

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**  
Coco Compressor Station  
R30-03900049-2017



*William F. Durham*  
Director

*Issued: May 1, 2017 • Effective: May 15, 2017*  
*Expiration: May 1, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: November 1, 2021*

Permit Number: **R30-03900049-2017**  
Permittee: **Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC**  
Facility Name: **Coco Compressor Station**  
Permittee Mailing Address: **1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE**  
**Charleston, WV 25314**

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*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.*

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Facility Location: Elkview, Kanawha County, West Virginia  
Facility Mailing Address: 7 Coco Road, Elkview, WV 25071  
Telephone Number: (304) 357-2047  
Type of Business Entity: LLC  
Facility Description: Natural Gas Transmission Facility  
SIC Codes: 4922  
UTM Coordinates: 463.6 km Easting • 4,250.3 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Rex Compston, P.E.

*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.*

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*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
00801*	E01	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMV-8TF; 2-cycle, lean burn	1951	880 HP	N/A
00802*	E02	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMV-8TF; 2-cycle, lean burn	1951	880 HP	N/A
00803*	E03	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMV-8TF; 2-cycle, lean burn	1951	880 HP	N/A
00804*	E04	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMV-8TF; 2-cycle, lean burn	1951	880 HP	N/A
00805*	E05	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMV-8TF; 2-cycle, lean burn	1951	880 HP	N/A
00806*	E06	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer GMVA-8; 2-cycle, lean burn	1960	1,100 HP	N/A
00807*	E07	Reciprocating Engine/Integral Compressor; Cooper-Bessemer 8W-330; 2-cycle, lean burn	1979	4,000 HP	N/A
BLR3*	BL3	Gas-Fired Boiler; Cleaver-Brooks; Model #M4S-4000	2012	4.2 MMBtu/hr	N/A
HTR2*	H2	Dehy Regeneration Gas Heater; Heatec Model #HCL-610-40G	2005	9.38 MMBtu/hr	N/A
HTR5*	H5	Fuel Gas Heater; TERI 125	2016	0.12 MMBtu/hr	N/A
008G3*	G3	Reciprocating Engine / Generator Waukesha VGF-P48GL; 4 Cycle, Lean Burn	2016	1,175 HP	N/A

\* All combustion equipment is fueled exclusively 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
R13-2087F	11/29/2016

## 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

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>lbs/hr or lb/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>m</b>	Thousand	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>mm</b>	Million	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>mmBtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
<b>mmft<sup>3</sup>/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
<b>NA or N/A</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	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.

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

### **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.
- 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. and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 4.3.1]

- 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.]

### 3.5. 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 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304

#### 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

#### DAQ Compliance and Enforcement<sup>1</sup>:

[DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov](mailto:DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov)

<sup>1</sup>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.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.  
[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

**DAQ:**  
[DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov](mailto:DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov)

**US EPA:**  
[R3\\_APD\\_Permits@epa.gov](mailto: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 addresses:

**DAQ:**  
[DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov](mailto:DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov)

**US EPA:**  
[R3\\_APD\\_Permits@epa.gov](mailto:R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov)

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

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

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

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

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

### 3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. 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.

45CSR4	<i>To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Cause or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors:</i> This State Rule shall not apply to the following source of objectionable odor until feasible control methods are developed: Internal combustion engines.
45CSR10	<i>To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides:</i> The sulfur requirement for fuel burning units does not apply to indirect combustion sources at this site because there are no units with design heat inputs above 10 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, they are exempt in accordance with 45CSR§10-10.1.
45CSR21	<i>To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds:</i> All storage tanks at the station, 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 the facility from 45CSR§21-29.
45CSR27	<i>To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants:</i> 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.”

<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart III</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines:</i> There are no compression ignition engines at this facility.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOO</b>	<i>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.</i> The Storage Vessel requirements defined for transmission sources were evaluated for one tank A19, which was potentially installed in 2012 after the applicability date. However, the emission estimates showed insignificant emissions below the 6 ton/yr applicability level for VOCs in accordance with 40CFR§60.5365(e). All other vessels commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction prior to August 23, 2011.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart OOOOa</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015.</i> The GHG and VOC requirements defined by this NSPS are not applicable to this site because all affected sources commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction prior to September 18, 2015 in accordance with 40CFR§60.5365a.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Steam Generating Units.</i> The heating system boiler and line heaters at this facility are less than 10 MMBtu/hr design heat capacity, which is below the applicability criteria stated in 40CFR§60.40c(a).
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart K and Ka</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels.</i> All tanks storing VOL within the applicable size range, greater than 40,000 gallons, commenced construction after the applicability date of July 23, 1984. 40CFR§60.110a(a).
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Kb</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels.</i> All tanks at the station are less than 19,813 gallons except for pipeline liquids tank A14 which is above 39,890 gallons in capacity but is exempt due to storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa. Therefore, all storage vessels are exempt from this subpart as stated in the applicability criteria of 40CFR§§60.110b(a) and (b).
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart KKK</b>	<i>Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plant(s).</i> The 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. Thus, the Station has no affected sources operating within this source category.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart GG</b>	The provisions of this subpart are not applicable because there are no turbines installed at this facility
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart YYYY</b>	The provisions of this subpart are not applicable because there are no turbines installed at this Major HAP source.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart HHH</b>	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. The Transmission Station is not subject to Subpart HHH since there are no affected dehydration units utilized at this site.
<b>40 C.F.R. Part 64 CAM</b>	The compliance assurance monitoring provisions of Part 64 are not applicable due to there being no add-on controls at this facility, according to 40CFR§64.2(a)(2).

