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G70-D GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

APPLICATION NO.: G70-D**253A**	FACILITY ID: **051-00244**

- ☐ CONSTRUCTION
- ☒ MODIFICATION
- ☐ RELOCATION
- ☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE
- ☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): SWN Production Company, LLC

Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 26-4388727

Applicant's Mailing Address: 10000 Energy Drive
City: Spring State: TX ZIP Code: 77389

Facility Name: David Reinbeau Pad

Operating Site Physical Address: 843 Sorghum Rd.
If none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility.
City: Wheeling Zip Code: 26003 County: Marshall

Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits):
Latitude: 39.99290
Longitude: -80.66141

SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111	Date Application Received: December 5, 2017
Fee Amount: $2,500	Date Fee Received: April 25, 2017
Applicant Ad Date: December 1, 2017	Newspaper: *Moundsville Daily Echo*
Date Application Complete: January 25, 2018	Due Date of Final Action: March 11, 2018

Engineer Assigned: David Keatley

Description of Permitting Action: Installation and operation of two (2) 145-hp engines. Removal of two (2) 0.5-mmBtu/hr heater treaters.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Raw natural gas from three (3) natural gas wells goes to three (3) 1.0-mmBtu/hr gas production units (GPUs). The raw natural gas is heated by the GPUs (EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU3) to encourage phase separation. The gas from the GPU goes to the dehydration unit. The produced water from the GPUs goes to four (4) 400-bbl produced water tanks (EU-TANKS-PW). The condensate from the GPUs goes to two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr heater treaters (EU-HT3 and EU-HT4) to be heated to encourage further phase separation and help prevent freezing. The produced water from the heater treaters goes to EU-TANKS-PW. The condensate from the heater treaters goes to low-pressure towers. The condensate from the low-pressure towers goes to four (4) 400-bbl condensate tanks (EU-TANKS-COND). The gas from the low-pressure tower are compressed by flash gas compressor(s). The gas from the heater treaters is compressed by flash gas compressor(s) and sent to the dehydration unit. The compressors are powered by four (4) four-stroke rich-burn 145-bhp Caterpillar G3306 NA natural gas fired engines (EU-ENG1, EU-ENG2, EU-ENG5, and EU-ENG6) equipped with NSCR, one (1) 1,380-bhp four-stroke lean-burn 1,380-bhp Caterpillar G3516B natural gas fired engine (EU-ENG1) equipped with an oxidation catalyst, and one (1) 23.6-bhp four-stroke rich-burn Kubota DG972-E2 natural gas fired engine (EU-ENG4) equipped with a NSCR catalyst.

The 24 mmscfd maximum flowrate of gas in the dehydration unit (EU-DEHY1) goes to contactor where the natural gas flows countercurrent to triethylene glycol (TEG) to reduce the water in the natural gas stream. Once the water is reduced in the contactor the natural gas exits the facility via pipeline. The rich TEG from the bottom of the contactor goes to a flash tank where the vapors are sent to the heater treaters. The liquid from the flash tank goes to the dehydration units regenerator where the rich TEG is heater by one (1) 0.75-mmBtu/hr reboiler (EU-RB1) to remove the water. The gas from the regenerator goes to a condenser to reduce the water content. The vapors from the condenser will be used a fuel in the reboiler.

Condensate will be loaded into trucks at a maximum rate of 12,264,000 gallons/year (EU-LOAD-COND). Produced water will be loaded into trucks at a maximum rate of 18,396,000 gallons/year (EU-LOAD-PW). The vapors from the condensate tanks, produced water, condensate truck loading, and produced water truck loading will be controlled by one (1) 15-mmBtu/hr vapor combustor (APC-COMB) with a 50scfh pilot (EU-PILOT).

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: May 2, 2017
Site Inspection Conducted By: Greigory Paetzold
Results of Site Inspection: Nearest residence seems to be over 700 feet away.
Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes
If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? Not Applicable
Directions to Facility: From I-470 in Wheeling take exit 2 (Bethlehem). Turn onto CR 91/1 and travel for approximately 0.46 miles to SR 88. Turn right onto SR 88 (Ridgecrest Rd.) and travel approximately 4.73 miles to CR 88/2. Turn left onto CR 88/2 and travel approximately 0.85 miles and the access road is on the right.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
EU-ENG1 though EU-ENG6	Compressor Engines	Manufacturer data and EPA AP-42 section 3.2 emission factors
EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU3	Gas Production Units	EPA AP-42 Section 1.4 emission factors
EU-HT3 and EU-HT4	Heater Treaters	EPA AP-42 section 1.4 emission factors
EU-DEHY1	TEG Dehydration Unit	GRI-GLYCalc 4.0
EU-RB1	Reboiler	EPA AP-42 section 1.4 emission factors
EU-TANKS-COND	Condensate Tanks	ProMax using samples from George Gantzer Pad.
EU-TANKS-PW	Produced Water Tanks	ProMax using samples from George Gantzer Pad
EU-LOAD-COND	Condensate Truck Loading	ProMax
EU-LOAD-PW	Produced Water Truck Loading	ProMax
EU-PILOT	Vapor Combustor Pilot	EPA AP-42 emission factors

