West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Dominion Transmission, Inc.
Hastings Compressor Station
R30-10300006-2017

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: January 10, 2017 • Effective: January 24, 2017
Expiration: January 10, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: July 10, 2021

Permit Number: **R30-10300006-2017**
Permittee: **Dominion Transmission, Inc.**
Facility Name: **Hastings Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **925 White Oaks Blvd., Bridgeport, WV 26330**

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:	Pine Grove, Wetzel County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Route 20, Pine Grove, WV 26419
Telephone Number:	(304) 889-3177
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural gas transmission facility
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	528.09 km Easting • 4377.66 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Natalya V. Chertkovsky-Veselova

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

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 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits 3

2.0. General Conditions 5

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements and Permit Shield 14

Source-specific Requirements

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Heater [HTR01] 21

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Hastings Station Dehydration Unit [DEHY1], Reboiler [RBR02], and Flare [DEHY1] 22

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Hastings Station Engines [EN01, EN02, AUX06] 29

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Mockingbird Hill Station [AUX02, AUX03, AUX04, BLR02, TUR02] 38

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Lewis Wetzel Station Engines [EN03, AUX05] 42

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Lewis Wetzel Station Boiler [BLR05] 52

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device
Hastings Station					
001-01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMXE-6, SI 2SLB	1968	500 HP	N/A
001-02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMXE-6, SI 2SLB	1968	500 HP	N/A
002-06*	AUX06	Generac Model QT080 Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator, SI 4-stroke lean-burn, emergency	2012	80 kW 128 HP	N/A
003-01	FUG	Fugitive Emissions	1968		N/A
004-02*	DEHY1	TEG Dehydration Unit with flash tank	2016	7.5 mmscf/day	DEHY1
005-06*	RBR02	Reboiler (0.55 MMBtu/hr) for glycol regenerator	2016	0.55 MMBtu/hr	N/A
DEHY1*	DEHY1	Enclosed Combustion Device – Questor Q50	2016	2 MMBtu/hr	N/A
TK2	TK2	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Ethylene Glycol and Water	2008	5,000 gallon	N/A
TK3	TK3	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Used Oil	1996	2,000 gallon	N/A
TK6	TK6	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Glycol	Unknown	240 gallon	N/A
TK7	TK7	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Produced Fluids	2006	1,000 gallon	N/A
Mockingbird Hill Station					
002-02*	AUX02 (Aux Gen. 02)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004 / 2015	87 HP	N/A
002-03*	AUX03 (Aux Gen. 03)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004 / 2011	87 HP	N/A
002-04*	AUX04 (Aux Gen. 04)	Auxiliary Generator; Capstone Microturbine	2004	80 HP	N/A
005-04*	BLR02 (Boiler 02)	Boiler; Cleaver Brooks MTF700-1250-50	2004	1.25 MMBtu/hr	N/A
006-02*	TUR02	Solar Taurus 60 Turbine	2008	8,175 HP	N/A
TK1	TK1	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Wastewater	2004	1,000 gallon	N/A
TK2	TK2	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Pipeline Fluids	2004	1,000 gallon	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device
TK3	TK3	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Ethylene Glycol	2004	220 gallon	N/A
Lewis Wetzel Station					
001-03*	EN03	Caterpillar Model G3612TA Compressor Engine, SI 4SLB	2011	3,550 HP	CC1
002-05*	AUX05	Cummins Model KTA19G Auxiliary Generator, SI 4SLB Emergency	2011	530 HP	N/A
005-05*	BLR05	Bryan Model RV 450W-FDG Boiler	2011	4.5 MMBtu/hr	N/A
CC1	CC1	Catalytic Converter	2011	N/A	N/A
TK1	TK1	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Lube Oil	2012	2,000 gallon	N/A
TK2	TK2	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Lube Oil	2012	1,000 gallon	N/A
TK3	TK3	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Wastewater	2012	1,500 gallon	N/A
TK4	TK4	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Used Oil	2012	2,000 gallon	N/A
TK5	TK5	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Pipeline Fluids	2012	1,000 gallon	N/A
TK6	TK6	Horizontal, above ground tank containing Ethylene Glycol and Water	2012	10,000 gallon	N/A
Carnegie Warehouse, Gate Site 427/XS 2239					
005-01*	HTR01	Heater R31; Natco 96x30	1977	10.0 MMBtu/hr	N/A

