (Kanawha Valley Air Quality Control Region: Kanawha County, Putnam County, and Falls and Kanawha Magisterial Districts of Fayette County)--No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the amount determined as follows: the product of 1.6 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour, provided however, that no more than 5,500 pounds per hour of sulfur dioxide shall be discharged into the open air from all such stacks.
[45CSR§10-3.2.c]

5.1.12. Maximum Allowable Emission Rates for Similar Units in All Priority III Regions Except Region IV. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the amount determined as follows: the product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.
[45CSR§10-3.3.f.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. If periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring (which may consist of recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring), is not already required by a state rule, federal regulation, 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit, or consent order, then compliance with emission limits for NO_x, CO, VOC, SO_2, PM, PM_{10}, and/or applicable HAP's shall be determined based on the fuel usage and one of the following methods:

a. Stack Test Data;
b. AP-42 factors; or
c. Manufacturer's guaranteed emission factors;
d. Other method/data approved by DAQ.
e. GRI Gly-Calc version 3.0 or higher; or
f. GRI HAP-Calc.

If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are hourly emission limits, monthly records indicating hourly average emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are yearly emission limits, monthly records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.2. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 5.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of observation.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine compliance with any applicable emission limitations. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods set forth below unless the method is already specified in a state rule, federal regulation, 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit, or consent order. The permittee may request an alternative test procedure with a written submittal to the Director.

a. Tests to determine compliance with NO_x emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7E or 20 as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.
b. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.
c. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25, or 25A as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.
d. Tests to determine compliance with SO_2 emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 20 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG or 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 6 or 15.
e. Tests to determine compliance with PM_{10} and PM emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A or Appendix A of 45CSR2.
f. Tests to determine compliance with Benzene emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 18 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. Testing for formaldehyde shall be conducted using EPA Methods 320 or 323.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR§§2-8.1.b and 8.1.c]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit as the following:

For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only pipeline quality natural gas, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. Such records are to be maintained and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c, 45CSR§2A-7.1.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to 45CSR2 shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity [i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in sections 3 and 4 of 45CSR2 (Section 5.1.1 & 5.1.3 of this permit)] as provided in one of the following subdivisions:

5.5.1.1. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:

The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

5.5.1.2. The owner or operator shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in 45CSR§2-9.3a (Section 5.5.1.1 of this permit), by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;

The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;

An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;

The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;

Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.
[45CSR§2-9.3.]

6.0 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Emergency Generators and Combustion Turbines

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. N/A

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. If periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring (which may consist of recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring), is not already required by a state rule, federal regulation, 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit, or consent order, continued compliance with the emission limits for NO_x, CO, VOC, SO_2, PM, PM_{10} and/or applicable HAPs shall be determined based on compliance with the fuel usage and/or brake hp and one of the following methods:

a. Stack Test Data;
b. AP-42 factors;
c. Manufacturer's guaranteed emission factors;
d. Other method/data approved by DAQ; or
e. GRI HAP-Calc.

If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are hourly emission limits, monthly records indicating hourly average emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are yearly emission limits, monthly records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine compliance with any applicable emission limitations. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods set forth below unless the method is already specified in a state rule, federal regulation, 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit, or consent order. The permittee may request an alternative test procedure with a written submittal to the Director.

a. Tests to determine compliance with NO_x emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7E or 20 as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.

b. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.

c. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25, or 25A as set forth in 40 C.F.R.60, Appendix A.

d. Tests to determine compliance with SO_2 emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 20 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart GG or 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 6 or 15.

e. Tests to determine compliance with PM and PM_{10} emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.

f. Tests to determine compliance with Benzene emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 18 as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. Testing for formaldehyde shall be conducted using EPA Methods 320 or 323.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. If recordkeeping is not already required by a state rule, federal regulation, 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit, or consent order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for NO_x, CO, VOC, SO_2, PM, PM_{10} and/or applicable HAPs, the permittee shall maintain a record of equipment fuel consumption and/or bhp-hrs developed and hours of operation for all the Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Emergency Generators & Combustion Turbines. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established, a twelve month rolling total shall be maintained to verify compliance with the long term emission limitations. Each calendar month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are hourly emission limits, monthly records indicating the hourly average emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are yearly emission limits, records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. Upon request by the Secretary the records will be certified by the responsible official.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. N/A

7.0 Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG

7.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

8.0 Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK

8.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

9.0 Turbines subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY

9.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

10.0 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ

10.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

11.0 Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines subject to 40 C.F.R 60 Subpart JJJJ

11.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart JJJJ applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

12.0 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII

12.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart IIII applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

13.0 Storage Vessels subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb

13.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Kb applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

14.0 Natural Gas Dehydration Units

14.1. Limitations and Standards

14.1.1. (a) Potential HAP emissions from the entire facility shall be less than 10 TPY of any single HAP or 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at transmission and storage facilities, the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH shall be used unless HAPs are specifically limited by a federally enforceable permit condition. For purposes of determining potential HAP emissions at production-related facilities, the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall be used unless HAPs are specifically limited by a federally enforceable permit condition.

