

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Title V Operating Permit Revision



For Minor Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number: MM01 **SIC:** 4922
Name of Permittee: Equitrans, L. P.
Facility Name/Location: Curtisville #50 Compressor Station
County: Marion
Facility Address: 52 Lylac Road; Manington, WV 26582

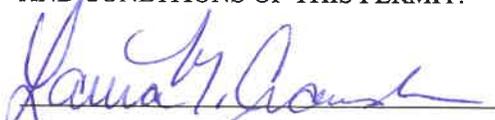
Description of Permit Revision: Replacement of the existing dehydrator, flare, and dehydrator reboiler with new equipment. This modification incorporates new permit R13-3441.

Title V Permit Information:

Permit Number: R30-04900052-2017
Issued Date: October 30, 2017
Effective Date: November 13, 2017
Expiration Date: October 30, 2022

Directions To Facility: I-79N to Downtown Fairmont Exit #137. Go right on off ramp. Go left at stop light. Stay on Route 310 for 3 lights. Turn right onto bridge at 3rd light. Go up hill at stop light after crossing bridge. Go thru 2nd stop light. Make a left at next stop light. Take right lane for two stop lights. Make a right onto Route 250N. Stay on Route 250N to Mannington. In Mannington after passing Rite Aid (on right), make left turn onto Market street. At the Y at the end of Market Street, bear right onto Buffalo Road. Take this road into Logansport. After leaving Logansport go left to Owen-Davey Creek Road. The 1st right turn leads to the station.

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.


Laura M. Crowder
Director

September 30, 2019
Date Issued

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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
Engines					
C-001	C-001	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor 2SLB Manufacturer: Clark Model No: HRA8 Serial No: A-25900	1973	1100 HP	None
G-002	G-002	Reciprocating Engine/Generator 4SRB Manufacturer: Kohler Model No: 50 RZ-Ford 460 cubic inch	Mid-1990s	125 HP	None
G-003	G-003	Reciprocating Engine/ Emergency Generator Manufacturer: Kohler Model No: 25REZG	2015	44 HP	None
Dehydration					
Dehy	Dehy-Flare	TEG-Dehydrator	1972	35.0 MMCFD	Dehy-Flare
Dehy2	Dehy Combustor	TEG Dehydration Unit	2019	60 MMSCFD	Dehy Combustor
Flare Enclosed Combustor					
Dehy-Flare	Dehy-Flare	Dehydration-Flare F1500 Model No: 44X1339	1990	0.08 MMBTU/hr	None
Dehy Combustor	Dehy Combustor	Enclosed Combustor	2019	6.0 MMBTU/hr	N/A
Boilers					
BLR01	BLR01	Heating Boiler	2016	1.26 MMBtu/hr	None
BLR02	BLR02	Dehydrator Boiler	1993	0.35 MMCF/hr	Dehy-Flare
BLR03	BLR03	TEG Dehydration Reboiler	2019	1.54 MMBTU/hr	None
Tanks					
Tank 1	Tank 1	Containing Pipeline Condensate	1996	4000 gallon	None
Tank 2	Tank 2	Triethylene Glycol	1996	500 gallon	None
Tank 3	Tank 3	Hydrate Inhibitor-Multi-chem MCMX5-2026	1996	330 gallon	None
Tank 4	Tank 4	Compressor Oil – CITGO Pacemaker 1035	1996	1000 gallon	None

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
G60-C084	2/11/2016
R13-3441	April 26, 2019

- 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 **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§13-5.10. ; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 4.1.3.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. *Reserved*

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, R13-3441, 4.1.1.]

- 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.]

- 3.4.4. **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, R13-3441, 4.1.4.]

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:

~~Associate Director~~ Section Chief
~~Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance~~
~~(3AP20)~~
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.

5.0 TEG Dehydration with ~~Flare~~ Enclosed Combustor, TEG Dehydration ~~Reb~~Boiler, and Heating Boiler [emission point ID(s): Dehy ~~Flare~~ Combustor, BLR01, ~~BRLLR023~~]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. ~~Potential facility-wide HAP emissions shall be less than 10 TPY of any single HAP or 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs. For purposes of determining major or area source status at transmission and storage facilities, the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart HHH shall be used. [45CSR§30-12.7.]~~

Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP). HAP emissions from the facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the facility is a minor HAP source.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 4.1.2.]