### **3.8. Emergency Operating Scenario**

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

- a. The replacement engine(s) is only allowed to operate until repair of the failed engine(s) is complete, but under no circumstance may the replacement engine(s) operate in excess of sixty (60) days;
- b. Both the replacement engine(s) and the repaired failed engine(s) shall not operate at the same time with the exception of any necessary testing of the repaired engine(s) and this testing may not exceed five (5) hours;
- c. Potential hourly emissions from the replacement engine(s) are less than or equal to the potential hourly emissions from the engine(s) being replaced;
- d. Credible performance emission test data verifying the emission rates associated with the operation of the substitute engine shall be submitted to the Director within five (5) days;
- e. The permittee must provide written notification to the Director within five (5) days of the replacement. This notification must contain:
  - i. Information to support the claim of life threatening circumstances to justify applicability of this emergency provision;
  - ii. Identification of the engine(s) being temporarily replaced;
  - iii. The design parameters of the replacement engine(s) including, but not limited to, the design horsepower and emission factors;
  - iv. Projected duration of the replacement engine(s); and
  - v. The appropriate certification by a responsible official.

**[45CSR§30-12.7]**

**4.0 Miscellaneous Indirect Natural Gas Heaters and Boilers less than 10 MMBtu/hr [emission point ID(s): BL3, H2, H5]**

**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 (10) percent opacity based on a six-minute block average. [45CSR§2-3.1 and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Conditions 4.1.7 and 8.1.5]
- 4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 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 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit). Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control. [45CSR§2-3.2.]

**4.2. Monitoring Requirements**

- 4.2.1. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Section 4.1.1. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of observation. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

**4.3. Testing Requirements**

- 4.3.1. N/A

**4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 4.4.1. N/A

**4.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 4.5.1. N/A

**4.6. Compliance Plan**

- 4.6.1. None

**5.0 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ MACT Requirements for New Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion SI RICE Engine(s) > 500 HP at Major HAP Sources [emission point ID(s): G3]**

**5.1. Limitations and Standards**

5.1.1. The permittee shall comply with the following general requirements:

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

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6605]**

5.1.2. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3). 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 paragraphs (1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (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.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major 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 (2). 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)][45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 7.3.1]

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. N/A

## 5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. N/A

## 5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. N/A

## 5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(1) The report must contain the following information:

- (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
- (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
- (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- (v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
- (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- (viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
- (ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6650(h)]**

- 5.5.2. If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).  
**[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6645(f)][45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 7.5.1 and 7.6.1]**

**5.6. Compliance Plan**

- 5.6.1. None

**6.0 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD MACT Requirements for Boiler(s) and Process Heater(s) [emission point ID(s): BL3, H2, H5]**

**6.1. Limitations and Standards**

6.1.1. Subpart DDDDD applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40CFR§63.7490.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575. **[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7490(a)(1)]**

6.1.2. If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i). **[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7495(b)]**

6.1.3. The boiler and process heaters covered by this permit must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (3) of §63.7500 as follows, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of §63.7500. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of §63.7500.

(1) You must meet the work practice standard in Table 3, Items 1, 2, and 4, except as provided under §63.7522.

If the unit is . . .	The permittee must meet the following . . .
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. <b>[BL3, H5]</b>
2. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour in the unit designed to burn heavy liquid or unit designed to burn solid fuel subcategories; or a new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in §63.7540. <b>[H2]</b>

If the unit is . . .	The permittee must meet the following . . .
<p>4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units</p>	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:</p> <p>a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.</p> <p>b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.</p> <p>c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.</p> <p>d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.</p> <p>e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.</p> <p>f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.</p> <p>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</p> <p>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</p>

Note: Item 4 of the Table applies to process heater [H2] only, due to it being considered an existing unit under the applicable subpart.

- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the

Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§§63.7500(a)(1) and (3) and Table 3]**

6.1.4. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 mmBtu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7500(e) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.1.6]**

6.1.5. For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495 (January 31, 2016).

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7510(e)] [H2]**

6.1.6. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information:
  1. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
  2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
  3. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a)(10), and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.1.7]**

- 6.1.7. If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour (except as specified in condition 6.1.8), you must conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler or process heater as specified in condition 6.1.6) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a)(11)] [H2]**

- 6.1.8. If the permittee's boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in 40CFR§63.7575, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in condition 6.1.6 to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in condition 6.1.6.a until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a)(12) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.1.8] [BL3 and H5]**

- 6.1.9. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7540(a)(13) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.1.9]**

## **6.2. Monitoring Requirements**

- 6.2.1. N/A

## **6.3. Testing Requirements**

- 6.3.1. If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months,

respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7515(d) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.3.1]**

#### **6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

6.4.1. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40CFR§63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7555(a)(1) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.4.1]**

6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records as follows:

- a. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40CFR§63.10(b)(1).
- b. As specified in 40CFR§63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- c. The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40CFR§63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7560 and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.4.2]**

#### **6.5. Reporting Requirements**

6.5.1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance by including with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§§63.7530(e) and (f)] [H2]**

6.5.2. If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.
- (8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
  - (i) “This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”
  - (ii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e).”
  - (iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§§63.7545(e)(1) & (8) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.5.2]**

- 6.5.3. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of §63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of §63.7550.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.7550(b)(5) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.5.3]**

- 6.5.4. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
  - (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section as follows:
    - (5) (i) Company and Facility name and address.
    - (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
    - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

**[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(1) & (5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii) and 45CSR13, R13-2087, Condition 8.5.4]**

## **6.6. Compliance Plan**

- 6.6.1. None

**7.0 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements for Emergency Generator [emission point ID(s): G3]**

**7.1. Limitations and Standards**

7.1.1. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commenced construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

2. On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 kW (25 hp).

**[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4230(a)(4)(iv) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.1.1]**

7.1.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich bum engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE.

Equipment ID No.	Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture Date	Emission standards <sup>a</sup>					
				g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O <sub>2</sub>		
				NOx	CO	VOC <sup>d</sup>	NOx	CO	VOC <sup>d</sup>
008G3	Emergency	HP>130		2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

a. Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O<sub>2</sub>.

d. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emission of formaldehyde should not be included.

**[45CSR16; 40 CFR§ 60.4233(e), Table 1, and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.1.2]**

7.1.3. 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 C.F.R. §60.4234 and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.1.3]**

7.1.4. (d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 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, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any

operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (ii) Emergency stationary ICE 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 §60.17), 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 ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
    - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
    - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
    - (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

**[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.4.2]**

- 7.1.5. Table 3 of 40CFR60, Subpart JJJJ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §60.1 through §60.19 apply to the permittee.  
[45CSR16; 40CFR§60.4246 and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.7.1]

## 7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.  
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4237(a) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.2.1]

## 7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of §63.4243.

- (b) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of §63.4243.

- (2)(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(b)(2)(ii) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.4.1]

- 7.3.2. The permittee shall utilize the test methods as specified within 40 CFR§60.4244 for the initial and subsequent performance testing compliance demonstrations.  
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4244 and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.5.1]

## 7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of §60.4245.

- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) 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 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(a) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.6.1]

## 7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of 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.  
**[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(b) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.6.2]**
- 7.5.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of §60.4245.
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
  - (2) The address of the affected source;
  - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
  - (4) Emission control equipment; and
  - (5) Fuel used.
- [45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(c) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.6.2]**
- 7.5.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.  
**[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(d) and 45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 6.6.3]**
- 7.5.4. If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of §60.4245.
- (1) The report must contain the following information:
    - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
    - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
    - (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
    - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
    - (v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).
    - (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).
    - (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4245(e)]

## 7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None

**8.0 45CSR13, Permit Requirements R13-2087 for Regeneration Gas Heater [emission point ID(s): H2]**

**8.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 8.1.1. As the annual emission limits given in condition 8.1.2. are based on operating 8,760 hr/yr at a maximum design heat input capacity of 9.38 MM Btu/hr, there is no limit on the annual hours of operation or fuel usage for the Regeneration Gas Heater (HTR2; H2).  
**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 4.1.1]**
- 8.1.2. Maximum air pollutant emission rates from the Regenerative Gas Heater (HTR2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rates	
			(lb/hr)	(tons/yr) <sup>(1)</sup>
H2	9.38 MMBtu/hr Regeneration Gas Heater (HTR2)	NO <sub>x</sub>	1.13	4.95
		CO	0.35	1.53
		VOC	0.05	0.22
		SO <sub>x</sub>	0.53	0.03
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.02	0.09

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 8,760 hr/yr of operation.

