West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary

Title V Operating Permit Revision

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

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

Description of Permit Revision: The purpose of this modification is to reinstate the existing 35 MMscfd dehydration unit, reboiler, and flare at the Curtisville #50 Compressor Station and remove the 60 MMscfd unit that was never installed. The changes under this modification were approved under R13-3441A.

Title V Permit Information:
Permit Number: R30-04900052-2022
Issued Date: December 28, 2022
Effective Date: January 11, 2023
Expiration Date: December 28, 2027

Directions To Facility: Interstate 79 North to the Downtown Fairmont Exit (Number 137). Bear to the right on the off ramp and merge into the left lane prior to the stop light. Make left at stop light and stay on Route 310 for 3 stop lights. Make a right turn onto the bridge at 3rd light. Go up the hill at a stop light after crossing the bridge. Go through the 2nd stop light. Make a left at the next stop light. Bear to the right hand lane for two stop lights and make a right onto Route 250 North. Stay on Route 250N to Mannington. In Mannington turn left onto High Street and then turn left onto Buffalo Road and continue on this road. Turn left onto Curtisville Pike (State Route 7) and make a right onto Lylac Road. The station will be on the right after approximately 0.2 miles.

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

Laura M. Crowder Laura M. Crowder Digitally signed by: Laura M. Crowder DN: CN = Laura M. Crowder email = Laura.M.Crowder@wv.gov C = US O = WV DEP OU = DAQ Date: 2025.02.03 12:34:09 -05'00'

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

February 3, 2025
Date Issued

Permit Number: **R30-04900052-2022**
Permittee: **Equitrans, L. P.**
Facility Name: **Curtisville #50 Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **2200 Energy Drive, Canonsburg, PA 15317**

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:	Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	52 Lylac Road, Mannington, WV 26582
Telephone Number:	(304) 889-2130
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Natural gas transmission facility
SIC Codes:	Primary 4922; Secondary: None; Tertiary: None
UTM Coordinates:	549.65 Easting • 4377.15 Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Engines					
C-001	C-001	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor 2SLB Manufacturer: Clark Model No: HRA8 Serial No: A-25900	1973	1100 HP	None
G-002	G-002	Reciprocating Engine/Generator 4SRB Manufacturer: Kohler Model No: 50 RZ-Ford 460 cubic inch	Mid-1990s	125 HP	None
G-003	G-003	Reciprocating Engine/ Emergency Generator Manufacturer: Kohler Model No: 25REZG	2015	44 HP	None
Dehydration					
Dehy~~2~~	Dehy ~~Combustor~~ Flare	TEG Dehydration Unit	~~2019~~ 1972	~~60~~ 35 MMSCFD	Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~
Flare ~~Enclosed Combustor~~					
Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~	Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~	~~Enclosed~~ Flare ~~Combustor~~	~~2019~~ 1990	~~6.~~0.66 MMBTU/hr	N/A
Boilers					
BLR01	BLR01	Heating Boiler	2016	1.26 MMBTU/hr	None
BLR02~~3~~	BLR02~~3~~	TEG Dehydration Reboiler	~~2019~~ 1993	~~1.54~~ 0.35 MMBTU/hr	None
Tanks					
Tank 1	Tank 1	Containing Pipeline Condensate	1996	4000 gallon	None
Tank 2	Tank 2	Triethylene Glycol	1996	500 gallon	None
Tank 3	Tank 3	Hydrate Inhibitor-Multi-chem MCMX5-2026	1996	330 gallon	None
Tank 4	Tank 4	Compressor Oil – CITGO Pacemaker 1035	1996	1000 gallon	None

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
G60-C084	February 11, 2016
R13-3441A	~~April 26, 2019~~ October 21, 2024

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~~39.). 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	**NO_x**	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
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 Deterioration
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr *or* 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 Technology	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
		USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mm	Million		
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
		VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

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. Reserved ~~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.
[45 CSR§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~~ 15)]**

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. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.10. ; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 4.1.3.]

3.1.11. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the affected facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 4.1.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. *Reserved.*

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit shall be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4 or 45CSR§30-6.5 as applicable.

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~~ 15-16) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 4.1.1.; 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 4.2.1.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

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

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

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 4.1.4.]