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

- 5.1.2. Enclosed Combustion Devices (Dehy Combustor). The permittee shall comply with the design and operating requirements below:
- a. Vapors that are being controlled by the enclosed combustion device shall be routed to the enclosed combustion device at all times.
 - b. The enclosed combustion device shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in permit condition 5.2.1.
 - c. Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in permit condition 5.3.1 except for either (1) or (2):
 1. periods not to exceed a total of one minute during any 15 minute period, determined on a monthly basis; or
 2. periods not to exceed a total of two (2) minutes during any hour, determined on a quarterly basis if the enclosed combustion device installed was a model tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).
 - d. Enclosed combustion devices shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to them.
 - e. To ensure compliance with 5.1.2(d) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with permit condition 5.2.4.
 - f. The permittee shall operate and maintain the enclosed combustion device according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain a guaranteed capture and control efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants.

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.2.]

Flare (Dehy Flare) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following:

- a. ~~Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.~~
- b. ~~Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. This streamlined limit of no visible emissions will ensure compliance with 45CSR§6-4.3. During the exception period when visible emissions are allowed, the visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for periods of start-up as outlined in 45CSR§6-4.4. (i.e., less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up).~~
- c. ~~Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions) events.~~
- d. ~~Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times.~~
- e. ~~Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/sec (300 Btu/sec) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 MJ/sec (200 Btu/sec) or greater if the flare is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:~~

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

Where:

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

~~K = Constant = $1.740 \times 10^{-7} [1/ppmv][g\text{-mole}/sec][MJ/kcal]$,
 where the standard temperature for (g-mole/sec) is 20 °C.~~

~~C_i = Concentration of sample component i in ppmv on a wet basis, which may be measured for organics by 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 18, but is not required to be measured using Method 18 (unless designated by the Director).~~

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

~~N = Number of sample components.~~

- f. ~~Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec). The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in to, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).~~
- g. ~~Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in Section 5.1.2.f, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3~~

~~MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).~~

- ~~h. Steam assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in Section 5.1.2.f, less than the velocity V_{max} , as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max} , for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:~~

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

Where:

V_{max}	=	Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.
28.8	=	Constant.
31.7	=	Constant.
H_T	=	The net heating value as determined in Section 5.1.2.e.

~~[45CSR§§6-4.3 and 4.4; 45CSR§30-12.7.]~~

- ~~5.1.3. Flares are not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 2), until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 5.3.3, but the permittee is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 5.3.2.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]~~

5.1.3. The following visible emissions limits apply:

- No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
- The provisions of condition 5.1.3.a. shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

[45CSR§§6-4.3 and 4.4; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.4.]

- 5.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

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

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

	Incinerator Capacity	Factor F
A.	Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
B.	15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

Calculations for PM Emissions

$$(5.43) * (32.5 \text{ 256 LB / hr}) * (\text{ton} / 2000 \text{ LB}) = 0.088 \text{ 0.695 LB/hr}$$

Thus, the particulate matter discharged from open-flare combustor shall not exceed ~~0.088~~ 0.695 LB/hr.

[45CSR§6-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.4.]

5.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in 45CSR§10-4.1.a through 45CSR§10-4.1.e.
[45CSR§10-4.1.]

5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas except in the case of a person operating in compliance with an emission control and mitigation plan approved by the Director and USEPA. In certain cases very small units may be considered exempt from this requirement if, in the opinion of the Director, compliance would be economically unreasonable and if the contribution of the unit to the surrounding air quality could be considered negligible.
[45CSR§10-5.1.]

5.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from the flare combustor which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air shall not be allowed or permitted.
[45CSR§6-4.5.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.4.]

5.1.8. The flare combustor, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
[45CSR§6-4.6.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.4.]

5.1.9. ~~The facility operates one triethylene glycol dehydration unit (Dehy2). This unit shall not exceed operating limitations:~~

~~The throughput of wet natural gas through the triethylene glycol dehydration facility shall not exceed 35.0 MMCFD; Maximum Throughput Limitation. The maximum dry natural gas throughput to the TEG dehydration unit/still column (Dehy2) shall not exceed 60 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd). Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.~~
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.1.]

