

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.

L. L. Tonkin Compressor Station

R30-01700003-2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Laura M. Crowder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: May 4, 2020 • Effective: May 18, 2020
Expiration: May 4, 2025 • Renewal Application Due: November 4, 2024

Permit Number: **R30-01700003-2020**
Permittee: **Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.**
Facility Name: **L. L. Tonkin 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: West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address: 139 Tonkin Station Road; West Union, WV 26456
Telephone Number: 304-873-2641
Type of Business Entity: Corporation
Facility Description: Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes: 4922
UTM Coordinates: 518.82 km Easting • 4351.18 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Rex Compston, P.E.

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.

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

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001-01	TRB01	Turbine; Solar T-4500 Turbine #1 with Gas Compressor Configuration	1989	4,417 HP	SoLoNO _x
001-02	TRB02	Solar Centaur 50 Combustion Turbine #2 with Gas Compressor Configuration	2016	6,035 HP	SoLoNO _x
001-03	TRB03	Solar Centaur 50 Combustion Turbine #3 with Gas Compressor Configuration	2016	6,035 HP	SoLoNO _x
002-02	AUX02	Caterpillar G3516 Generator Set w/ Spark Ignition Engine Using Natural Gas	2016	1,462 HP	LEC w/AFR
004-01	BLR01	Boiler; Peerless G-14691-WS-I	1989	0.52 MMBtu/hr	N/A
004-02	BLR02	Hurst LPW-G-70-60W Boiler Natural Gas Fired	2016	2.94 MMBtu/hr	N/A
TK01	TK01	Horizontal Aboveground Storage Tank – Drip Gas	1989	3,000 – gallon	N/A
TK02	TK02	Horizontal Aboveground Storage Tank – Waste Water	1989	1,000 – gallon	N/A

1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-1077B	February 9, 2017

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	PM₁₀	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	SO₂	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		
mmft³/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. a. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
- b. When a person is found in violation of 45CSR17, the Director may require the person to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter. This system to minimize fugitive particulate matter may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 2. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;
 - 3. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets; or
 - 4. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3] (State-Enforceable Only)

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

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.1.5.]

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.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.4.1; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.4.4. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.4.2.]

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

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

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

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

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

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.4.3.]

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 compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 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, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

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

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Section (3ED21)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required

to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[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. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[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 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the facility is a transmission facility that has tanks with potential emissions below 6 tons VOC/yr and additionally those tanks have not been constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015.
 - b. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HH – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the facility is not a natural gas production facility.
 - c. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the facility is not a major source of HAPs.
 - d. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – The boilers (BLR01 and BLR02) are not subject to this subpart since the facility is not a major source of HAPs.
 - e. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJ – The boilers (BLR01 and BLR02) are not subject to this subpart since they are considered “gas-fired boilers” (i.e. burn only natural gas) and are exempt based on §63.11195(e).
 - f. 40 C.F.R. 64 – Potential pre-control device emissions from the pollutant-specific emission units are below the major source thresholds. Therefore, according to 40CFR§64.2(a), CAM is not applicable to any pollutant-specific emission units at this facility.

4.0 Turbines and Boilers [emission unit ID(s): 001-01, 001-02, 001-03, 004-01, 004-02]

4.1 Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Combustion Turbine#1 (ID 001-01):

- a. Emissions from the combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:
 - i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall not exceed 153 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen. Annual NO_x emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 28.63 tpy on a 12-month rolling total.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.332(a)(2)]
 - ii. Emissions of CO from the combustion turbine (001-01) shall not exceed 44.16 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis.
 - iii. The combustion turbine shall not combust any fuel (natural gas) which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). For purposes of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the permittee shall maintain the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff limit on total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in the turbine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.333(b), §§60.334(h) & (h)(3)(i)]
 - iv. Emissions of VOCs shall not exceed 1.55 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis. This limit does not apply to the fugitives from the compressor.
- b. The turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.
- c. As part of upgrading the turbine, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the SoLoNO_x system (lean-premix combustion technology) to reduce NO_x emissions. The permittee shall maintain the turbine and SoLoNO_x in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and tune the system

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.1.1]

4.1.2. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Combustion Turbines #2 and #3 (ID 001-02 & 001-03):

- a. Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following:
 - i. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) shall be controlled with the combustion controls when ambient temperatures are above 0°F and the load is at or above 50%. Each turbine shall not discharge nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 25 ppm at 15 percent O₂ when operating at load conditions at or above 75 percent of peak load and/or when operating temperatures are at or above 0°F. When the operating loads of the turbine are less than 75% of peak load and/or operating temperatures are less than 0°F, NO_x emissions rate from the turbine shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O₂. Annual NO_x emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 14.43 tpy on a 12-month rolling total.