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

1.1. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2555C	May 2, 2016
R13-2870A	August 30, 2012
R13-3249B	May 2, 2016

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	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
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		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

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

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

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

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

2.4. Permit Actions

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

2.5. Reopening for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

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

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

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

2.14. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

2.17. Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

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

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

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

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

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.21. Permit Shield

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

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

2.23. Severability

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

2.24. Property Rights

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

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
[45CSR§17-3.1; State Enforceable Only]

3.1.10. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP and 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the facility is a minor HAP source.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 4.1.2]

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.; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.4.1, R13-2870, 4.1.1 and R13-3249, 4.4.1]

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

required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

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

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

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

3.5.3. 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.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

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

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

a. 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – The compressor engines (EN01 and EN02) are not subject to this subpart since they were installed in 1968, before the applicability date.

b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the facility is a gathering facility that does not have tanks, gas wells, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors, and/or pneumatic controllers constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015.

c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the facility is not a transmission or storage station and is not a major source of HAPs.

d. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – The reboiler (RBR02) is not subject to this subpart since the facility is not a major source of HAPs.

e. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – The reboiler (RBR02) is not subject to this subpart since it is considered a "process heater," which is excluded from the definition of "boiler" in §63.11237.

f. 40 CFR 64 CAM –Engines EN01, EN02, AUX02, AUX03, AUX04, AUX05, AUX06 do not have any controls, and their emissions are below Title V Major Source applicability thresholds, therefore, CAM is not applicable.

Engine EN03 has a control device (Catalytic Converter CC1) and emission limits specified in requirement 8.1.3, but uncontrolled emissions of CO and VOC are below Title V Major Source applicability thresholds, therefore, CAM for CO and VOC emissions is not applicable. Uncontrolled emissions of Formaldehyde are estimated above the Title V Major Source applicability threshold, but conditions 8.1.5, 8.2.1 and 8.4.1 specify a continuous compliance determination method, therefore Formaldehyde emissions are exempt from CAM requirements per §64.2(b)(1)(vi).

The dehydration unit (Emission Unit 004-02) is subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH standards, which have provisions for compliance monitoring established after 1990, therefore per §64.2(b)(1)(i) it is exempt from requirements of CAM.

3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

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

a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;

b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;

c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;

d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;

e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:

i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;

iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements for Heater [HTR01]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air in excess of 0.90 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b]

4.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air in excess of 31.0 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§10-3.1.e]

4.1.3. 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] [HTR01]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. None.

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. None.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit in a manner to be established by the Director. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. None.

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements for Hastings Station Dehydration Unit [DEHY1], Reboiler [RBR02], and Flare [DEHY1]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The limitations set forth in this condition are hereby established to ensure that the permittee operates and maintains the glycol dehydration unit (affected source) with associated control device(s) that limit hazardous air pollutant emissions to below the major source threshold value of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR §63.761 (Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities) as follows:

a. The maximum amount of wet natural gas processed through the dehydration unit shall not exceed 7.5 MMscf per day. Compliance with this limit shall be determined using a 12-month rolling total.

b. The effluent generated by the flash tank of the dehydration unit shall be routed through a closed vent system to the control device identified as DEHY1 at all times while the dehydration unit is in operation.

c. The effluent generated by the still vent shall be routed through a closed vent system to the control device (DEHY1) at all times while the dehydration unit is in operation.

d. The control device (DEHY1) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with Condition 5.1.2.

e. The re-boiler shall be operated and maintained in accordance with Condition 5.1.3.

