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. Sweeney Compressor Station/Camden R30-04100012-2022

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: August 9, 2022 • Effective: August 23, 2022 Expiration: August 9, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: February 9, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-04100012-2022** Permittee: **Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.** Facility Name: **Sweeney 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:	Camden, Lewis County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	1835 Fink Creek Road, Camden, WV 26338
Telephone Number:	(681) 842-3000
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Compressor Station
SIC Codes:	Primary 4922; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	530.50 km Easting • 4328.80 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

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

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

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EN01*	EN01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10; (2SLB)	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN02*	EN02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10; (2SLB)	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN03*	EN03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10; (2SLB)	1956	1350 HP	N/A
EN04*	EN04	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper GMVA-10; (2SLB)	1956	1350 HP	N/A
AUX03*	AUX03	Non-Emergency Auxiliary Generator; Caterpillar G3512; (4SRB)	1996	813 HP	N/A
AUX04*	AUX04	Non-Emergency Auxiliary Generator; Caterpillar G3512; (4SRB)	1996	813 HP	N/A
BLR02*	BLR02	Boiler; Cleaver Brooks	2016	3.5mmBTU/hr	N/A
DEHY02	DEHY02	Dehydration Unit Still (Manufactured by Cameron)	2011	320 mmscf/day	FL02
RBR02*	RBR02	Dehydration Unit Reboiler (Manufactured by Cameron)	2011	1.47 mmBtu/hr	None
FL02	2E	Dehydration Unit Still Flare (Manufactured by Questor Technology Inc.)	2011	4.0 mmBtu//hr	None
TK01	TK01	Vertical Lube Oil Tank	2002	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK02	TK02	Vertical Lube Oil Tank	2002	10,000 gallon	N/A
TK03	TK03	Horizontal Ethylene Glycol Tank	2002	5,000 gallon	N/A
TK05	TK05	Vertical Used Oil Tank	2002	2,520 gallon	N/A
TK06	TK06	Horizontal Used Oil Tank	2002	300 gallon	N/A
TK07	TK07	Vertical Distillate Oil Tank	2002	2,520 gallon	N/A
TK10	TK10	Horizontal Produced Fluids Tank	2010	2,000 gallon	N/A
TK11	TK11	Horizontal Produced Fluids Tank	2010	1,000 gallon	N/A
TK13	TK13	Horizontal Triethylene Glycol Tank	2016	1,000 gallon	N/A
TK14	TK14	Horizontal Distillate Oil tank	2016	4,000 gallon	N/A

* This equipment burns 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
R13-2498B	July 25, 2011

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
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM10	Particulate Matter less than
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant
DEP	Department of Environmental		Deterioration
	Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr <i>or</i> lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
m	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
	Technology	USEPA	United States
mm	Million		Environmental Protection
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per		Agency
	Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse
mmft ³ /hr <i>or</i>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per		Mercator
mmcf/hr	Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic
	Standards		Compounds
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.
145 COMP 20, 2, 401

[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 "Federallyenforceable" 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 CFR 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 CFR § 61.145, 40 CFR § 61.148, and 40 CFR § 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 CFR § 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 CFR §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 CFR 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 CFR §§ 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 CFR § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

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- 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 HAP. Total HAP emissions from the Sweeney Compressor Station shall remain less than 10 ton/yr of any single HAP and 25 ton/yr of any combination of HAP. Compliance with this requirement shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source, and as such, remains below the applicability threshold specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities."
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.2.]
- 3.1.11. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.21.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Reserved.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements

which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 - 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 - 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 - 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.3.2. Facility HAP Potential. In order to demonstrate compliance with Section 3.1.10., upon request of the Director, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the HAP emissions thresholds using GlyCalc Version 3.0 or higher. The permittee shall sample in accordance with GPA Method 2166 and analyze the samples utilizing the extended GPA Meth 2286 as specified in the GRI-GLYCalc V4 Technical Reference User Manual and Handbook. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.3.3.]

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, R13-2498, 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.
 - a. For records required by Permit R13-2498 (DEHY02 and FL02), 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.
 - b. For records required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (AUX03, AUX04, EN01, EN02, EN03, EN04), at a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be retained off site.