The total facility PTE for the facility (excluding fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	24.98
Carbon Monoxide	59.11
Volatile Organic Compounds	33.36
Particulate Matter	1.39
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	1.39
Sulfur Dioxide	0.06
Formaldehyde	2.20
Benzene	0.37
n-Hexane	1.34
Toluene	0.53
Xylenes	0.37
Total HAPs	5.86
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	21,159

The following table lists the estimated maximum controlled PTE:

Emission Point ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EP-ENG1, EP-ENG2, EP-ENG5, and EP-ENG6	Compressor Engine Caterpillar 3306B NA (Emissions from Each)	Nitrogen Oxides	0.32	1.40
		Carbon Monoxide	0.64	2.80
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.16	0.69
		Total Particulate Matter	0.02	0.11
		PM_{10}	0.02	0.11
		Formaldehyde	0.09	0.38
		CO_2e	155	680
EP-ENG4	Compressor Engine Kubota DG972-E2	Nitrogen Oxides	0.08	0.36
		Carbon Monoxide	5.55	24.30
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.17	0.74
		Total Particulate Matter	<0.01	0.01
		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.01
		Formaldehyde	<0.01	0.02
		CO_2e	29	125
EP-ENG3	Compressor Engine Caterpillar G3516B	Nitrogen Oxides	1.52	6.66
		Carbon Monoxide	0.64	2.79
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.76	3.34
		Total Particulate Matter	0.11	0.49
		PM_{10}	0.11	0.49
		Formaldehyde	0.15	0.67
		Acetaldehyde	0.09	0.41
		Acrolein	0.06	0.25
		Methanol	0.03	0.12
		CO_2e	1,593	6,975
EP-GPU1 Through EP-GPU3	GPU Burners 1.0 mmBtu/hr (Emissions from Each)	Nitrogen Oxides	0.11	0.48
		Carbon Monoxide	0.09	0.41
		Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01	0.03
		Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.03
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.03

		CO_2e	118	513
EP-HT1 and EP-HT2	Heater Treaters 0.5 MMBTU/hr (Emissions from Each)	Nitrogen Oxides	0.06	0.24
		Carbon Monoxide	0.05	0.20
		Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	0.01
		Total Particulate Matter	<0.01	0.02
		PM_{10}	<0.01	0.02
		CO_2e	59	257
EP-RB1	Reboiler (Including vapors from the Still Vent being used as Fuel)	Nitrogen Oxides	0.08	0.36
		Carbon Monoxide	0.07	0.30
		Volatile Organic Compounds	2.77	12.12
		Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.03
		PM_{10}	0.01	0.03
		Benzene	0.07	0.31
		Toluene	0.10	0.44
		Xylenes	0.03	0.13
		Hexane	0.11	0.46
		CO_2e	98	427
EP-LOAD-COND	Condensate Truck Loading 12,264,000 gallons/year	Volatile Organic Compounds	2.01	8.79
		Benzene	<0.01	0.01
		n-Hexane	0.12	0.51
		Toluene	0.01	0.03
		Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.04
		Xylenes	0.03	0.13
		CO_2e	11	48
EP-LOAD-PW	Produced Water Truck Loading 18,396,00 gallons/year	Volatile Organic Compounds	0.02	0.09
		n-Hexane	<0.01	0.01
		CO_2e	17	72
APC-COMB	Vapor Combustor 30 MMBTU/hr (Controlling condensate tanks,	Nitrogen Oxides	2.08	9.09
		Carbon Monoxide	4.14	18.12
		Volatile Organic Compounds	1.23	5.38
		Total Particulate Matter	0.05	0.21
		PM_{10}	0.05	0.21
		Benzene	<0.01	0.01

	produced water tanks, and truck loading)	n-Hexane	0.19	0.82
		Ethylbenzene	0.01	0.06
		Toluene	0.01	0.06
		Xylenes	0.05	0.20
		CO_2e	1,762	7,717