f. The closed vent system as required in this condition shall meet the following:

i. The system shall be constructed of hard piping.

ii. The system shall be constructed and maintained free of leaks. A leaking component is defined as a measured instrument reading greater than 500 ppm above background or by visual inspection.

iii. Detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable with the first attempt at repair within 5 calendar days after detecting the leak. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

[45 CSR §13-5.11 and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.1] [DEHY1]

5.1.2. The permittee shall operate and maintain the control device (DEHY1) for the dehydration unit in accordance with the following emission limitations and operating parameters.

a. Emissions of VOC from DEHY1 shall not exceed 1.64 pounds per hour. Annual VOC emissions from the DEHY1 shall not exceed 7.17 tons per year.

b. Total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), which include BTEX, from the flare shall not exceed 0.22 pounds per hour. Annual HAP emissions from the DEHY1 shall not exceed 0.98 tons per year.

c. Compliance determination with the emission limits in items a & b of this condition shall be made by using GLYCALC™ 3.0 or higher.

d. Particulate matter emissions from the flare shall not exceed 0.01 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by complying with requirements of Condition 5.1.2.f.

Compliance with this limit will assure compliance with the PM emission standard per 45CSR§6-4.1
[45 CSR §6-4.1]

e. The effluent routed to DEHY1 shall not contain hydrogen sulfide greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by limiting the hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) loading of the incoming natural gas to the facility to no greater than 10 grains of H_2S per 100 cubic feet of natural gas.
[45 CSR §10-5.1]

f. The permittee shall operate and maintain DEHY1 in a manner to minimize emissions. Such operation of the control device shall constitute the following:

i. DEHY1 shall not exhibit any visible emissions, expect for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during two consecutive hours. *Compliance with this limit will assure compliance with the opacity limit in 45CSR§6-4.3.*
[45 CSR §6-4.3]

ii. The pilot flame for DEHY1 shall be lit at all times when the dehydration unit is operating. The fuel source for the pilot light shall be either natural gas, flash tank off gas, or a combination of the two fuels.

iii. The actual flowrate of effluent to DEHY1shall not exceed 35 standard cubic feet per minute, which is the maximum flowrate rated by the manufacturer. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by using the predicted flowrates from the GLYCALC results.

g. The flare shall be constructed, operated, and maintained to achieve, at the minimum, 95% destruction efficiency for VOCs and volatile HAPs.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.2]

5.1.3. The permittee shall operate and maintain the reboiler (005-06) for the dehydration unit in accordance with the following emission limitations and operating parameters.

a. Visible emissions from the emission point RBR02 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average. Compliance with this requirement is satisfied by complying with the fuel type restriction in Condition 5.1.3.b.
[45 CSR §2-3.1]

b. The reboiler shall only be fueled with natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.3]

5.1.4. The permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program for the dehydration unit in wet gas service:

a. For pressure relief devices:

i. The pressure relief devices for the flash tank and glycol reboiler shall be equipped with at the least a visual indictor that indicates that a pressurized release has occurred.

ii. The pressure relief devices for the flash tank and glycol reboiler shall be monitored to determine if the device has completely sealed within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks.

b. The equipment, to include connectors, for the dehydration unit shall be free of defects including, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. If using Method 21, an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is classified as a leak.

c. When a defect or leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected.

d. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

e. Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of this condition.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.4]

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

[45CSR§13-5.11 and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.6]

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

§ 63.764 General standards.

