

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.

Wilsonburg Compressor Station

R30-03300011-2022

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: August 30, 2022 • Effective: September 13, 2022
Expiration: August 30, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: February 28, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-03300011-2022**
Permittee: **Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.**
Facility Name: **Wilsonburg 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:	Wilsonburg, Harrison County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	925 White Oaks Blvd., Bridgeport, WV, 26330
Telephone Number:	(681) 842-3000
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Wilsonburg Compressor Station is a facility that services a natural gas pipeline system. The compressor engines at the facility receive natural gas flowing through a valve on the pipeline and recompress the natural gas to further transport the natural gas through the pipeline system. Prior to exiting the facility, the compressed natural gas is processed by the dehydration unit to remove moisture and impurities from the gas stream.
SIC Codes:	4922 Primary; N/A Secondary; N/A Tertiary
UTM Coordinates:	549.9 km Easting • 4,348.7 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Sarah Barron

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

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits..... 3

2.0. General Conditions..... 4

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements and Permit Shield13

Source-specific Requirements

4.0. Dehydration Reboiler21

5.0. Dehydration Unit and Flare22

6.0. Emergency Generators30

7.0. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.....35

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
001-02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-360; 2SLB	1987	360 hp	N/A
001-03*	EN03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ajax DPC-800; 2SLB	1983	800 hp	N/A
005-01*	EG01	Emergency Generator	2010	192.5 hp	N/A
005-02*	EG02	Emergency Generator	2010	192.5 hp	N/A
DEHY02	F3	Cameron Dehydration Unit	2011	13.5 MMscf/day	F3
RBR02*	RBR02	Cameron Reboiler	2011	1.104 MMBtu/hr	N/A
F3	F3	Enclosed Flare Questor Q100	2014	71.2 scfm	N/A
TK01	TK01	Horizontal Above ground Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	1991	2,000 gallons	N/A
TK02	TK02	Horizontal Above ground Tri-Ethylene Glycol Storage Tank	1983	550 gallons	N/A
TK03	TK03	Horizontal Above ground Produced Fluids Tank	2002	5,000 gallons	N/A
TK04	TK04	Horizontal Above ground Engine Oil Tank	1997	3,000 gallons	N/A
TK05	TK05	Vertical Above ground Wastewater Tank	1971	500 gallons	N/A
TK07	TK07	Horizontal Above ground Used Oil Tank	1997	3,000 gallons	N/A

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

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
R13-2856B	May 07, 2015

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§30-2.40]

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.]

2.23. Severability

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

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

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.

[45CSR§17-3.1.; State Enforceable Only]

- 3.1.10. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the affected facility shall be less than 10 ton/yr of any single HAP and 25 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.1.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. N/A

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); 45CSR13, R13-2856, 3.3.1.]

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, R13-2856, 4.4.1.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain and retain records of all required information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of each occurrence, monitoring sample, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, application, or record creation date. Such records shall be recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. 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, the permittee may maintain records in computerized form (e.g., on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche. For records required by Permit R13-2856, at a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.; 45CSR13, R13-2856, 3.4.1.]

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. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).** The registrant shall maintain records of annual HAP emissions using AP-42 emission factors, GRI-GLY Calc model outputs, manufacturer guaranteed values, sample and/or test data, or other methods approved by the DAQ demonstrating that facility-wide emissions are less than those specified in Section 3.1.10.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.4.4.]

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:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA, and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

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. N/A

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. **45CSR10 – To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides** – Since the facility does not have the potential-to-emit 500 pounds per year of sulfur oxides, the facility is not subject to 45CSR§10-4.1. via 45CSR§10-4.1.e. Additionally, the facility utilizes pipeline quality natural gas as a fuel source and, therefore, does not combust a process gas stream with a hydrogen sulfide concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas since pipeline quality natural gas cannot contain more than 20 grains of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet. Thus, 45CSR§10-5.1. is not applicable to the facility.
 - b. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines** – The compressor engines EN02 and EN03 were installed in 1987 and 1983, respectively, and therefore are not subject to this subpart since they were installed before the applicability date.

- c. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO** – *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011 and on or Before September 18, 2015* – There are no affected facilities located at the Wilsonburg Compressor Station that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 23, 2011.
- d. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOOa** – *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015* – There are no affected facilities located at the Wilsonburg Compressor Station that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015.
- e. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH** – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities* – The facility is a compressor station and is therefore not considered a part of the natural gas transmission and storage category via 40 C.F.R. §63.1270(a). Furthermore, this facility is not defined as a major source of HAPs. Thus, this subpart is not applicable to the facility.
- f. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD** – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters* – The facility is not defined as a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable to the reboiler.
- g. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJ** – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* – The reboiler (RBR02) is a gas-fired “process heater” and therefore excluded from the definition of “boiler” pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §63.11237.
- h. **40 C.F.R. 64** – *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* – The facility does not have any pollutant specific emission units (PSEU) that satisfy all the applicability criteria requirements of 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a). There have been no changes to any equipment at the facility since the previous renewal was issued, so CAM remains non-applicable to the emission units listed in the renewal application.