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. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B., 45CSR13, R13-2498, 3.4.1., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.10(b)(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. Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.2.]
- 3.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

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

[45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.3.]

- 3.4.6. Facility HAP Potential. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 3.1.10., the permittee shall maintain a record of all potential to emit (PTE) HAP calculations for the entire affected facility. These records shall include the natural gas compressor engines and ancillary equipment. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.10.]
- 3.4.7. Facility HAP Potential. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in condition 3.1.10., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with condition 3.3.2.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.7.]

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:

US EPA:

Director WVDEP Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 Section Chief U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division Air Section (3ED21) 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

- 3.5.4. Certified emissions statement. The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [45CSR\$30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov US EPA: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. Semi-annual monitoring reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. Emergencies. For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. Deviations.

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

- 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
- 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
- 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary. [45CSR\$30-5.1.c.3.B.]
- 3.5.9. New applicable requirements. If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
 [45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]
- 3.5.10. Facility HAP Potential. If the permittee is required by the Director to demonstrate compliance with Section 3.3.2., then the permittee shall submit a testing protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall submit a notification of the testing date at least fifteen (15) days prior to testing. The permittee shall submit the testing results within sixty (60) days of testing and provide all supporting calculations and testing data. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.5.1.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. Reserved.

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. **45 CSR 10** This rule is not applicable to internal combustion engines (i.e. Compressor engines EN01, EN02, EN03, EN04 or auxiliary generator engines AUX03 and AUX04).
 - b. **40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ** The compressor engines (EN01, EN02, EN03, EN04, installed in 1956) and the auxiliary generator engines (AUX03 and AUX04 installed in 1996) are not subject to this subpart since they were installed before the applicability date.

- c. 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO There are no affected facilities located at the Sweeny Compressor Station that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015. None of the newly installed tanks onsite meet the applicability requirements in 40 CFR §60.5365(e).
- d. **40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa** There are no affected facilities located at the Sweeny Compressor Station that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. None of the newly installed tanks onsite meet the applicability requirements in 40 CFR §60.5365a(e).
- e. **40 CFR 63 Subpart HH** The facility is a "natural gas transmission and storage facility" and not a "natural gas production facility." Therefore, the requirements of this subpart do not apply.
- f. **40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH** The facility is not defined as a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable to the facility.
- g. **40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD** The facility is not defined as a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable to the reboiler (RBR02) or the boiler (BLR02).
- h. **40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ** The reboiler (RBR02) is a gas-fired "process heater" and therefore excluded from the definition of "boiler" pursuant to §63.11237. The boiler (BLR02) is a gas-fired boiler and therefore is not subject to this subpart per 40 CFR §63.11195(e).
- i. **40 CFR 64** The facility does not have any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) that satisfied all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a). There have been no changes to any equipment at the facility since the last renewal that have resulted in a source satisfying the applicability requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a) and becoming subject to CAM.

3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario

- 3.8.1. 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.]

3.9. Limits on Operation

3.9.1. All combustion equipment burns natural gas exclusively. Records certifying use of only natural gas shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.0 Dehydration Reboiler and Boiler [emission point ID(s): *RBR02*, *BLR02*]

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; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.4.]
- 4.1.2. Reboiler Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI). The MDHI for the Dehydration Unit Reboiler (RBR02) shall not exceed 1.47 mm Btu/hr.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.5.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Reboiler Opacity At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 4.1.1. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR60 Appendix A.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.2.1.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Reserved.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. Monitoring Requirement Records. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going monitoring requirements of condition 4.2.1.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.8.]