This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§60.4320(a), Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 – Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines]

- ii. Emissions of CO from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 36.50 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis.

iii. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 0.060 lb of SO₂/MMBtu heat input. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with this limit, the permittee shall maintain the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) tariff limit on total sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in the turbines.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.4330(a)(2) & 60.4365(a)]

iv. Emissions of VOC from each turbine shall not exceed 1.87 tons per year, on a rolling 12 month total basis. This limit does not apply to the fugitives from the compressor.

b. Each turbine shall only be fired with pipeline-quality natural gas.

c. The permittee must operate and maintain each turbine, air pollution control equipment, 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; 40 CFR §60.4333(a)]

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.1.2]

4.1.3. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the boiler (ID #004-02):

a. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the boiler shall not exceed 1.26 tons per year on a 12 month rolling total.

b. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from the boiler shall not exceed 1.06 tons per year on a 12 month rolling total.

c. The boiler shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

d. The heater shall not be designed or constructed with a maximum design heat input in excess of 2.94 MMBtu/hr. Compliance with this limit shall be through fuel usage that indicates the total amount of natural gas fuel during any 12 consecutive months is less than 25.25 MM cubic feet. Satisfying compliance with this limit demonstrates compliance with the annual emissions limits in items a and b of this condition.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.1.3]

4.1.4. 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.] | [004-01 and 004-02]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the annual limits for each combustion turbine (001-01, 001-02 & 001-03), the permittee shall monitor and record the following for each calendar month:

a. Hours the turbine operated at normal conditions (SoLoNO_x Mode), which is when the turbine is at or above 50% load, and the ambient temperature is above 0°F.

b. Hours the turbine operated at low-load conditions, which is when the turbine load is less than 50% load. The time for start-up and shutdown of the turbine shall be accounted for under this type of operation.

- c. Hours the turbine operated at low temperature conditions, which is when the ambient temperature is less than 0°F.

Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.2.1]

- 4.2.2. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.1.3., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas consumed in the boiler 004-02 for each calendar month and calculate the 12 month rolling total of natural gas consumed by the boiler. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.2.2]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x emission standards in Condition 4.1.2.(a)(i) and 40 CFR §60.4320(a), performance testing shall be conducted annually for turbines 001-02 and 001-03 (no more than 14 months following the previous test) unless the previous results demonstrate that the affected units achieved compliance of less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit (18.75 ppm @ 15% Oxygen), then the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent tests to once every two years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous test) as allowed under 40 CFR §60.4340(a). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit, then the permittee must resume annual performance tests. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. and 40 CFR §60.4400. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.3.2; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.8(a), §60.4340(a), §60.4375(b), and §60.4400]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Compliance with the annual emission limits in 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. of this permit shall be based on a rolling 12 month total. The emissions from each turbine shall be determined monthly using the following equation:

$$MEP_x = DLNP_x * DLN \text{ hours} + LLP_x * LL \text{ hours} + LTP_x * LT \text{ hours}$$

Where:

MEP_x = Monthly emissions of Pollutant X

DLNP_x = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during normal operation

DLN = Number of hours of normal operation in said month

LLP_x = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low load (<50%) operation (start-up and shutdown periods)

LL = Number of hours of low load operation in said month

LTP_x = Hourly emission rate of Pollutant X during low temperatures (<0°F)

LT = Number of hours of low temperature operation in said month

Hourly emission rates used in the above calculation shall be based on best available data which is data collected during source specific testing, the data for specific model turbine provided or published by the manufacturer. This determination shall be performed within 30 days after the end of the calendar month and the monthly emissions shall be summed for the preceding 12 months to determine compliance with the annual limits in Conditions 4.1.1.(a) and 4.1.2.(a). Records of the monthly total and 12 month rolling totals shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.4.4]

- 4.4.2. The permittee shall maintain current and valid documentation that the natural gas consumed by the combustion turbines specifying that the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 cubic feet of natural gas. Said documentation can be purchase contracts, tariff sheets, or transportation contracts. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2., except that these records can be maintained off-site but must be made available for inspection within 15 days of the request. By satisfying this requirement the permittee is exempted from the total sulfur monitoring requirement of §60.334(h)(1) for 001-01 and §60.4360 for 001-02 & 001-03. These records satisfy Conditions 4.1.1.a.iii., and 4.1.2.a.iii.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.4.5; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.334(h)(3)(i) & §60.4365(a)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40CFR§60.4340(a), the permittee must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§60.4375(b)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None