3.4.5. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** The permittee shall maintain records of annual HAP emissions using AP-42 emission factors, GRI-GLYCalc model outputs, manufacturer guaranteed values, sample and/or test data, or other methods approved by DAQ demonstrating that facility-wide emissions are less than those specified in Condition 3.1.11.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 4.2.4.]

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 Enforcement[1]:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[1]For 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**~~ **Fees.** 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. **[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. **Reserved.** ~~**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. Reserved. ~~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~~ email. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]**

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

a. **45CSR21 -** Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds. Curtisville #50 station is not located in Cabell, Kanawha, Putnam, Wayne, or Wood counties that are affected by 45CSR21.

b. **45CSR27 -** To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants. Natural gas is included as a petroleum product and contains less than 5% benzene by weight. 45CSR§27-2.4 exempts equipment "used in the production and distribution of petroleum products providing that such equipment does not produce or contact materials containing more than 5% benzene by weight."

c. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG -** Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. There are no turbines at the Curtisville #50 Compressor Station.

d. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart K -** Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978. All tanks are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.

e. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Ka -** Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984. All tanks are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.

f. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb -** Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984. All tanks storing volatile organic liquids are below 75 m^3 in capacity.

g. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKK -** Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Curtisville #50 Compressor Station is not engaged in the extraction of natural gas from field gas or in the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products.

h. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart LLL -** Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO_2 Emissions. There are no sweetening units at the Curtisville #50 Compressor Station.

i. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK -** Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines. There are no turbines at the Curtisville #50 Compressor Station.

j. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO and OOOOa -** Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production,Transmission, and Distribution, applies to affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 23, 2011 and before September 18, 2015 for OOOO and after September 18, 2015 for OOOOa. The equipment at the Curtisville Station was installed prior to the applicability dates of both rules. Therefore, NSPS OOOO and OOOOa are not applicable.

k. **40 CFR 63 Subpart HH -** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. The Curtisville #50 Compressor Station is not subject to Subpart HH since Curtisville #50 Compressor Station is not a natural gas production facility.

l. **40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH -** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. Subpart HHH establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAPs emitted from oil and natural gas transmission and storage facilities located at major sources of HAP emissions. The Curtisville #50 Compressor Station is not a major source of HAPs, therefore, Equitrans is not subject to this rule.

m. **40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD -** National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This facility is not a major source of HAPs, therefore this subpart does not apply according to 40 C.F.R. §63.7485.

n. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ -** This MACT standard applies to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers of various sizes and fuel types at area sources. The reboiler and boiler at the Curtisville Station are natural gas‑fired and are specifically exempt from this subpart under 40 C.F.R. §63.11195(e). Therefore, no sources at the Curtisville Station are subject to any requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

4.0. Engines [emission point ID(s): C-001 and G-002]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. For engines G-002 and C-001, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements from 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ by October 19, 2013:

Table 2d of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ: Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup, the permittee must . . .
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE (C-001)	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP (G-002)	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1] Sources 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 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6603(a) and 63.6595(a); and Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

4.1.2. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance for all engines as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6605 and 63.6640(a) and Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ: Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
		ii. 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.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6605and 63.6640(a) ; and Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

4.1.3. 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 their 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)] (G-002, C-001)

4.1.4. If the permittee operates a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, the permittee 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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h)] (G-002, C-001)

4.1.5. The permittee shall comply with the general provisions specified in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ with the exception of 40 C.F.R. §§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 to C-001 and G-002.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6645(a) and 63.6665]

4.1.6. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to 40 C.F.R. Part 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 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)] (G-002, C-001)

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. None.

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. None.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The permittee must comply with the following recordkeeping requirements:

a. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation.

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

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6655 (d) and (e)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. 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.]