~~The 1.26 MMBtu/hr indirect heater shall only be fired with natural gas;~~

~~The closed-vent system shall be operated with no detectable emissions.~~

~~HAP emissions shall be reduced by 95.0 percent or more.~~

~~[45CSR§30-12.7.]~~

5.1.10. Maximum Design Heat Input. The total maximum design heat input for the enclosed combustion device (Dehy Combustor) and the reboiler (BLR03) shall not exceed the following:

<u>Emission Unit ID#</u>	<u>Emission Unit Description</u>	<u>MDHI (MMBTU/hr)</u>
<u>Dehy Combustor</u>	<u>Enclosed Combustor</u>	<u>6.0</u>

BLR03	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	1.54
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[\[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.3. and 6.1.1.\]](#)

[5.1.11.](#) [Maximum emissions from the enclosed combustion device \(Dehy Combustor\) shall not exceed the following limits:](#)

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.54	2.36
Carbon Monoxide	0.45	1.98
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.32	1.42
Total HAP	0.16	0.68

[\[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.5.\]](#)

[5.1.12.](#) ~~5.1.10.~~ [The heating and dehydrator boilers, on an individual basis, shall not 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.](#)

[\[45CSR§2-3.1, ; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.1.2, BLR01 and BLR023\]](#)

~~5.1.11. The permittee has defined the facility as an area source of HAPs for MACT applicability purposes. As a result, the subject facility shall conduct monitoring, testing, and reporting as specified below in order to provide adequate justification for maintaining area source status. These requirements are tailored to incorporate the methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH. Additionally, these requirements shall in no way restrict the permittee from conducting more frequent testing to quantify emission changes.~~

~~[\[40CFR§63.10\(b\)\(3\), Dehy Flare\]](#)~~

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

~~5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the continuous flame requirements of Section 5.1.2.d the permittee shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device.~~

~~All manufacturer's recommendations regarding periodic testing/checks for the proper installation and operation of the device shall be followed.~~

~~The device that detects the presence of a flame shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.~~

~~[\[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 \(c\)\]](#)~~

[To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of permit condition 5.1.2.b, the presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.](#)

[\[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 \(c\)\]](#)

- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of dry natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for each glycol dehydration unit. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.2.]
- 5.2.3. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 5.1.12. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.2.1.]
- 5.2.4. ~~5.2.2. Closed vent system.~~ To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.9.c, the permittee shall conduct annual visual inspections for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. Records shall include the data and time of the visual inspection and shall specify the defect(s) found and the corrective action(s) taken. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of permit condition 5.1.2.b, the permittee shall follow (i) and (ii).

- i. The presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.
- ii. For any absence of pilot flame, or other indication of smoking or improper equipment operation, you must ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable after the event occurs. At a minimum, you must: (1) Check the air vent for obstruction. If an obstruction is observed, you must clear the obstruction as soon as practicable. (2) Check for liquid reaching the combustor.
- iii. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of permit conditions 5.2.4.i and 5.2.4.ii if the permittee installed an enclosed combustion device model that was tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.3.]

~~5.2.3. Compliance with the 45CSR§6-4.1 hourly PM emission limit (permit condition 5.1.4) shall be determined based on the compliance with gas and/or liquid throughput and gas usage limitation. If a monitoring timeframe is not already established and there are hourly emissions, records indicating the monthly emissions with operating records shall be available for a period of no less than five (5) years. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]~~

~~5.2.4. Compliance with the 45CSR§6-4.1 hourly PM emission limit (permit condition 5.1.4) from the flare shall be determined by using the emission factors listed in Section 1.4-2 for Natural Gas Combustion of the 5th edition of USEPA's AP-42 and the design heat input of the flare. [45CSR§30-5.1.c, 45CSR§6-4.1.]~~

~~5.2.5. In order to demonstrate compliance with the area source status using GRI-GLYCalc V3 or higher, the dehydration system must be accurately defined by monitoring and recording actual annual average operating parameters associated with the dehydration system. These parameters shall be measured at least quarterly, with the exception of wet gas composition, in order to define annual average values or, if monitoring is not practical, some parameters may be assigned default values in accordance with the stipulations listed below. Annual average operating parameter, shall be interpreted as the average result of periodic monitoring recorded a number of times throughout the calendar year, which is sufficient enough to reflect annual variation. Therefore, this term is operating parameter and site dependent.~~

The WV Division of Air Quality requires the following actual operating parameters be measured or assumed to equal the default values listed below in order to satisfy this monitoring requirement when using the Gas Analysis and Process Data, GLYCalc emission modeling method:

~~Note: if the permittee is measuring and using actual wet or dry gas water content then the permittee is also required to measure the lean glycol recirculation rate rather than using the default value.~~

- ~~• Natural Gas Flowrate:
 - number of days operated per month,
 - monthly throughput (MMscf/month),
 - annual daily average (MMscf/day), and
 - maximum design capacity (MMscf/day)~~
- ~~• Absorber temperature and pressure~~
- ~~• Lean glycol circulation rate~~
- ~~• Glycol pump type~~
- ~~• Flash tank temperature and pressure, if applicable~~
- ~~• Stripping Gas flow rate, if applicable~~
- ~~• Wet gas composition (upstream of the absorber—dehydration column) sampled in accordance with GPA method 2166 and analyzed consistent with GPA extended method 2286 as well as the procedures presented in the GRI-GLYCalc Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook V3.~~
- ~~• Wet gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf)~~
- ~~• Dry gas water content (lbs H₂O/MMscf) at a point directly after exiting the dehydration column and before any additional separation points~~

~~The following operating parameter(s) may be assigned default values when using GRI-GLYCalc:~~

- ~~• Dry Gas water content can be assumed to be equivalent to pipeline quality at 7 lb H₂O / MMscf.~~
- ~~• Wet gas water content can be assumed to be saturated~~
- ~~• Lean glycol water content if not directly measured may use the default value of 1.5 % water as established by GRI.~~
- ~~• Lean glycol circulation rate may be estimated using the recirculation ratio of 3 gal TEG / lb H₂O removed.~~

~~[45CSR§30-5.1.c., Dehy Flare]~~

~~5.2.5. 5.2.6. Commencement of operation.~~ The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 64 upon issuance of this permit that includes such monitoring, or by the initial start-up date of the Dehy Flare Combustor that requires such monitoring, whichever is later.

~~[40 CFR §§ 64.7(a) and 64.6(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]~~

~~5.2.6. 5.2.7. Proper Maintenance~~ – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

~~[40 CFR § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]~~

~~5.2.7. 5.2.8. Continued Operation~~ – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

~~5.2.8.~~ ~~5.2.9.~~ **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

~~5.2.9.~~ ~~5.2.10.~~ **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)** – Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2) (permit condition 5.2.121.b), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 5.5.54.c for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.

[40 CFR § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

~~5.2.10.~~ ~~5.2.11.~~ **Excursions** – Pilot flame absence while the dehy reboiler unit is in operation indicates an excursion.

[40 CFR § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

~~5.2.11.~~ ~~5.2.12.~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances:**

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

~~5.2.12.~~ ~~5.2.13.~~ To show compliance with Conditions 5.1.5 and 5.1.6, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur and H₂S content of the fuel combusted, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. § 60.331(u). The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. ~~In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of Section 5.1.2.b, the permittee shall conduct a 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one hundred eighty (180) days of permit issuance. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.~~

To demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions requirements of permit condition 5.1.2, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

- a. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. The observations shall be conducted according to Section 11 of EPA Method 22. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course. The observation period shall be:
 1. a minimum of 15 minutes if demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2.c(1); or
 2. a minimum of 1 hour if demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2.c(2)
- b. The visible emission check shall be conducted initially within 180 days of start-up to demonstrate compliance while vapors are being sent to the control device.
- c. If during this visible emission check or at any other time visible emissions are observed, compliance with permit condition 5.1.3 shall be determined by conducting opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

~~[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]~~ [45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.3.1.]

- 5.3.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity requirements of permit condition 5.1.3 the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40CFR60 Appendix A Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from

the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.3.2.]

~~5.3.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of Section 5.1.2, the permittee shall conduct a flare design evaluation demonstrating compliance with the criteria set forth by Section 5.1.2. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, all supporting concentration calculations, and other related information requested. The permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of Section 5.1.2 by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of Section 5.3.3. [45CSR§30 5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 (e)]~~

~~5.3.3. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with the flare requirements of Section 5.1.2 and the flare design evaluation. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 18 for organics and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 4 in conjunction with 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Test Method 18. [45CSR§30 5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 (e)]~~