5.0 SI NSPS Requirements [emission unit ID(s): 002-02]

5.1 Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the internal combustion engine for the emergency generator set identified as 002-02:

- a. Maximum emissions from the 1,462 hp Caterpillar G3516 (002-02) natural gas fired emergency generator equipped with AFR shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	6.45	1.61
Carbon Monoxide	6.19	1.55
Volatile Organic Compounds (excludes aldehydes)	0.74	0.19
Total Volatile Organic Compounds ¹	1.74	0.44
Formaldehyde	1.00	0.25

¹ Total VOCs consists of the VOC (excluding aldehydes) emission rate plus the formaldehyde emission rate

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure compliance with 40 CFR §60.4233(e) and Table 1 to 40CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

- b. Compliance with the limits in Item a. shall be determined using the appropriate equations listed in 40 CFR §60.4244.
- c. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. The engine can operate for combined non-emergency purposes, which include emergency demand response, maintenance and testing, and other non-emergency use for a maximum of 100 hours per year. Within the 100 hours per year, the engine can only operate:
- i. 15 hours per year for emergency demand response. Emergency demand response is determined by the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3 or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator; and
 - ii. 50 hours per year for non-emergency use. The non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The operating limits imposed in this condition are on a calendar year basis.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

- d. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour-meter prior to start-up.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4237(a)]

e. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

f. The engine shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.1.4.]

5.1.2. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in condition 5.1.1.a. over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4234]

5.1.3. 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 CFR §60.4243(g)]

5.1.4. The permittee shall comply with the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 with the exceptions of 40 C.F.R. §§60.13 and 18, as specified in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart JJJJ.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4246]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation for the engine identified as 002-02. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency, and how many hours spent for non-emergency operation. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. and must be in a manner to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits of Condition 5.1.1.c.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.2.3.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(b)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in Condition 5.1.1. and 40 CFR§60.4233(e), the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within one year after initial startup. After the initial test, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first. If the engine is not operational, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. These tests must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of §60.8, under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 – Requirements for Performance Test, and in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. of this permit. Records of such testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-1077, 4.3.3.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.8(a), 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), and 60.4244]

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

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 condition:

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

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 °C.

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 condition:

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

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 °C.

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 condition:

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

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 condition. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this condition.

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

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.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (Eq. 5)$$

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.

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

Where:

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4244]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following recordkeeping requirements.

a. The permittee must keep the following records:

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.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(a)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)(3)(i), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:

a. The report must contain the following information:

- i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
- ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- iii. Engine site rating and model year.
- iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- v. Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

- vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).
 - vii. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
 - c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 C.F.R. §60.4.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(e)]

- 5.5.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40CFR§60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(d)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. None

6.0 40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa Requirements [emission unit ID(s): fugitives]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of §60.5397a. These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a.
- a. You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in §60.5430a, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b) through (g). You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h). You must keep records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(j). For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as: Any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21.
 - b. You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c) and (d).
 - c. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum.
 1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(f) and (g).
 2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging).
 3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.
 4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(h) at a minimum.
 5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.
 6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.
 7. If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must also include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).
 - i. Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitives emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.

- A. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.
 - B. Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤ 60 g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.
 - ii. Procedure for a daily verification check.
 - iii. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.
 - iv. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.
 - v. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C).
 - A. How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.
 - B. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.
 - C. How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).
 - vi. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.
 - vii. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.
8. If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(c)(8)(i) and (ii). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.
- i. Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, you must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).
 - ii. Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1.
- d. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(d)(1) through (4), at a minimum, as applicable.

1. Sitemap.
 2. A defined observation path that ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path. The observation path must account for interferences.
 3. If you are using Method 21, your plan must also include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g. tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).
 4. Your plan must also include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emission components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(3)(i) of this section, and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(3)(ii).
- e. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in §60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.
- f.
1. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 60 days of the startup of production, as defined in §60.5430a, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new well site or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 60 days of the first day of production for each collection of fugitive emission components after the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.
 2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 60 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each new collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 60 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later.
- g. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(1) and (2), with the exceptions noted in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(3) and (4).
1. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site within a company-defined area must be conducted at least semiannually after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart.
 2. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a company-defined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart.
 3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv).
- i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

- ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.
 - iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.
 - iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.
 4. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv).
 - i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
 - ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
 - iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.
 - iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.
 5. The requirements of 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(2) are waived for any collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located within an area that has an average calendar month temperature below 0°Fahrenheit for two of three consecutive calendar months of a quarterly monitoring period. The calendar month temperature average for each month within the quarterly monitoring period must be determined using historical monthly average temperatures over the previous three years as reported by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration source or other source approved by the Administrator. The requirements of 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(g)(2) shall not be waived for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods.
 - h. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(1) and (2). For fugitive emissions components also subject to the repair provisions of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5416a(b)(9) through (12) and (c)(4) through (7), those provisions apply instead to those closed vent system and covers, and the repair provisions of 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) do not apply to those closed vent systems and covers.
 1. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.
 2. If the repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair or replacement must be completed during the next compressor station shutdown,

well shutdown, well shut-in, after an unscheduled, planned or emergency vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

3. Each repaired or replaced fugitive emissions component must be resurveyed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after being repaired, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.
 - i. For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, the operator may resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components using either Method 21 or optical gas imaging within 30 days of finding such fugitive emissions.
 - ii. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken, must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).
 - iii. Operators that use Method 21 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B).
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 are used.
 - B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21.
 - iv. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.5397a(h)(3)(iv)(A) and (B).
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.
 - B. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a(c)(7).
- i. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified §60.5420a(c)(15).
- j. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.5397a]

- 6.1.2. You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility. The initial compliance period begins on August 2, 2016, or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than 1 year after August 2, 2016. The initial compliance period may be less than one full year.
- a. To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must comply with paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of 40CFR§60.5410a.
1. You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b)(c), and (d).
 2. You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397a(f).
 3. You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
 4. You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397a(h).
 5. You must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.5410a(j)]

- 6.1.3. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in §60.5397a according to the following paragraphs:
- a. You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397a(g).
 - b. You must repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397a(h).
 - c. You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).
 - d. You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.5415a(h)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. None

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. None

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (16) of 40CFR§60.5420a. All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in paragraphs (c)(15)(i) through (iii) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a.

- i. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
- ii. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(A) through (I) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a.
 - A. Date of the survey.
 - B. Beginning and end time of the survey.
 - C. Name of operator(s) performing survey. You must note the training and experience of the operator.
 - D. Monitoring instrument used.
 - E. When optical gas imaging is used to perform the survey, one or more digital photographs or videos, captured from the optical gas imaging instrument used for conduct of monitoring, of each required monitoring survey being performed. The digital photograph must include the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station imbedded within or stored with the digital file. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital file, the digital photograph or video may consist of an image of the monitoring survey being performed with a separately operating GPS device within the same digital picture or video, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GPS unit can be clearly read in the digital image.
 - F. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.
 - G. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
 - H. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
 - I. Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(I)(1) through (12) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a.
 1. Location.
 2. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
 3. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
 4. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
 5. Instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that requires repair when Method 21 is used for monitoring.

6. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
 7. Number and type of components that were tagged as a result of not being repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii).
 8. If a fugitive emissions component is not tagged, a digital photograph or video of each fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in §60.5397a(h)(3)(ii). The digital photograph or video must clearly identify the location of the component that must be repaired. Any digital photograph or video required under this paragraph can also be used to meet the requirements under paragraph (c)(15)(ii)(E) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a, as long as the photograph or video is taken with the optical gas imaging instrument, includes the date and the latitude and longitude are either imbedded or visible in the picture.
 9. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the fugitive emissions components.
 10. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
 11. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
 12. Instrumentation used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.
- iii. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must maintain records of the average calendar month temperature, including the source of the information, for each calendar month of the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(c)&(c)(15)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a, if applicable, except as provided in paragraph (b)(13) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to §60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a, except as provided in paragraph (b)(13) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.
1. The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a for all reports.
 - i. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, US Well ID or US Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

- ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
2. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station within the company-defined area, the records of each monitoring survey including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (xii) of 40 C.F.R. §60.5420a. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must include in your annual report the fact that a monitoring survey was waived and the calendar months that make up the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.
- i. Date of the survey.
 - ii. Beginning and end time of the survey.
 - iii. Name of operator(s) performing survey. If the survey is performed by optical gas imaging, you must note the training and experience of the operator.
 - iv. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
 - v. Monitoring instrument used.
 - vi. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
 - vii. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
 - viii. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
 - ix. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
 - x. The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
 - xi. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
 - xii. Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.5420a(b)(1) and (7)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. None