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

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

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.764(e)] [DEHY1]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Conditions 5.1.1, 5.1.2, and 5.1.3:

a. The throughput of wet natural gas processed through the dehydration unit on a daily basis, days the dehydration unit operated, and annual natural gas flowrate.

b. Determine actual annual average natural gas throughput (in terms of natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit per day) by converting the annual natural gas flowrate to a daily average by dividing the annual flowrate by the number of days per year the glycol dehydration unit processed natural gas.

c. Identify any periods there was no flame present for the pilot of the flare when the dehydration unit was in operation.

d. Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.1 (a) through (c) and (e)]

5.2.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Condition 5.1.2.e, the permittee shall conduct gas sampling at a point that is representative of the incoming natural gas to the facility and analyzing the sample to determine the hydrogen sulfide content of the sample. At a minimum, such sampling and analysis shall be conducted once per calendar year. Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2 of this permit.
[45 CSR §10-8.3.a and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.2]

5.2.3. For the purpose of demonstrating proper operation of the flare, the permittee shall conduct a visible emission observation using Section 11 of Method 22 for one hour once every calendar quarter in which the dehydration unit operates. If during the first 30 minutes of the observation there were no visible emissions observed, the permittee may stop the observation.

If at the end of the observation and visible emission were observed for more than 2.5 minutes, then the permittee shall follow manufacturer's repair instructions, if available or best combustion engineering practice as outlined in the unit inspection and maintenance plan. To return the flare to compliant operation, the permittee shall repeat the visible emission observation. Records of such monitoring and repair activities shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.3]

5.2.4 For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of the closed vent system in Condition 5.1.1, the permittee shall conduct the following:

a. Conduct an initial visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 180 days of start-up. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

b. After the initial, subsequent annual visual, olfactory, and auditory inspections shall be conducted for defect that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices.

c. Detected leaks shall be repaired in accordance with the timing stated in Condition 5.1.1.f.iii.

d. Records of such inspections shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2.

e. The use of the procedures listed as Alternative Methods to Method 21 (i.e. soapy water) to determine a leak or a leak has been repaired is acceptable.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.4]

5.2.5. The permittee shall monitor the dehydration unit for equipment leaks in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Conduct an initial visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 180 days of start-up of the dehydration unit.

b. After the completion of the initial inspection, subsequent inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

i. Visual inspection of the glycol circulating pumps for visual indicators of leaking seals once per month.

ii. Visual determination of the visual indictor of the pressure relief device to determine if a release has occurred on a daily basis.

iii. Conduct a visual, olfactory, and auditory inspection for defects that could result in air emissions within 12 months of the previous inspection of the dehydration unit.

c. Detected leaks shall be repaired in accordance with the timing stated in Condition 5.1.4.

d. Records of such inspections and any repaired made shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2.

e. The use of the procedures listed as Alternative Methods to Method 21 (i.e. soapy water) to determine a leak or a leak has been repaired is acceptable.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.5]

5.3. Testing Requirements

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

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

(b) *Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate or benzene emissions.* The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate or benzene emissions to meet the criteria for an exemption from control requirements under §63.764(e)(1) (requirement 5.1.6).

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

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

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH §63.772 (b)(2)(i) and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.1(d)] [DEHY1]

5.3.2. For the purposes of demonstrating proper operation of the flare, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 180 days after initial startup of the flare. Permittee shall conduct a Method 22 of Appendix A to Part 60 to determine if the flare is operating within compliance of Condition 5.1.2.f.i. The observation period for this demonstration is 2 hours. During the observation, the dehydration unit shall be operated at 90 percent of the unit's design capacity or the maximum anticipated rate. Such demonstration shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable portions of Condition 3.3.1. Records of such demonstration shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.3.1]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

§ 63.774 Recordkeeping requirements

(d) (1) An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1)(i) or §63.764(e)(1)(ii) (requirement 5.1.6) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this requirement, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.

(ii) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2) (requirement 5.3.1).