**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 4.1.2]**

- 8.1.3. The pertinent sections of 45CSR13 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

§45-13-6.1

At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance.

§45-13-10.2

The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if, after six (6) months from the date of issuance, the holder of the permit cannot provide the Secretary, at the Secretary's request, with written proof of a good faith effort that construction, modification, or relocation, if applicable, has commenced. Such proof shall be provided not later than thirty (30) days after the Secretary's request. If construction or modification of a stationary source is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or longer, the Secretary may suspend or revoke the permit.

§45-13-10.3

The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit or general permit registration if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based or the conditions established in the permit are not adhered to. Upon notice of the Secretary's intent to suspend, modify or revoke a permit, the permit holder may request a conference with the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of W.Va Code § 22-5-5 to show cause why the permit or general permit should not be suspended, modified or revoked.

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 4.1.8]

## 8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. N/A

## 8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. Upon request, tests to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with the methods as set forth below. The Secretary may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any technology advancements that may occur. Compliance testing shall be conducted at, or near, 100% of the peak load. The permittee may request an alternative test procedure with a written submittal (protocol) to the Secretary.

- a. Tests to determine compliance with PM emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 5G, or 5H as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- b. Tests to determine compliance with SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- c. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- d. Tests to determine compliance with NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- e. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25, or 25A as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- f. Tests to determine compliance with Opacity of emissions shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 4.2.1]

8.3.2. With regard to the emissions testing required by the WV Division of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ), the permittee shall submit to the Secretary of the DAQ a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, date, and time testing is to take place, testing locations, and any other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Secretary no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. The Secretary shall be notified at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the actual dates and times during which the tests will be conducted. The results of emissions testing shall be submitted to the DAQ within thirty (30) days of completion of testing.

[45CSR13 Permit R13-2087, Condition 4.2.2]

**8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

8.4.1. N/A

**8.5. Reporting Requirements**

8.5.1. N/A

**8.6. Compliance Plan**

8.6.1. None

**9.0 45CSR13, Permit Requirements R13-2087 for Line Heater [emission point ID(s): H5]**

**9.1. Limitations and Standards**

- 9.1.1. Line Heater (HTR5; H5) shall replace Line Heater (HTR3; H3). Line Heater (HTR3; H3) shall be removed from service.  
**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 8.1.1]**
- 9.1.2. Line Heater (HTR5; H5) shall burn only natural gas (fuel subcategory: gas 1).  
**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 8.1.2]**
- 9.1.3. As the annual emission limits given in Table 9.1.4. are based on operating 8,760 hr/yr at a maximum design heat input capacity of 0.12MM Btu/hr, there is no limit on the annual hours of operation or fuel usage for Line Heater (HTR5; H5).  
**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 8.1.3]**
- 9.1.4. The maximum combustion exhaust emissions from Line Heater (HTR5; H5) shall not exceed the limits given in the following table:

Table 9.1.4.: Line Heater (HTR5; H5) Emission Limits.		
Pollutant	Hourly (lb/hr)	Annual (lb/yr)
CO	0.01	0.04
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.01	0.05

**[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 8.1.4]**

**9.2. Monitoring Requirements**

- 9.2.1. N/A

**9.3. Testing Requirements**

- 9.3.1. N/A

**9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 9.4.1. N/A

**9.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 9.5.1. N/A

## **9.6. Compliance Plan**

9.6.1. None

## 10.0 45CSR13, Permit Requirements R13-2087 for Emergency Generator [emission point ID(s): G3]

### 10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. The authorized emergency generator/engine (008G3; G3) shall be the make, model, and size as specified under Emission Units Table 1.0, shall only be fired by pipeline-quality natural gas, and shall not operate in excess of 500 hours per year (during periods of non-emergencies).

[45CSR13 Permit R13-2087, Condition 5.1.2]

10.1.2. Maximum emissions from the new emergency generator/engine: Waukesha VGF-P48GL (G3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	<sup>(1)</sup> Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	5.18	1.3
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.37	0.84
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	0.1	0.03

(1) Based on a maximum of 500 hr/yr of operation.

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 5.1.3]

### 10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the maximum hours of operation limit set forth in 10.1.1, the permittee shall maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator/engine (G3).

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 5.2.1]

### 10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. N/A

### 10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with Section 10.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation, and the maintenance work performed on the emergency generator/engine (G3).

[45CSR13, Permit R13-2087, Condition 5.4.1]

### 10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. N/A

### 10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. N/A