And / Or,

(b) Actual average emissions shall be less than 1.0 tons/yr (or 0.9 Mg/yr) of Benzene per dehydration unit either thru 45CSR13 limit or by this condition. For purposes of determining actual average benzene emissions at transmission and storage facilities, the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH shall be used unless Benzene emissions are specifically limited by a federally enforceable permit condition. For purposes of determining actual average Benzene emissions at production-related facilities, the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall be used unless Benzene emissions are specifically limited by a federally enforceable permit condition.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

The following requirements for flares make the flare federally and practically enforceable. *If a flare is being used to provide the natural gas source with synthetic minor status or reduce the potential HAPs to below major source levels, the one ton of benzene exemption for MACT, or even if the source is minor without the flare, but would like to reduce their PTE by the use of a flare, the following control device requirements shall be used.*

14.1.2. Flare, subject to this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

14.1.2.a. Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

14.1.2.b. Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. This streamlined limit of no visible emissions will ensure compliance with 45CSR§6-4.3. During the exception period when visible emissions are allowed, the visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for periods of start-up as outlined in 45CSR§6-4.4. (i.e., less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up).

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

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

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

Where:

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

K=Constant=

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

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

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

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

n=Number of sample components.

14.1.2.e. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 14.1.2.f and 14.1.2.g of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).

14.1.2.f. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 14.1.2.e. of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

14.1.2.g. Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 14.1.2.e. of this section, less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

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

Where:

V_{max}=Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
28.8=Constant.
31.7=Constant.
H_T=The net heating value as determined in 14.1.2.d of this section

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

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

Where:

V_{max}=Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
8.71=Constant.
0.708=Constant.
H_T=The net heating value as determined in 14.1.2.d of this section.

[45CSR§30-12.7; 45CSR§§6-4.3 and 4.4]

14.1.3. Flares are not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2), until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 14.3.3, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 14.3.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.1.4. No person shall cause or allow 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

[45CSR§6-4.1]

14.1.5. 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]

14.1.6. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR§6-4.6]

14.1.7. 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]

14.1.8. 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]

14.2. Monitoring Requirements

14.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 14.1.2.c, the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.2.2. Compliance with emission limits for NO_x, CO, VOC, SO_2, PM, PM_{10}, and/or applicable HAPs shall be determined based on compliance with either the underlying 45CSR13 or 45CSR14 permit(s) authorizing construction of the source or the gas and/or liquid throughput & gas usage. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are hourly emission limits, records indicating the hourly average emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are yearly emission limits, monthly records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.2.3. Compliance with the emission limits for CO and NO_x from the flare shall be determined by using the emission factors listed in 13.5 for Industrial Flares of the 5th edition of USEPA's AP-42 (or more recent version).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.2.4. Compliance with the emission limits for PM-10 from the flare shall be determined by using the emission factors listed in Section 1.4-2 for Natural Gas Combustion of the 5th edition of USEPA's AP-42 (or more recent version) and the design heat input of the flare.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.2.5. To show compliance with Section 14.1.7 and 14.1.8, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. § 60.331(u). The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, representative fuel data specified in either section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 C.F.R.75 is required. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

14.3. Testing Requirements

14.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 14.1.2.b the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later and a second opacity test within one (1) year from the time the permit expires. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.3.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 14.1.2, the permittee shall conduct a flare design evaluation demonstrating compliance with the criteria set forth by section 14.1.2. The flare design evaluation shall include, but not limited to, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations. The permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 14.1.2 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 14.3.3.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.3.3. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with the flare requirements of section 14.1.2 and the flare design evaluation. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

14.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 14.1.2.c and 14.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.2 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 14.1.2 and 14.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.3 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in sections 14.1.2 and 14.3.3., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 14.3.3. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.4. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 14.2 and testing requirements of 14.3. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 14.1.2.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 14.3.1. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.6. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 14.1.1.a, the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.7. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.8. The permittee shall maintain records of monthly hours of operation for the Glycol Dehydration Unit. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.4.9. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 14.1.1.b, the permittee shall maintain a record of actual average Benzene emissions calculations for the entire facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