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

5.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 (DEHY1), the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.4.2]

5.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 (DEHY1) the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

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

[45CSR§13-5.11 and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.4.3]

5.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of the analysis that is used to indicate compliance is in accordance with items a, b and f.iii of Condition 5.1.2. Such records shall include the source of data used in the analysis and be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.4.4]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

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

5.5.2. The permittee shall report to the Director any leaks of the closed vent system that were not repaired in accordance with Condition 5.1.1. Such report shall be included with the facility's semiannual or annual compliance report as required in 45 CSR 30.
[45CSR§13-5.11 and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.5.1]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements for Hastings Station Engines [EN01, EN02, AUX06]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart. **[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6603(a); 45CSR34]**

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

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of start-up you must…
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE **[EN01, EN02]**	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

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

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

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605; 45CSR34] [EN01, EN02]**

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

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

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this subpart apply. **[EN01, EN02]**

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 6 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[EN01, EN02]**

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625; 45CSR34]

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

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. **[EN01, EN02]**

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and other requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by …
9…existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP **[EN01, EN02]**	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by …
		ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. **[EN01, EN02]**

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6640; 45CSR34]

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

Table 8 to subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. **[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6665 and §63.6645(a)(5); 45CSR34] [EN01, EN02]**

6.1.2. The emergency generator, identified as 002-06, is subject to the following requirements:

a. The unit shall be a Generac Model QT080 80 killowatt (kW), 128 horsepower (hp) 4-stroke lean-burn natural gas-fired engine and shall not operate in excess of 500 hours per year based on a rolling twelve month total.

b. The maximum emissions from the Auxiliary Generator shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Pollutant	PPH	TPY
CO	20.57	5.14
NO_x	1.14	0.29
VOC	0.39	0.10

c. The emergency generator shall meet the definition of "Emergency stationary internal combustion engine" as given under §60.4248.

[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.5 (a), (b), (d) and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4248 and 45CSR16] [AUX06]

6.1.3. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following provision given below:

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40

CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, §63.6590(c); 45CSR34] [AUX06]

6.1.4. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

§ 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ for their stationary SI ICE.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4233(e); and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.1.5(c)] [AUX06]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards[a]					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
			NO_X	CO	VOC[d]	NO_X	CO	VOC[d]
Emergency	25<HP<130	1/1/2009	[c]10	387	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.
[c]The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_X+ HC.
[d]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, Table 1][AUX06]

§ 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4234][AUX06]

§ 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(c) For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4236(c)][AUX06]

§ 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4237(c)][AUX06]**

§ 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) (1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

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

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §§60.4243(a)(1) and (a)(2)(ii)][AUX06]

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §§60.4243(b) and (b)(1); and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.7 and 4.2.8][AUX06]

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4243(d)][AUX06]

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4243 (e)][AUX06]

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and … you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §60.4243(f)][AUX06]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the maximum usage limits set forth in 6.1.2(a), the permittee shall maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator.
[45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.6][AUX06]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

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

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6655; 45CSR34] [EN01, EN02]

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

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6660; 45CSR34] [EN01, EN02]

6.4.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following recordkeeping provisions given below:

§ 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, §§60.4245(a), (b); and 45CSR13, R13-3249, 4.2.8][AUX06]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. None.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Mockingbird Hill Station [AUX02, AUX03, AUX04, BLR02, TUR02]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Except during startup and shut down, emissions from the (following units at the) facility shall not exceed the following:

ID No.	NO_x		CO		VOC		PM_{10}		SO_2		HAPs	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Turbine 006-02	5.12	22.43	6.24	27.33	1.79	7.84	2.69	11.79	0.22	0.96	0.07	0.28
Aux Gen. 02	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Aux Gen. 03	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Aux Gen. 04	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.35	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.15	0	0	0.01	0.02
Boiler 02	0.46	2.02	0.18	0.81	0.08	0.36	0.04	0.17	0.01	0.01	0	0

[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.1] [TUR02, AUX02, AUX03, AUX04, BLR02]

7.1.2. The turbine 006-02 shall not combust more than 598.99 MMCF/yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.2] [**TUR02]**

7.1.3. The three auxiliary generators 002-02, 002-03 and 002-04 combined shall not combust more than 21.9 x 10^6 ft^3 /yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.3] [AUX02, AUX03, AUX04]

7.1.4. The boiler identified in permit application R13-2555 as 005-04 shall not combust more than 44.9 x 10^6 ft^3/ yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.4] [BLR02]