4.5. **Reporting Requirements**

4.5.1. Reserved.

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Dehydration Unit and Flare [emission point ID(s): *DEHY02*, *2E*]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. 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 (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)

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

Table 1: 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

[45CSR§6-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.14.] [2E]

- 5.1.2. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter --No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.
 [45CSR§6-4.3.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.15.] [2E]
- 5.1.3. 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.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.17.] [2E]
- 5.1.4. 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.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.18.] [2E, DEHY02]
- 5.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an instack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations.
 [45CSR\$10-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.19.] [2E]
- 5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the combustion of any refinery process gas stream or any other process gas stream that contains hydrogen sulfide in a concentration greater than 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas.
 [45CSR\$10-5.1.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.20.] [2E]

Maximum Wat Natural Cas Processing Potes The maximum wet na

- 5.1.7. Maximum Wet Natural Gas Processing Rates. The maximum wet natural gas processing rate through the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) shall not exceed 320 MM scf/day or 116,800 MM scf/year total. Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.3.] [DEHY02]
- 5.1.8. The glycol dehydration unit still (DEHY02) shall be equipped with a flare (FL02) to control volatile organic compound emissions. The flare (FL02) shall be fired with natural gas and shall be operated with a 99%

control efficiency or greater, and in accordance with 40 CFR §60.18 "General Control Device Requirements" paragraphs (c) through (f).

[45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.7.] [2E, DEHY02]

- 5.1.9. The flare (FL02) controlling emissions from the glycol dehydration unit still (DEHY02) shall be designed and operated in a manner that will ensure no visible emissions, as determined by Method 22 of Appendix A as stated in 40 CFR §60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.2. and 3.5.1. and shall state the date and time of each visible emission check and whether visible emissions were observed. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.12.] [2E]
- 5.1.10. The flare (FL02) and its pilot flame shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it, as determined by methods specified in 40 CFR §60.18(f). The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored by using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.8.] [2E]
- 5.1.11. The minimum net heating value of the glycol Dehydration Unit Still (DEHY02) waste gas plus assist gas shall be 200 Btu/scf of gas mixture being combusted, per 40 CFR §60.18(c)(3)(ii) for non-assisted flares. The flare (FL02) shall be used only when the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 200 Btu/scf or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR §60.18(f)(3).
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.10.] [2E, DEHY02]
- 5.1.12. Flare Maximum Exit Velocity. The maximum exit velocity of the flare, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR §60.18 (f)(4), shall be 60 feet per second (fps), per 40 CFR §60.18(c)(4)(i). [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.11.] [2E]
- 5.1.13. The flare (FL02) shall only burn off-gases from the dehydration unit still (DEHY02) and sufficient natural gas to meet the requirements of condition 5.1.11.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.9.] [2E]
- 5.1.14. Flare PM Emission Exceptions. The provisions of condition 5.1.2. shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.
 [45CSR§6-4.4.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.1.16.] [2E]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. Flare and Pilot Flame. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 5.1.10., the permittee shall monitor the presence/absence of a flare pilot flame.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.2.2.] [2E]
- 5.2.2. Flare Opacity. In order to demonstrate compliance with the flare opacity requirements of condition 5.1.9., the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22. The permittee shall conduct this test within one (1) year of permit issuance or initial startup whichever is later. The visible emission checks shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR Part60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from

the lecture portion of 40 CFR Part60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR Part60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.3.1.] [2E]

- 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 CFR 60, Appendix A. Visible emission checks shall not be required during start-ups, shut-downs and malfunctions. [45CSR\$30-5.1.c.] [2E]
- 5.2.4. Inlet Natural Gas Sulfur Concentration. At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of Sulfur. Proof of compliance with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) sulfur limit for pipeline-quality natural gas will be demonstrated if the gas chromatograph shows a total sulfur content of 20 grains/100 ft³ or less. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3.4.2. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the sulfur content in the gas stream.
 [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.3.4.] [2E]
- 5.2.5. Inlet Natural Gas H₂S Concentration. At a minimum of once per year, the permittee shall sample and analyze the inlet gas stream to the station utilizing gas chromatography for the presence of H₂S. Proof of compliance with the FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) H₂S limit for pipeline quality natural gas of 0.25 grains/100 ft³ will be considered demonstration of compliance with the limit of 50 grains/100 ft³ given in condition 5.1.6. Records shall be maintained in accordance with conditions 3.4.2. and 3.5.1., and shall state the date and time of analysis and the amount of hydrogen sulfide in the gas stream. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.3.5.] [2E]
- 5.2.6. **Flare Design and Operation**. The Director may require the permittee to conduct a flare compliance assessment to demonstrate compliance with conditions 5.1.8. through 5.1.13. 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 CFR Part60, as appropriate, or other equivalent testing approved in writing by the Director. Also, Test Method 18 may require the permittee to conduct Test Method 4 in conjunction with Test Method 18.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.3.2.] [2E]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Reserved.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2., the permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data documenting the date and time of each visible emission check conducted under condition 5.2.3., 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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] [2E]