3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

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

- a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;
- b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
- c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;
- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:

- i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
- ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
- iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
- iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
- v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

[45CSR§30-12.7.]

4.0 Dehydration Reboiler [Emission Point ID(s): RBR02]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

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

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. N/A

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. N/A

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. N/A

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. N/A

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. N/A

5.0 Dehydration Unit and Flare [Emission Point ID(s): F3]

5.1 Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. The maximum wet natural gas throughput to the dehydration unit shall not exceed 13.5 mmscf/day. Compliance with this limit 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, R13-2856, 5.1.1.]

- 5.1.2. The applicant shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded below. Compliance shall be demonstrated using GLYCalc, Version 3.0 or higher and in accordance with the requirements of 5.3.3. of this permit.

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate Matter	0.12	0.53
Nitrogen Oxides	0.20	0.87
Carbon Monoxide	0.01	0.05
Volatile Organic Compounds	5.00	21.89
Benzene	0.06	0.26
Ethylbenzene	0.04	0.17
Hexane	0.11	0.50
Toluene	0.14	0.47
Xylene	0.34	1.44
Total HAPs	0.65	2.85

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.1.2.]

- 5.1.3. For the purposes of determining area source status for 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH and to comply with the requirements in Section 3.1.10., the following methods shall be used (i.e. excluding compressor engines from HAP PTE):

- (1) Facilities that are major or area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in §63.761. Emissions for major source determination purposes can be estimated using the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, as appropriate, calculated in paragraphs (1)(i) through (iii) of this section. As an alternative to calculating the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, the owner or operator of a new or existing source may use the facility's design maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput to estimate the maximum potential emissions. Other means to determine the facility's major source status are allowed, provided the information is documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction in accordance with §63.10(b)(3). A facility that is determined to be an area source, but subsequently increases its emissions or its potential to emit above the major source levels, and becomes a major source, must comply thereafter with all provisions of this subpart applicable to a major source starting on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.760(f). Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

- (i) If the owner or operator documents, to the Administrator's satisfaction, a decline in annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, as appropriate, each year for the 5 years prior to October 15, 2012, the owner or operator shall calculate the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput used to determine maximum potential emissions according to the requirements specified in paragraph (1)(i)(A) of this section. In all other circumstances, the owner or operator shall calculate the maximum throughput used to determine whether a facility is a major source in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (1)(i)(B) of this section.
 - (A) The maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is the average of the annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput for the 3 years prior to October 15, 2012, multiplied by a factor of 1.2.
 - (B) The maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is the highest annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput over the 5 years prior to October 15, 2012, multiplied by a factor of 1.2.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual facility natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput each year and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. If the facility annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput increases above the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput calculated in paragraph (1)(i)(A) or (1)(i)(B) of this section, the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput must be recalculated using the higher throughput multiplied by a factor of 1.2.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall determine the maximum values for other parameters used to calculate emissions as the maximum for the period over which the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section. Parameters, other than glycol circulation rate, shall be based on either highest measured values or annual average. For estimating maximum potential emissions from glycol dehydration units, the glycol circulation rate used in the calculation shall be the unit's maximum rate under its physical and operational design consistent with the definition of potential to emit in §63.2.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.1.3.; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.760(a)(1)]

- 5.1.4. Flares subject to this section 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, with a flame present at all times whenever emissions may be vented to them, except during SSM (Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction) events.
 - d. A flare shall be used only where the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or where the net heating value of the gas

being combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

K = Constant =

$$1.740 * 10^{-7} \left(\frac{1}{ppmv} \right) \left(\frac{g - mole}{scm} \right) \left(\frac{MJ}{kcal} \right)$$

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

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

H_i = Net heat of combustion of sample component i , kcal/g-mole at 25°C and 760 mmHg. 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.

- e. Steam-assisted and non-assisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided by 5.1.4.f. and 5.1.4.g. of this section. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip, which may be determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate, but is not required to be determined using these Methods (unless designated by the Director).
- f. Steam-assisted and non-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.4.e. of this section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).
- g. Steam-assisted and non-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 5.1.4.e. of this section, less than the velocity V_{max} , as determined by the calculation 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 5.1.4.d. of this section.

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

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

Where:

V_{max} = Maximum permitted velocity, m/sec.

