

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Jim Justice
Governor

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
Kenova Compressor Station
R30-09900014-2017

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "William F. Durham".

William F. Durham

Director

Issued: March 7, 2017 • Effective: March 21, 2017
Expiration: March 7, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: September 7, 2021

Permit Number: **R30-09900014-2017**
Permittee: **Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC**
Facility Name: **Kenova Compressor Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25314**

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:	Kenova, Wayne County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	2000 Big Sandy River Rd. Route 1, Kenova, WV 25530
Telephone Number:	(304) 453-7416
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Natural Gas Transmission Facility
SIC Codes:	4922
UTM Coordinates:	360.9 km Easting • 4248.0 km 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.

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

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
BLR2*	BL2	Natural Gas Fired Boiler; Hurst S-4-G-150-15	2013	6.3 MMBtu/hr	None
HTR1*	H1	Line Heater; BS&B	1963	1.5 MMBTU/hr	N/A
02001*	E01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8; 2-cycle, lean burn	1959	2,000 HP	N/A
02002*	E02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8; 2-cycle, lean burn	1959	2,000 HP	N/A
02003*	E03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8; 2-cycle, lean burn	1959	2,000 HP	N/A
02004*	E04	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMWA-8; 2-cycle, lean burn	1959	2,000 HP	N/A
02005*	E05	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 410 KVG-1; 4-cycle, rich burn	1959	1,100 HP	NSCR
02006*	E06	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 410 KVG-1; 4-cycle, rich burn	1959	1,100 HP	NSCR
02007*	E07	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 410 KVG-1; 4-cycle, rich burn	1959	1,100 HP	NSCR
02008*	E08	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Ingersoll-Rand 410 KVG-1; 4-cycle, rich burn	1959	1,100 HP	NSCR
020G3*	G3	Reciprocating Engine/Generator; Waukesha VGF-H24GL; 4-cycle, lean burn; emergency	2003	500 HP	N/A
A24	FL1	Mercaptan Tank	1999	1,000 gallon	Vapor Recovery

* All combustion equipment is fueled solely by pipeline quality natural gas.

1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2251E	October 2, 2015

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 68]

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

When a person is found in violation of this rule, the Director may require the person to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter. This system to minimize fugitive particulate matter may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;
- c. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets; or
- d. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.1.10. The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate all above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that service lines in the transport of potential sources of regulated air pollutants to minimize any fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants (leak). Any above-ground piping, valves, pumps, etc. that shows signs of excess wear and that have a reasonable potential for fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants shall be repaired or replaced as needed.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 4.1.4]

- 3.1.11. The permittee shall monitor and maintain quarterly records (calendar year) for each facility component that was inspected for fugitive escape of regulated air pollutants. Each component shall operate with no detectable emissions, as determined using audio-visual-olfactory (AVO) inspections, USEPA 40CFR60 Method 21, USEPA alternative work practice to detect leaks from equipment using optical gas imaging (OGI) camera (ex. FLIR camera), or some combination thereof. AVO inspections shall include, but not limited to, defects as visible cracks, holes, or gaps in piping; loose connections; liquid leaks; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. If permittee uses USEPA Method 21, then no detectable emissions is defined as less than 500 ppm in accordance with Method 21. If permittee uses an OGI camera, then no detectable emissions is defined as no visible leaks detected in accordance with USEPA alternative OGI work practices.

If any leak is detected, the permittee shall repair the leak as soon as possible. The first attempt at repair must be made within five (5) calendar days of discovering the leak, and the final repair must be made within fifteen (15) calendar days of discovering the leak. The permittee shall record each leak detected and the associated repair. The leak will not be considered repaired until the same monitoring method or a more detailed instrument determines the leak is repaired.

Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks or defects have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. You must complete repair of such equipment by the end of the next shutdown.

[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2251, 4.1.5]

3.1.12. Emergency Operating Condition/Unit Replacement:

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) business days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) business days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
 - i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
 - ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
 - iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
 - iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
 - v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

- 3.1.13. 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§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2251, 4.1.2]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13, R13-2251, 4.1.1]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

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

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

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 4.1.3]

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 certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 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, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance
Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.

[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual

certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.