- 5.4.2. Flare Pilot Flame. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with conditions 5.1.10. and 5.2.1., the permittee shall maintain records of the times and duration of all periods which the pilot flame was absent. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.5.] [2E]
- 5.4.3. Flare Design and Operation. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with conditions 5.1.11. and 5.1.12., the permittee shall maintain a record of the flare design evaluation. The flare design evaluation shall include, net heat value calculations, exit (tip) velocity calculations, and all supporting concentration calculations and other related information requested by the Director. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.6.] [2E]
- 5.4.4. Monitoring and Testing Requirement Records. The permittee shall document and maintain the corresponding records specified by the on-going testing requirement of condition 3.3.2. and the ongoing monitoring requirements of conditions 5.2.1., 5.2.2., 5.2.4., 5.2.5., and 5.2.6. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.8.]
- 5.4.5. Flare No Visible Emissions. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition 5.1.9. the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per condition 5.2.2. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.9.] [2E]
- 5.4.6. Maximum Wet Natural Gas Throughput Limitation. The permittee shall maintain a record of the wet natural gas throughput for the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with the natural gas throughput limit set forth in condition 5.1.7. [45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.4.11.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 must 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, R13-2498, 4.5.2.] [2E]
- 5.5.2. Any deviation(s) from the flare design and operation criteria in conditions 5.1.8. through 5.1.13. shall be reported in writing to the Director of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but in any case within ten (10) calendar days of discovery of such deviation.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR13, R13-2498, 4.5.3.]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [emission point ID(s): *AUX03, AUX04, EN01, EN02, EN03, EN04*]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. For the Non-Emergency SI 4SRB Engines AUX03, and AUX04, as stated in 40 CFR §63.6603 the permittee must comply with the following requirements from Table 2d for existing auxiliary stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each	The permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup	During periods of startup you must
Non-emergency, non-black start	Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	See Condition 6.2.1.b
4SRB remote stationary RICE >500 HP	Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary; and	
	Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 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 §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6595(a)(1), 63.6603(a), and Table 2d - Item 11] (AUX03, AUX04)

6.1.2. The permittee must evaluate the "remote" status of each auxiliary engine AUX03, and AUX04 every 12 months. Records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engines must be kept. If the evaluation indicates that the auxiliary engine no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR §63.6675, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6603(f)] (AUX03, AUX04)

6.1.3. For the Non-Emergency SI 2SLB Engines EN01, EN02, EN03, and EN04, as stated in 40 CFR §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	During periods of startup you must
Non- emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	See Condition 6.2.1.b.
	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 §63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6595(a)(1), 63.6603(a), and Table 2d - Item 6] (EN01, EN02, EN03, EN04)

- 6.1.4. 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.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6605]

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

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6640(a) and Table 6 - Item 9]

6.1.6. The permittee shall comply with all General Provisions which apply according to Table 8 to 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ except for §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h) which do not apply per 40 CFR §63.6645(a)(5).
[45 CSR34, 40 CFR§§63.6665 and 63.6645(a)(5)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. 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.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6625(e)]
 - 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 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6625(h) and Table 2d]
 - c. If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6 or 11 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 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 that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analyzed as part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. Reserved.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. 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 this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR §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 CFR §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.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6655(a)(1), (2), (4), and (5)]

- 6.4.2. Records of the monitoring required by Table 6 of subpart ZZZZ, item #9 (Condition 6.1.5.) shall be kept to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6655(d)]
- 6.4.3. 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.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6655(e)]

- 6.4.4. The permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:
 - a. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). (See Condition 3.4.2.)
 - b. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - c. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6660 and 63.10(b)(1)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 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 CFR §63.6650.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6640(b)]
- 6.5.2. The permittee must report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ were not met.
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6640(e)]
- 6.5.3. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A).
 [45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6650(f)]
- 6.5.4. 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 this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR §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.

[45 CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6650(d)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. Reserved.