4.5.2. The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements:

a. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

b. The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

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

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

5.0. TEG Dehydration with ~~Enclosed Combustor~~ Flare, TEG Dehydration Reboiler, and Heating Boiler [emission point ID(s): Dehy ~~Combustor~~ Flare, BLR01, BLR0~~2~~3]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

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

5.1.2. ~~Enclosed Combustion Devices~~ Flare (Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~). The permittee shall comply with the design and operating requirements below:

a. Vapors that are being controlled by the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare shall be routed to the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare at all times.

b. The ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in permit condition 5.2.1.

c. ~~Enclosed combustion devices~~ Flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in permit condition 5.3.1 except for either (i) or (ii):

i. periods not to exceed a total of one minute during any 15 minute period, determined on a monthly basis; or

ii. periods not to exceed a total of two (2) minutes during any hour, determined on a quarterly basis if the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare installed was a model tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

d. ~~Enclosed combustion devices~~ Flare shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to them.

e. To ensure compliance with 5.1.2(d) above, the permittee shall monitor in accordance with permit condition 5.2.4.

f. The permittee shall operate and maintain the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare according to the manufacturer's specifications for operating and maintenance requirements to maintain a guaranteed capture and control efficiency of ~~98~~ 95% for volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants.

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.2.]

5.1.3. The following visible emissions limits apply:

a. No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.

b. The provisions of condition 5.1.3.a. shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.
[45CSR§§6-4.3 and 4.4; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.4.]

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

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)

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

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

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

Calculations for PM Emissions

(5.43) * (32.5 ~~256~~ LB / hr) * (ton / 2000 LB) = 0.088 ~~0.695~~ LB/hr

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.1.9. **Maximum Throughput Limitation.** The maximum dry natural gas throughput to the TEG dehydration unit/still column (Dehy~~2~~) shall not exceed ~~60~~ 35 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd).

Compliance with the Maximum Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the monthly throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.1.]

5.1.10. **Maximum Design Heat Input.** The total maximum design heat input for the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare (Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~) and the reboiler (BLR023~~2~~) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	MDHI (MMBTU/hr)
Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~	~~Enclosed Combustor~~ Flare	~~6.0~~ 0.66
BLR03~~2~~	Glycol Dehydration Reboiler	~~1.54~~ 0.35

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.3. and 6.1.1.]

5.1.11. Maximum emissions from the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare (Dehy Flare ~~Combustor~~) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	~~0.54~~ 0.06	~~2.36~~ 0.26
Carbon Monoxide	~~0.45~~ 0.05	~~1.98~~ 0.22
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.32	1.42
Total HAP	~~0.16~~ 0.05	~~0.68~~ 0.21

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.1.5.]

5.1.12. The heating and dehydrator boilers, on an individual basis, shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1, ; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.1.2, BLR01 and BLR023~~2~~]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with the pilot flame requirements of permit condition 5.1.2.b, the presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.6 (c)]

5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor the throughput of dry natural gas fed to the dehydration system on a monthly basis for each glycol dehydration unit.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.2.]

5.2.3. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 5.1.12. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.2.1.]

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

a. The presence of a pilot flame shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame when emissions are vented to it. The pilot shall be equipped such that it sounds an alarm, or initiates notification via remote alarm to the nearest field office, when the pilot light is out.

b. For any absence of pilot flame, or other indication of smoking or improper equipment operation, you must ensure the equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable after the event occurs. At a minimum, you must: (1) Check the air vent for obstruction. If an obstruction is observed, you must clear the obstruction as soon as practicable. (2) Check for liquid reaching the combustor.

c. The permittee is exempt from the pilot flame requirements of permit conditions 5.2.4.a and 5.2.4.b if the permittee installed a~~n enclosed combustion device~~ flare model that was tested under § 60.5413(d) which meets the criteria in § 60.5413(d)(11).

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.2.3.]

5.2.5. **Commencement of operation.** The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 64 upon issuance of this permit that includes such monitoring, or by the initial start-up date of the Flare ~~Delry Combustor~~ that requires such monitoring, whichever is later.
[40 CFR §§ 64.7(a) and 64.6(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.6. **Proper Maintenance –** At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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

5.2.8. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring –** After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator

ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.9. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) –** Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2) (permit condition 5.2.11.b), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 5.5.4.c for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 CFR § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.10. Excursions – Pilot flame absence while the dehy reboiler unit is in operation indicates an excursion.
[40 CFR § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.11. Response to Excursions or Exceedances:

a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

b. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
[40 CFR § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.12. To show compliance with Conditions 5.1.5 and 5.1.6, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur and H_2S content of the fuel combusted, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 C.F.R. § 60.331(u). The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