8.71 = Constant.

0.708 = Constant.

H_T = The net heating value as determined in 5.1.4.d. of this section.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.1.4.; 45CSR§§6-4.3. and 4.4.]

- 5.1.5. The applicant is not required to conduct a flare compliance assessment for concentration of sample (i.e. Method 18) and tip velocity (i.e. Method 2) until such time as the Director requests a flare compliance assessment to be conducted in accordance with section 5.3.2., but the applicant is required to conduct a flare design evaluation in accordance with section 5.4.2. Alternatively, the applicant may elect to demonstrate compliance with the flare design criteria requirements of section 5.1.4. by complying with the compliance assessment testing requirements of section 5.3.2.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.1.5.]

- 5.1.6. 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:

$$Emissions (lbs/hr) = F * Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)$$

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

Calculation for PM Emissions:

$$(5.43) * (509.0 \text{ lbs/hr}) * (\text{ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = 1.38 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

[45CSR§6-4.1.] (F3)

- 5.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.

[45CSR§6-4.5.] (F3)

- 5.1.8. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated, and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

[45CSR§6-4.6] (F3)

- 5.1.9. The permittee has defined the facility as a minor source of HAPs for existing source 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 minor source status. This requirement shall in no way restrict the permittee from conducting more frequent testing to quantify emissions increases.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(3); 45CSR34]

- 5.1.10. **40 C.F.R. §63.764 General Standards** (note the following section numbers match those of §63.764)

(a) Table 2 of the Part 63 Subpart HH specifies the provisions of Subpart A (General Provisions) of Part 63 that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(b) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

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

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere shall be less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton/yr), as determined by the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.772(b)(2).

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.1.6.; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.764(a), (b), (e)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 5.1.4.c., the applicant shall monitor the presence or absence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, except during SSM events.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.2.1.]

- 5.2.2. The applicant shall monitor the throughput of wet natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for the TEG glycol dehydration unit (DEHY02).

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.2.2.]

- 5.2.3. Visual emission checks of each emission point specified shall be conducted monthly. If during these checks or at any other time visible emissions are observed at any emission point, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with Method 9 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A. Records shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location stating the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs, and malfunctions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (F3)

5.3 Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of 5.1.4.b. the applicant 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 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. The applicant shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit R13-2856B issuance (i.e., May 07, 2016) 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 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.3.1.]
- 5.3.2. The Director may require the applicant to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.4. This compliance assessment testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Method 18 for organics and Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the applicant to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.3.2.]
- 5.3.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with 5.1.2. and 5.1.3., the permittee shall follow the procedure specified in §63.772(b)(2) below.

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

- (i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions” (GRI-95/0368.1); or
- (ii) The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene or BTEX emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in §63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to §63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to megagrams per year.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.3.3.; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.772(b)(2)]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 5.1.4.c. and 5.2.1., the applicant shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.1.]
- 5.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Sections 5.1.4. and 5.3.2., the applicant shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.2.]
- 5.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.1.4. and 5.3.3., the applicant shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 5.3.3.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.3.]
- 5.4.4. The applicant shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of 5.2 and testing requirements of 5.3.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.4.]
- 5.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 5.1.4.b., the applicant shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per Sections 5.3.1. and 5.2.3. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data 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, and the results of the check(s). 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. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note “out of service” (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.5.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 5.4.6. An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1)(ii) shall maintain the actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2).
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.6.; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.774(d)(1)(ii)]
- 5.4.7. The applicant shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in Section 5.1.1. of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.4.7.]
- 5.4.8. All records required under Sections 5.4.1. – 5.4.7., inclusive, shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the applicant 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, R13-2856, 5.4.8.]

5.4.9. Retention of records.

(see Condition 3.4.2.)

5.4.10. For the purpose of documenting compliance with the emission limitations of Section 5.1.2., the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data, wet gas sampling, and annual GLYCalc emission estimates.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any deviation(s) from 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 in any case within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include at least 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.5.2.]

5.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in Section 5.1.4. shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 5.5.3.]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. N/A

6.0 Emergency Generators [Emission Point ID(s): EG01, EG02]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. For the two (2) emergency generators (Emission Unit IDs: 005-01 and 005-02) with stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) manufactured after January 1, 2009, each having maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.2.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4230(a)(3)(iv)]

6.1.2. For the two (2) emergency generators (Emission Unit IDs 005-01 and 005-02) with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP, the permittee must comply with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, Table 1.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60:			NO _x , CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Emergency Engines > 25 HP		
Engine Type and Fuel	Maximum Engine Power	Manufacturer Date	Emission Standards (g/HP-hr)		
			NO _x	CO	VOC*
Emergency	HP ≥ 130	1/1/2009	2.0	4.0	1.0