7.1.5. The sulfur content of the gas being fired at the facility shall not exceed 0.2 grains/100 scf.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.5]

7.1.6. Turbine 006-02, Emission Point ID No. TUR02, shall not exceed 25 ppm NOx at 15% Oxygen. **[45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.7 and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK §60.4320]** [**TUR02]**

7.1.7. The facility must operate and maintain Turbine 006-02 and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.8 and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK §60.4333(a)] [**TUR02]**

7.1.8. The facility shall maintain the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet, has potential sulfur emissions of less than 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lbSO_2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas. By satisfying this requirement the permittee is exempt from the total sulfur monitoring requirement of 40 C.F.R. §60.4360 for TUR02.
[45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.9 and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK, 40CFR§60.4365(a)] [**TUR02]**

7.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.1.6][BLR02]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. None.

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. The facility must perform annual performance test in accordance with **§**60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance for the emission limitation set forth in 40CFR60.4320 listed in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK. If the NOx emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the 25 ppm NOx emission limit for the turbine, the facility my reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, the facility must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1, 40 CFR §60.4400, and 40 CFR §60.4375(b). Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.3.1 and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK, §60.4340(a)][**TUR02]**

7.3.2. (a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO_X performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

(1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

(i) Measure the NO_X concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_X emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P}$$

Where:

E = NO_X emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.194×10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

$(NO_X)_c$ = average NO_X concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all

electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

(ii) Measure the NO_X and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_X emission rate in lb/MWh.

(2) Sampling traverse points for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 60 if the following conditions are met:

(i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_X and diluent pursuant to

(A) [Reserved], or

(B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 75.

(ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_X concentration during the stratification test; or

(B) For turbines with a NO_X standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±3ppm or ±0.3 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points; or

(C) For turbines with a NO_X standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O_2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X

concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±1ppm or ±0.15 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points.

(b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

(1) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.

(2) For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), you must measure the total NO_X emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test.

(3) If water or steam injection is used to control NO_X with no additional post-combustion NO_X control and you choose to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with §60.4335, then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 7E run and must be used to determine the fuel consumption and the steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable §60.4320 NO_X emission limit.

(4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_X emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.

(5) If you elect to install a CEMS, the performance evaluation of the CEMS may either be conducted separately or (as described in §60.4405) as part of the initial performance test of the affected unit.

(6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0°F during the performance test.

[45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.3.2 and 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK, 40CFR§60.4400][TUR02]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum fuel limit set forth in Sections 7.1.2, 7.1.3 and 7.1.4 the applicant shall maintain a monthly record of the quantity of natural gas burned by the turbine, the three auxiliary microturbines (combined) and the boiler maintained in accordance with condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-2555, 4.4.4] [AUX02, AUX03, AUX04, TUR02, BLR02]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. The facility must submit a written report of the results of each performance test, conducted in accordance with §60.4340(a), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK, 40CFR§60.4375(b)] [TUR02]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None.

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Lewis Wetzel Station Engines [EN03, AUX05]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 3,550 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar Model 3612 (001-03) shall not exceed 27,842 cubic feet per hour or 243.89 mmcf/yr respectively.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.1.1] [EN03]

8.1.2. The quantity of natural gas that shall be consumed in the 530 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Cummins, Model KTA19G (002-05) shall not exceed 4,351 cubic feet per hour or 2.18 mmcf/yr respectively.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.1.2] [AUX05]

8.1.3. Maximum emissions from the 3,550 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Caterpillar Model 3612 (001-03) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit ID	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
001-03	Nitrogen Oxides	3.92	17.14
	Carbon Monoxide	15.07	65.99
	Volatile Organic Compounds	3.01	13.17
	Formaldehyde	1.88	8.23

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.1.3] [EN03]