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

b. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, representative fuel data specified in either section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 C.F.R.75 is required.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

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

a. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. The observations shall be conducted according to Section 11 of EPA Method 22. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course. The observation period shall be:

i. a minimum of 15 minutes if demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2.c(i); or
ii. a minimum of 1 hour if demonstrating compliance with 5.1.2.c(ii)

b. The visible emission check shall be conducted initially within 180 days of start-up to demonstrate compliance while vapors are being sent to the control device.

c. If during this visible emission check or at any other time visible emissions are observed, compliance with permit condition 5.1.3 shall be determined by conducting opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.3.1.]

5.3.2. In order to demonstrate compliance with the opacity requirements of permit condition 5.1.3 the permittee shall conduct a Method 22 opacity test for at least two hours. This test shall demonstrate no visible emissions are observed for more than a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hour period using 40 CFR 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 part 60, appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 9 certification course.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.3.2.]

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

5.3.4. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 5.1.12 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation,

calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of permit condition 5.1.12. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.; 45CSR13, R13-3441, 6.3.1.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Sections 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 C.F.R. §64.9 (b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4.4. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the requirements set forth in permit conditions 5.1.2 and 5.3.1., the permittee shall maintain records of testing conducted in accordance with 5.3.1.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.2.]

5.4.5. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with permit condition 5.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the visible emission opacity tests conducted per permit condition 5.3.2.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.4.]

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

5.4.7. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dry natural gas throughput through the dehydration system to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.9.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.6.]

5.4.8. All records required under Section 5.4 shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.4.7.]

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

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any and all malfunctions of the dehydrator combustor shall be documented in writing. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:

a. The equipment involved in the malfunction and the associated cause.

b. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

c. The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.

d. The duration of the malfunction.

e. The increase in emissions during the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.

g. These records shall be maintained on site for the duration of the operation.

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

5.5.2. Any bypass event of the ~~enclosed combustion device~~ flare must be reported in writing to the Director of the DAQ as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the date of the bypass, the estimate of VOC emissions released to the atmosphere as a result of the bypass, the cause or suspected cause of the bypass, and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.5.2.]

5.5.3. Any deviation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 or 22 shall be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the

occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, R13-3441, 5.5.1. and 6.5.1.]

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

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

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

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

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0. Emergency Engine [emission point ID(s): G-003]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 5.1.1.]

6.1.2. The emergency engine, shall comply with the following emission limits:

Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
lb/hr	**ton/yr**	**lb/hr**	**ton/yr**	**lb/hr**	**ton/yr**
0.52	0.13	2.14	0.54	0.52	0.13

Compliance with these emission limits will ensure compliance with the limits specified in 40 CFR §60.4233(d) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for emergency engines rated between 25 and 130 HP.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.4233(d) and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60; 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 5.1.2. and 8.2.4.]

6.1.3. Maximum Fuel Consumption Limitation. The maximum fuel consumption for any registered reciprocating internal combustion engine listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed the fuel consumption recorded with registrant's Class II General Permit Registration Application without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Fuel Consumption Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the fuel consumption at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 5.1.3.]

6.1.4. If the permittee is an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR §§60.4233(d) or (e), the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to the following methods:

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(a):

1. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine 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. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

[45CSR16; 40CFR§§60.4243(a)(1) and (b)(1); 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.4.1. and 8.4.2.]

6.1.5. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4234; 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.2.9.]

6.1.6. You must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart 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.

b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (c) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b).

1. 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 provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) 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.

1. 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:

i. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

ii. 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.

iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

v. 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 CFR §60.4243(d); 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.4.4.]

6.1.7. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4243(g); 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.4.7.]

6.1.8. Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40CFR§§60.1 through 60.19 apply to the permittee.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4246]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4237(c); 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.3.9.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. The permittee must keep the following records:

a. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
d. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.4245(a)(1) through (3) and (b); 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 8.6.1.a. & b.]

6.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with conditions 6.1.1, 6.1.2, and 6.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant 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, General Permit Registration G60-C084 and G60-C, 5.4.1.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. None.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.