[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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

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

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

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

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. 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. 45CSR4; *To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors* – According to 45CSR §4-7.1, this rule shall not apply to the following sources of objectionable odor until such time as feasible control methods are developed: Internal combustion engines.
- b. 45CSR10; *To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides* – Is not applicable to the facility’s boiler and line heater because the maximum design heat input is less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
- c. 45CSR21; *To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds* – All storage tanks at the facility, which are listed as insignificant sources, are below 40,000 gallons in capacity which exempts the facility from 45CSR§21-28. The compressor station is not engaged in the extraction or fractionation of natural gas which exempts that facility from 45CSR§21-29.
- d. 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.”
- e. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Dc; *Standards of Performance for Steam Generating Units* – The boiler and heater at this facility are less than 10 mmBtu/hr; Hence Subpart Dc is not applicable.
- f. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts K, Ka; *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids* – All tanks at Kenova station are below 40,000 gallons in capacity.
- g. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb; *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels* – All tanks at Kenova station are below 75m³ in capacity.
- h. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKK; *Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plant* – Kenova station is not engaged in the extraction or fractionation of natural gas liquids from field gas, the fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products, or both.

- i. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII; *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* – There are no compression ignition engines at the facility.
- j. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ; *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* – Engines at the facility were constructed, reconstructed, or modified prior to June 12, 2006.
- k. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK; *Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines* – There are no turbines at the facility.
- l. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO - *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015* – The storage vessel requirements defined for transmission sources are not applicable to this site because there are no affected source storage vessels constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 and before September 18, 2015 as stated in 40 C.F.R. §60.5365(e).
- m. 40 C.F.R. Subpart OOOOa; *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015* – The requirements defined by this NSPS are not applicable to the facility because all affected sources commenced construction prior to September 18, 2015 in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.5365a.
- n. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH; *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities* – The facility does not have a glycol dehydration unit and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this subpart.
- o. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYYY; *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines* – There are no turbines at the facility.
- p. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD; *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters* – This subpart does not apply to the facility since it is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575.
- q. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ; *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* – This subpart does not apply to the facility since the heating system boiler and line heater are fueled by natural gas as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.11195(e).
- r. 40 C.F.R. 64 – The engines E01-E04 and G3, boiler, and heater do not have any add-on controls, and the NSCR control devices for Engines E05-E08 are exempt under 40 C.F.R. §64.2(b)(1)(i); therefore, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a), CAM is not applicable to this facility. The Mercaptan tank is not a major source; therefore, CAM is not applicable per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

4.0 Source Specific Requirements [emission point ID(s): BL2 and H1]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. [45CSR§2-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-2251, 8.1.2]
- 4.1.2. The maximum design heat input of boiler BL2 shall be 6.3 MMBtu/hr. [45CSR13, R13-2251, 8.1.1]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with section 4.1.1. Method 9 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. [45CSR13, R13-2251, 8.2.1; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Upon request by the Secretary, compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 4.1.1. 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 Secretary. The Secretary 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 section 4.1.1. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR§2-3.2., 45CSR13, R13-2251, 8.3.1]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by section 4.2.1 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. [45CSR13, R13-2251, 8.4.1, 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. None.

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None.

5.0 Source Specific Requirements [emission point ID(s): E01, E02, E03, E04, E05, E06, E07, E08, and G3]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Maximum emissions from each of the 1,100 hp natural gas fired reciprocating engines, Ingersol-Rand 410-KVG, 4SRB (E05-E08) equipped with NSCR shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
NO _x	28.35	112.87
CO	11.93	47.50
VOC	0.27	1.06
Formaldehyde	0.09	0.36

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 5.1.1] (E05 – E08)

5.1.2. **Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation.** The maximum yearly hours of operation for the 500 hp natural gas fired emergency generator, Waukesha VGF-H24GL (G3) shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 5.1.2] (G3)

5.1.3. Maximum emissions from the 500 hp natural gas fired emergency generator, Waukesha VGF-H24GL (G3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
NO _x	1.27	0.29
CO	1.57	0.36
VOC	0.91	0.21
Formaldehyde	0.28	0.06

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 5.1.3] (G3)

5.1.4. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices (NSCR for E05-E08).

- a. Rich-burn natural gas compressor engines (E05-E08) equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control device shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to deliver additional fuel when required to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 0.5%. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall also incorporate dual-point exhaust gas temperature and oxygen sensors which provide temperature and exhaust oxygen content differential feedback. Such controls shall ensure proper and efficient operation of the engine and NSCR air pollution control device;
- b. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller or closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in

performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element; and

- c. No person shall knowingly:
 - i. Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit;
 - ii. Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of this permit; or
 - iii. Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 5.1.4] (E05 – E08)

5.1.5. As stated in 40 C.F.R. §63.6603, the permittee must comply with the following requirements from Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions.