8.1.4. Maximum emissions from the 530 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engine, Cummins, Model KTA19G (002-05) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Unit ID	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
002-05	Nitrogen Oxides	1.70	0.43
	Carbon Monoxide	1.76	0.44
	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.22	0.06
	Formaldehyde	0.22	0.06

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.1.4] [AUX05]

8.1.5. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

a. Lean-burn natural gas compressor engines equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/SCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide proper and efficient operation of the engine, ammonia injection and SCR device, monitor emission levels downstream of the

catalyst element and limit ammonia slip to less than 10 ppm;

b. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element; and

c. No person shall knowingly:
   1. Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of R13-2870;
   2. Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of R13-2870; or
   3. Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device.

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.1.5] [EN03]

8.1.6. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 4.1.3] [EN03]

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

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

[40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6590(c)] [EN03, AUX05]

8.1.8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following limitations and standards given below:

§ 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4233(e) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.2.1]

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_X, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards[a]					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
			NO_x	CO	VOC[d]	NO_x	CO	VOC[d]
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350) **[EN03]**	HP≥500	7/1/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60
Emergency **[AUX05]**	HP≥130	1/1/2009	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

[d]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, Table 1]**

§ 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4234 and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.2.4][EN03, AUX05]

§ 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(b) After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4236(b) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.3.1] [EN03]**

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

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4236(c) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.3.2] [AUX05]

§ 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) (1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

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

(iii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(a)] [AUX05]

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section. **[AUX05]**

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. **[EN03]**

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(b) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.4.1]

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(d) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.4.3][AUX05]

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(e) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.4.4][EN03, AUX05]**

(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(g) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.4.5][EN03]**

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. Catalytic Oxidizer Control Devices

a. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:

1. Maintaining proper operation of automatic feedback controller.
2. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.2.1][EN03]

8.2.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following monitoring provision given below:

§ 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4237(a) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.3.4] [AUX05]

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements Section 3.3.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.3.1]

8.3.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following testing provisions given below:

§ 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

RF_i= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi}= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai}= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icor} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
C_{icorr}= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas}= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §§60.4244(a) through (g) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.5.1][EN03]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 8.1.1 – 8.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. As per 8.1.5.b, the permittee shall keep records of all warnings or indications to the operator and/or all occasions when the engine operations were ceased. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.4.1 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

8.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

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

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 4.1.4] [EN03]

8.4.3. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following recordkeeping provisions given below:

§ 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation**. [AUX05]**

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §§60.4245(a), (b) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.6.1]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements Section 3.5.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 5.5.1]

8.5.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, the facility is subject to the following reporting provisions given below:

§ 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ §§60.4245(d) and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 7.6.1][**EN03]**

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. None.

9.0. Source-Specific Requirements for Lewis Wetzel Station Boiler [BLR05]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. Maximum Design Heat Input. The maximum design heat input for the Bryan Steam Corp. RV 450W-FDG Boiler (005-05) shall not exceed 4.5MMBtu/hr.
[45CSR13, R13-2870, 6.1.3]

9.1.2. Maximum emissions from the 4.5 MMBtu/hr Bryan Steam Corp. RV 450W-FDG Boiler BLR05 (005-05) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
BLR05	Nitrogen Oxides	0.47	2.06
	Carbon Monoxide	0.40	1.73

[45CSR13, R13-2870, 6.1.4]

9.1.3. Boiler BLR05 shall not combust more than 38.65 x 10^6 ft^3/yr of fuel (natural gas) cumulatively on a rolling 12 month basis.

Compliance with this requirement will demonstrate compliance with the requirement 9.1.2.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

9.1.4. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 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). Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2 and 45CSR13, R13-2870, 6.1.2]

9.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2870, 6.1.1] [BLR05]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

9.2.1. None.

9.3. Testing Requirements

9.3.1. None.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum fuel limit set forth in Section 9.1.3 the applicant shall maintain a monthly record of the quantity of natural gas burned by the boiler maintained in accordance with condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [BLR05]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

9.5.1. None

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. None