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU3	Gas Production Units	1.0 (each)
EU-HT3 and EU-HT4	Heater Treaters	1.5 (each)
EU-RB1	Reboiler	0.75

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §§45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §§45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

Emission Unit ID#	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)	Subject to Weight Emission Standard?	Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant	Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met.
APC-COMB	15	☒ Yes ☐ No	98%	The estimated total particulate matter emissions of 0.05 lb/hr is less than the maximum allowable particulate emissions of 0.73 lb/hr.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO_2 emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A "fuel burning unit" means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of "Fuel Burning Units" per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, in-line heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO_2 emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-D permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-D eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
EU-GPU1 through EU-GPU3	Gas Production Units	1.0 (each)
EU-HT1 and EU-HT2	Heater Treaters	1.5 (each)
EU-RB1	Reboiler	0.75

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a "stationary source" under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. *Stationary source* means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

☒ Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary.
☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant.
☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis.
☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater.
☐ Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-D Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-D sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply):

☐ Construction
☒ Modification
☐ Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a)
☐ Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b)

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-D.

The applicant is subject to:
☐ 40CFR60 Subpart IIII
☒ 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ
☒ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO
☐ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of $500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of $1,000 and $2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-D is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of $200.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G70-D, Section 13.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ is met.
EU-ENG1, EU-ENG2, EU-ENG5, and EU-ENG6	Caterpillar G3306 NA	145	after 1/1/2011	☒ Met Emission Standard ☐ Certified Engine
EU-ENG4	Kubota DG972-E2	23.6	5/1/2012	☐ Met Emission Standard ☒ Certified Engine
EU-ENG3	Caterpillar G3516B	1,380	9/30/2014	☒ Met Emission Standard ☐ Certified Engine

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0.
Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, list.

API Number	Date of Flowback	Date of Well Completion	Green Completion and/or Combustion Device	Subject to OOOO?
047-051-01630	To Be Determined (TBD)	12/5/2013	Green Completion	Yes
047-051-01622	TBD	12/17/2013	Green Completion	Yes
047-051-01623	TBD	12/29/2013	Green Completion	Yes

Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are not subject. Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are not subject. Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0.
Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller

affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0. Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-D.
Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.
APC-COMB will control the emissions of the condensate tanks by 98%.

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

For each well site, the registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with fugitive emissions monitoring as required in §60.5397a and the alternative means of emission limitations in §60.5398a.

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0.
Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

40CFR63 Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)

This Subpart applies to owners and operators of each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities. Only areas source requirements are included in General Permit G70-D, as defined in §63.761.

For area source applicability, the affected source includes each trietheylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit located at a facility that meets the criteria specified in §63.760(a).

Glycol dehydration unit(s) are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 15.0.

Are there any TEG dehydration unit(s) at this facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the TEG dehydration unit(s) located within an Urbanized Area (UA) or Urban Cluster (UC)?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Are the glycol dehydration unit(s) exempt from 40CFR63 Section 764(d)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, answer the following questions:

The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit(s) is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(1) of this Subpart. ☐ Yes ☒ No

The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent(s) to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton per year), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this Subpart. ☒ Yes ☐ No

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. This section reflects EPA's final amendments to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in this general permit under Section 13.0.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	New or Existing under 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ?	Provide Justification how 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met.
EU-ENG1 and EU-ENG2	Caterpillar G3306 NA	145	after 1/1/2011	New	40CFR63 will be met by satifying the requirements of 40CFR60 subpart JJJJ.
EU-ENG4	Kubota DG972-E2	23.6	5/1/2012	New	40CFR63 will be met by satifying the requirements of 40CFR60 subpart JJJJ.
EU-ENG3	Caterpillar G3516B	1,380	9/30/2014	New	40CFR63 will be met by satifying the requirements of 40CFR60 subpart JJJJ.

Are there any engines that fall in the window of being new under 40CFR60 Subpart ZZZZ but manufactured before the applicability date in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ? ☐ Yes ☒ No

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

"Building, structure, facility, or installation" is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

Is there equipment and/or activities used for onshore oil and natural gas production that are located on the same site, or on sites that share equipment and are within ¼ mile of each other?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is this equipment and/or activities under "common control"?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Do these facilities share the same two (2) digit SIC code?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Final Source Aggregation Decision.

☒ Source not aggregated with any other source.

☐ Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-D. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-D.

Permit Engineer Signature: David Keatley

Name and Title: David Keatley - NSR Permitting

Date: January 26, 2017