14.5. Reporting Requirements

14.5.1. If permittee is required by the Director or chooses to demonstrate compliance with section 14.3.3, then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date fifteen (15) days prior to testing. Also, the permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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

14.5.3. Any deviation(s) of the flare design and operation criteria in Section 14.1.2 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

15.0 Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities which are major sources of HAPs subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH

15.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HHH applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

16.0 Natural Gas Production Facilities subject to 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart HH

16.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HH applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

17.0 Boilers and Process Heaters subject to 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart DDDDD

17.0.1. The boiler or process heater shall comply with all applicable requirements for existing affected sources, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" no later than the existing source compliance date of March 21, 2014, or as amended by US EPA.

If required to submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall also submit a complete application for significant modification to the Title V permit to incorporate the specific requirements of the rule no later than the maximum time allowed for the NOCS submittal in 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(e).

If requested, this Title V permitting deadline may be changed upon written approval by the Director. The permittee shall request the change in writing at least 30 days prior to the application due date.

[40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, 45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

18.0 Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units subject to 40 C.F.R.60 Subpart Dc

18.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

19.0 Boiler subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ

19.0.1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to the emission unit are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

20.0 45CSR40 requirements applicable to Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

20.0.1. The provisions of 45CSR40 applicable to Stationary Internal Combustion Engines are specified in the Emission Units Table in Section 1.0.

21.0 45CSR13, 45CSR14, and Consent Order Requirements

21.1 None

22.0 Other Specific Requirements

22.1. Limitations and Standards

22.1.1. None

22.2. Monitoring Requirements

22.2.1. None

22.3. Testing Requirements

22.3.1. None

22.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

22.4.1. None

22.5. Reporting Requirements

22.5.1. None

23.0 Permit Shield

23.1. 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.

23.2. 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.

45CSR§4-7.1	45CSR4 shall not apply to the following sources of objectionable odor until such time as feasible control methods are developed: Internal combustion engines. **[State-Enforceable Only]**
45CSR10	To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Dioxide - Emissions from Indirect Heat Exchangers. WVDEP has determined that 45CSR10 does not apply to gas fired engines. Also, 45CSR10 is not applicable to the facility boiler and heaters because they are less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
45CSR21	To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds: All storage tanks at Rockport Compressor Station are below 40,000 gallons in capacity which exempts the facility from 45CSR§21-28. Rockport Compressor Station is not engaged in the extraction or fractionation of natural gas which exempts the facility from 45CSR§21-29.
45CSR27	To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants: Natural gas is included as a petroleum product and contains less than 5% benzene by weight. 45CSR§27-2.4 exempts equipment "used in the production and distribution of petroleum products providing that such equipment does not produce or contact materials containing more than 5% benzene by weight."
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc	A standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units. Since Rockport Compressor Station's boiler and gas heaters are less than 10 MMBtu/hr, 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc does not apply.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subparts K, Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids. All tanks at the Rockport Compressor Station are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels. All tanks at Rockport Compressor Station are below 75 m^3 in capacity.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart GG	Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines does not apply to the Rockport Compressor Station since the facility does not have a combustion turbine.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart KKK	Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plant - Rockport Compressor Station is not engaged in the extraction or fractionation of natural gas liquids from field gas, the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products, or both.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The Rockport Compressor Station does not have any compression ignition internal combustion engines.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The Rockport Compressor Station's reciprocating engines were manufactured before the July 12, 2006 applicability date for 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart JJJJ.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart KKKK	Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines does not apply to the Rockport Compressor Station since the facility does not have a combustion turbine.

40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOO	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution. This station has not commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. Therefore, the facility is not subject to this subpart.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. The Rockport Compressor Station is not subject to Subpart HH since the station is not an oil and gas production facility.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. The Rockport Compressor Station is not subject to Subpart HHH since the station does not have a glycol dehydration facility as well as the station is not a major source of HAPs.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart YYYY	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines does not apply to the Rockport Compressor Station since the facility does not have a combustion turbine.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters does not apply to the Rockport Compressor Station since the station it is not a major source of HAPs.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. The facility is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ since the boiler is fueled by natural gas.
40 C.F.R. Part 64	This is the second permit renewal for this facility. The facility was found not to be subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) at the time of the first renewal since the facility did not have any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) that satisfied all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 C.F.R § 64.2 (a). There have been no changes to any PSEUs at the facility since the first renewal that have resulted in a source satisfying the applicability requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 64.2 (a) and becoming subject to CAM.

24.0 Compliance Plan

24.1. None