For each...	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...	During periods of startup you must...
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE ² [G3]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 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 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE [E01-E04]	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹	
	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	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year [E05-E08]	Install NSCR to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.	

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

²If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or

the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.1.2, 6.1.3; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6603(a), Table 2d of 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

- 5.1.6. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.1, 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6605(a)]
- 5.1.7. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.2, 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6605(b)]
- 5.1.8. If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(b)(1) through (6). For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(b) are applicable September 6, 2011.
- a. You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(b)(1)(i) through (v) and in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(d). As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(b)(1) through (5) in your site-specific monitoring plan.
 - i. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - ii. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
 - iii. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - iv. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 C.F.R. §§63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
 - v. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 C.F.R. §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
 - b. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.
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- c. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).
- d. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- e. You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- f. You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(b)] (E05-E08)

- 5.1.9. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.2.1; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(e)](E01-E04, G3)
- 5.1.10. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.2.2; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f)](G3)
- 5.1.11. 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 Table 2d to 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.2.3; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h)]
- 5.1.12. If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.2.4; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(j)](E01-E04, G3)
- 5.1.13. You must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any

operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1) through (4), 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 RICE in emergency situations.
- b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(2).
 - i. Emergency stationary RICE 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - ii. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - iii. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- c. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

- C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.10; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)] (G3)

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

- a. Except as per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5) the following do not apply to EN01 – EN04 and G3: 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).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5)](EN01-EN04, G3)

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6665]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Catalytic Reduction Control Devices (NSCR for E05-E08)

- a. The permittee shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The permittee shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:
 - i. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.
 - ii. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 5.2.1] (E05 – E08)

5.2.2. If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to 40 C.F.R §63.6635.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.3; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6635(a)] (E05-E08)

5.2.3. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. 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.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.4; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6635(b)] (E05-E08)

- 5.2.4. You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.5; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6635(c)] (E05-E08)
- 5.2.5. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

For each...	Complying with the requirement to...	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
9. existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP; existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP; [G3, E01-E04]	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.
15. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year. [E05-E08]	a. Install NSCR	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O ₂ , or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.6; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(a), Table 6 of 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. To demonstrate compliance with sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.3, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of each engine (E05-E08) and emergency generator (G3). Said records 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, R13-2251, 5.3.2] (E05 – E08, G3)

- 5.3.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.4 the permittee shall maintain records of all catalytic reduction device maintenance. Said records 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, R13-2251, 5.3.3] (E05 – E08)

- 5.3.3. The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

- a. The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.
- b. Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- c. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
- d. If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- e. You must measure O₂ using one of the O₂ measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
- f. If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O₂ emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
- g. If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.8; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(c)] (E05-E08)

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the following records:
- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.6.1; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(a)]

- 5.4.2. For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- a. Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - b. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - c. Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(b)](E05 – E08)

- 5.4.3. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.6.2; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(d)]

- 5.4.4. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.6.3; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(e)](E01-E04, G3)

- 5.4.5. You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.6.4; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(f)](G3)

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R.63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.7; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b)] (E05-E08)

5.5.2. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.4.9; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e)]

5.5.3. You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
3. Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	Compliance report	a. The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5).

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.1; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(a)and Table 7 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ](E05-E08)

5.5.4. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ and according to the following requirements:

- a. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.
- b. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- c. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- d. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

- e. For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
- f. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- g. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- h. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- i. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.2; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(b)](E05-E08)

5.5.5. The Compliance report must contain the following information:

- a. Company name and address.
- b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- e. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- f. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.3; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(c)](E05-E08)

5.5.6. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report

must contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6650 (d)(1) and (2).

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

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.4; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(d)](E05-E08)

5.5.7. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12).

- a. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- b. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
- d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- e. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- f. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- g. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- h. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- i. A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- j. A brief description of the CMS.
- k. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- l. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.5; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(e)](E05-E08)

5.5.8. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6

(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 6.7.6; 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6650(f)](E05-E08)

5.5.9. See Footnote 2 of Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (condition 5.1.5). **(G3)**

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0 Source Specific Requirements [emission point ID(s): FL1]

6.1 Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. The permittee shall operate a vapor recovery system at all times when conducting filling operations of Tank A24 to control the release of compounds known to cause objectionable odors.
[45CSR13, R13-2251, 7.1.1; 45CSR §4-3.1]

6.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. None.

6.3 Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. None.

6.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. None.

6.5 Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. None.

6.6 Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. None.