* For purposes of this subpart [i.e. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart JJJJ], when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.3.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4233(e)]

6.1.3. The permittee must operate and maintain the two (2) stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.4.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4234]

6.1.4. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), the permittee may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 01, 2011.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.5.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4236(c)]

6.1.5. For a stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP), the permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(e) by demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified below:

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the two methods specified below:

1. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

[40 C.F.R. §60.4243(a)(1)]

2. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4243(a)(2)(ii)]

[40 C.F.R. §60.4243(b)(1)]

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.6.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(b)(1)]

- 6.1.6. Emissions from the two (2) emergency generators (Emission Point ID’s EG01 & EG02) shall not exceed the hourly and annual limitations given below in Permit Table 2:

Permit Table 2: Emissions from Dominion’s Two (2) Emergency, NG-Fired Engines.				
Pollutant		Maximum Emissions (Uncontrolled)		
		Hourly (lbs/hr)		Annual ⁽⁴⁾ (ton/yr)
		One Engine Operation	Two Engine Operation ⁽³⁾	
Criteria Pollutants	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.03 ⁽¹⁾	0.06	0.02
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.39 ⁽¹⁾	0.78	0.20
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.19 ⁽¹⁾	0.38	0.10
HAP	Formaldehyde	0.03 ⁽²⁾	0.06	0.02
(1) Estimated Using Manufacturer’s Information. (2) Estimated Using AP-42 Factors. (3) Two Engine Operation (lbs/hr) = One Engine Operation (lbs/hr) × 2 (4) Based on operating each generator 500 hr/yr.				

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.7.]

- 6.1.7. Each of the two (2) emergency generator engines (Emission Unit ID’s 005-01 and 005-02) shall not be operated more than 500 hr/yr.

[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.1.8.]

- 6.1.8. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs 6.1.8.a. through 6.1.8.c. of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 6.1.8.a. through 6.1.8.c. of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit* on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

**Note: Permit No. R13-2856 § 4.1.8. (see Condition 6.1.7. above) limits the operating hours to 500 hr/yr.*

- b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph 6.1.8.b.(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph 6.1.8.c. of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph 6.1.8.b.
 - (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph 6.1.8.b. of this section. Except as provided in paragraph 6.1.8.c.(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation, or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. Reserved.

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. *Reserved.*

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. For the two (2) emergency generators (Emission Unit IDs 005-01 and 005-02) with stationary SI ICE, the permittee must keep records of:

- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
- b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- c. If the stationary SI ICE is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 C.F.R. Parts 1048, 1054, and 1060 as applicable.
- d. If the stationary SI ICE 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.4.5.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(a)]

6.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with Sections 6.1.6. and 6.1.7., the permittee of stationary SI ICE shall keep a log detailing the date, time, number of hours operated, and twelve-month rolling total (of hours of operation) for each of the emergency generator engines.
[45CSR13, R13-2856, 4.4.6.]

6.4.3. Retention of Records.

(See Condition 3.4.2.)

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)(3)(i) (Condition 6.1.8.c.(i) of this permit), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements:

- a. The report must contain the following information:
 1. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 2. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 3. Engine site rating and model year.
 4. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 5. 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. 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 Subpart JJJJ 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 C.F.R. §60.4245(e)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. N/A

7.0 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [Emission Point ID(s): EN02, EN03]

GACT Work Practice Requirements under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. As stated in 40 C.F.R. §63.6603 the permittee must comply with the following requirements from Table 2d for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each...	The permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup*...
Non-Emergency, Non-Black Start, 2SLB, Stationary RICE	Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first ¹ ;
	Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

*See Condition 7.2.1.b. for periods during startup.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6603(a), Item 6 of Table 2d]

7.1.2. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.
- b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6605]

7.1.3. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by doing the following:

- a. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 states that for work or management practices the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent

practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- b. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650.
- c. The permittee must also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ were not met.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(a), (b), and (e)]

- 7.1.4. The permittee shall comply with all General Provisions which apply according to Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6665]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. This facility is subject to the following requirements:

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

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(e)(5)]

- b. If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ apply.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h)]

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

that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(j)]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. Reserved.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. If the permittee must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the permittee must keep the following records:

- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(a)]

7.4.2. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on each stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained each stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(e)]

7.4.3. Records of the monitoring required by Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ, Item 9 shall be kept. These records also correlate with the monitoring conditions of 7.2.1.a. and c.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(d)]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Each affected source that has obtained a Title V Operating Permit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 C.F.R. §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 C.F.R. §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(f)]

7.5.2. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of 40 C.F.R. §63.6650 and the information in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(d)]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. N/A