~~5.3.3. 5.3.4. Within the 3rd year of this permit term, the permittee shall determine the composition of the wet natural gas by sampling in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyzing according to extended GPA Method 2286 analysis as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V3 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. As specified in the handbook, the permittee shall sample the wet gas stream at a location prior to the glycol dehydration contactor column, but after any type of separation device, in accordance with GPA method 2166. The permittee may utilize other equivalent methods provided they are approved in advance by DAQ as part of a testing protocol. If alternative methods are proposed, a test protocol shall be submitted for approval no later than 60 days before the scheduled test date. [45CSR§30 5.1.c]~~

~~In order to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.11, upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GLYCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Method 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.3.3.]~~

~~5.3.4. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 5.1.12 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 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 permit condition 5.1.12. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR§2-3.2.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.3.1.]~~

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

~~5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 5.1.2.b*d* and 5.2.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent, *except for periods of shutdown*. [45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 (c); 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.1.]~~

~~5.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 5.1.2 and 5.3.2, the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations,~~

~~exit (tip) velocity calculations, all supporting concentration calculations, and other information requested.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]~~

~~5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.1.2 and 5.3.3, the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with Section 5.3.3.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 (e)]~~

5.4.2. ~~5.4.4.~~ The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of Section 5.2 and testing requirements of Section 5.3.
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e. 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.3.]~~

~~5.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 5.1.2.b, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Section 5.3.1.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]~~

~~5.4.6. For the purpose of documenting compliance with the emission limitations and/or HAP major source thresholds, the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data, wet gas sampling, and annual GLYCalc emission estimates.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e]~~

5.4.3. ~~5.4.7.~~ **General recordkeeping requirements for CAM:**

- a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Sections 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
- b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 C.F.R. §64.9 (b); 45CSR§30-5.1.Cc]

5.4.4. ~~For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in permit conditions 5.1.2 and 5.3.2., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 5.3.2.~~
~~[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.2.]~~

5.4.5. ~~For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 5.1.2, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per permit condition 5.3.1.~~
~~[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.4.]~~

5.4.6. ~~For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the minor source status of hazardous air pollutants required by permit conditions 5.1.1. and 5.1.11, the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment.~~
~~[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.5.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]~~

- 5.4.7. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dry natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.9. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.6.]
- 5.4.8. All records required under Section 5.4 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, R13-3441, 5.4.7.]
- 5.4.9. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by permit condition 5.2.3, documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. [45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.4.1.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. Any and all malfunctions of the dehydrator ~~flare combustor~~ shall be documented in writing. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:
- The equipment involved in the malfunction and the associated cause.
 - Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.
 - The duration of the malfunction.
 - The increase in emissions during the malfunction.
 - Steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.
 - These records shall be maintained on site for the duration of the operation.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.7 (d)]

- ~~5.5.2. For demonstrating compliance with Section 5.3.3, the permittee shall submit a testing protocol thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date fifteen (15) days prior to testing. Also, the permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data. [45CSR§30-5.1.e.]~~

Any bypass event of the enclosed combustion device must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the date of the bypass, the estimate of VOC emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of the bypass, the cause or suspected cause of the bypass, and any corrective measures taken or

planned.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.5.2.]

5.5.3. Any deviation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e, 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.5.1. and 6.5.1.]

~~5.5.4. Any deviation(s) of the flare design and operation criteria in Section 5.1.2 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]~~

5.5.4. ~~5.5.5.~~ **General reporting requirements** for CAM. A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required in Sections 3.5.6 and 3.5.8 and the following information as applicable:

- a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9 (a) (2); 45CSR§30-5.1. ~~Cc~~]

~~5.5.6. The permittee shall submit by March 31st of the year following the wet gas analysis, an emission summary for the dehydration unit (Dehy), which incorporates the wet gas testing results required by 5.3.4. The report may be submitted as a part of the Title V Semi-annual Monitoring Report. These reports shall include an actual annual average emission estimate for the calendar year of the sample, modeled using GLYCalc V3 or higher software, which incorporates site specific parameters measured in accordance with 5.2.5. The permittee shall also supply all supporting documentation where site specific operating parameters are tabulated to define the annual average values. The report shall incorporate a copy of the lab analysis obtained from the wet gas testing as well as a description of how and where the sample was taken. The report shall include a reference to all sampling and analytical methods utilized. This report shall be signed by a responsible official upon submittal.~~
~~[45CSR§30-5.1.e]~~

5.5.5. Any time the enclosed combustion device is not operating when emissions are vented to it, shall be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the discovery.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.5.3.]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None