



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Federal Operating Permit Article 1

This permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 1 of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name: Columbia Gas Transmission L.L.C.
Facility Name: Shenandoah Compressor Station
Facility Location: 1656 Newport Road
Shenandoah, VA 22849

Registration Number: 81139
Permit Number: VRO81139

April 5, 2014

Effective Date

April 4, 2019

Expiration Date

Deputy Regional Director

Signature Date

Permit consists of 23 pages
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Facility Information

Permittee

Columbia Gas Transmission L.L.C.
1700 MacCorkle Avenue SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

Responsible Official

Mr. Robert Conrad
Operations Manager
34646 Old Valley Pike
Strasburg, VA 22657

Facility

Shenandoah Compressor Station
On northwest side of State Route 685, approximately 1.7 miles southwest of the northernmost intersection with U.S. 340
Page County, Virginia

Contact Person

Ms. Kelly Taylor
ES&S Coordinator
(304) 357-2047

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-139-0027

Facility Description: NAICS 486210 - Natural Gas Transmission

This facility is a natural gas compressor station. Natural gas is received via gas pipelines from an upstream compressor station, compressed, and pumped into outlet pipelines for transmission to a downstream station.

The natural gas is compressed using two turbines, site-rated at 5,027 horsepower (hp) each. On-site auxiliary equipment includes one emergency generator rated at 135 hp, and a heating system boiler rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr.

Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD)	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date**
Combustion Turbines							
1	E01	Combustion Turbine #1 (Natural gas fired) Allison 501-KC5 (Constructed 1992)	48.6 MMBtu/hr (Input) 5,027 hp (Output)	-	-	-	8/23/1991, 1/27/1994, 3/10/1995, 8/6/1998, and 09/16/2008
2	E02	Combustion Turbine #2 (Natural gas fired) Allison 501-KC5 (Constructed 1992)	48.6 MMBtu/hr (Input) 5,027 hp (Output)	-	-	-	
Fuel Burning Equipment							
G1	G1	Auxiliary Generator Waukesha F11GSI (Constructed 1992)	1.6 MMBtu/hr (Input) 135 hp (Output)	-	-	-	8/23/1991, 1/27/1994, 3/10/1995, 8/6/1998, and 9/16/2008
BLR1	BL1	Heating Boiler Hydrotherm MR-1500-BPV (Constructed 1992)	2.1 MMBtu/hr (Input)	-	-	-	

* The Size/Rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

** Permit issued on 8/23/91 and amended on 1/27/94, 3/10/95, 8/6/98 and 9/16/08.

Combustion Turbine Requirements – (Units 1 & 2)

1. **Limitations** – Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the turbines shall be controlled by combustion with a lean fuel to air ratio. The turbines and control room shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 4 of 8/23/91 Permit)
2. **Limitations** – The approved fuel for the turbines is natural gas with a sulfur content limit of 20 grains per 100 standard cubic feet, or 0.068 percent or less by weight. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR §60.333 and Specific Condition 15 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 9/16/08)
3. **Limitations** – Fuel consumption for the turbines shall be as follows:
 - a. While operating during the ozone season of April 1 through October 31, each turbine shall consume no more than 49,870 cubic feet of natural gas per hour.
 - b. While operating outside of the ozone season from November 1 to March 31, each turbine shall consume no more than 57,723 cubic feet of natural gas per hour.
 - c. Each turbine shall consume no more than 420 million cubic feet of natural gas per year, calculated monthly, as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 6 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 3/10/95)
4. **Limitations** – While operating during the ozone season of April 1 through October 31, emissions from the operation of each turbine shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

Sulfur Dioxide	0.62 lbs/hr	
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	16.0 lbs/hr	110 ppmv (on basis of 15% O ₂ , dry, ISO standard ambient conditions)
Carbon Monoxide	11.2 lbs/hr	
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.64 lbs/hr	

Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 1, 2, 3, 8, and 13.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR §60.332 and Specific Condition 9 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 3/10/95)

5. **Limitations** – While operating outside the ozone season from November 1 through March 31, emissions from the operation of each turbine shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

Sulfur Dioxide	0.62 lbs/hr	
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	29.1 lbs/hr	169 ppmv (on basis of 15% O ₂ , dry, ISO standard ambient conditions)
Carbon Monoxide	13.0 lbs/hr	
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.74 lbs/hr	

Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 1, 2, 3, 8, and 13.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR §60.332 and Specific Condition 9 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 3/10/95)

6. **Limitations** – The annual emissions from the operation of each turbine shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

Sulfur Dioxide	2.7 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	70 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	49 tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.8 tons/yr

Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 1, 2, 3, 8, and 13.
(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR §60.332 and Specific Condition 9 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 3/10/95)

7. **Limitations** – Visible emissions from the turbines' exhausts shall not exceed five percent opacity, as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 12 of 8/23/91 Permit)
8. **Limitations** – Turbine emissions shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at minimum. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a

maintenance schedule for the turbines. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

9. **Monitoring** – The permittee shall have for each turbine a permanently installed gauge of the flow rate of fuel (natural gas). The gauge shall have a readout in cubic feet per second and shall be readily accessible.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 7 of 8/23/91 Permit)
10. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of either a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, transportation contracts or representative sampling data for the gaseous fuel to indicate that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains per 100 standard cubic feet, 0.068 percent by weight, or less.
(VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), and Specific Condition 18 of 8/23/91 Permit as amended 9/16/08)
11. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – Fuel monitoring of the nitrogen content, as specified by NSPS Subpart GG, is waived.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 16 of 8/23/91 Permit)
12. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – In order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, including visible emissions, due to malfunctions of process equipment or air pollution control equipment, the permittee shall:
 - a. Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.
 - b. Maintain an inventory of spare parts that are needed to minimize durations of air pollution control equipment and process equipment breakdown, as applicable.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)
13. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. The annual fuel consumption (in million cubic feet) by each turbine, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
 - b. The DEQ approved, pollutant-specific emission factors and the equations used to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 4 through 6.
 - c. Fuel sulfur documentation as required by Condition 10.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 17 of 8/23/91 Permit)

14. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of the required turbine operator training including date and nature of training provided. These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110)

15. **Testing** – If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate method(s) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.

(9 VAC 5-80-110)

Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements – (Units G1 & BLR1)

16. **Limitations** – The approved fuel for the emergency generator (G1) and heating boiler (BLR1) is natural gas with a sulfur content of 20.0 grains per 100 standard cubic feet, 0.068 percent by weight, or less. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of 8/23/91 Permit, as amended 9/16/08)
17. **Limitations** – The heating boiler (BLR1) shall consume no more than 18.4 million cubic feet of natural gas per year, calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 8 of the 8/23/91 Permit)
18. **Limitations** – Emissions from the operation of the heating boiler (BLR1) shall not exceed the limitations specified below:

Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	0.25 lbs/hr	1.1 tons/yr
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Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 16, 17, 23, and 30.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 10 of the 8/23/91 Permit)

19. **Limitations** – The emergency generator (G1) shall not operate more than 168 hours per year, calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 5 of 8/23/91 Permit)

20. **Limitations** – Emissions from the operation of the emergency generator (G1) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	3.6 lbs/hr	0.3 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	3.6 lbs/hr	0.3 tons/yr

Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 16, 19, 23, and 30.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 11 of the 8/23/91 Permit)

21. **Limitations** – Visible emissions from the heating boiler exhaust (BLR1) shall not exceed five percent opacity, as determined by EPA method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 12 of 8/23/91 Permit)

22. **Limitations** – Visible emissions from the emergency generator (G1) shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, as determined by EPA method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 13 of 8/23/91 Permit)

23. **Limitations** – Boiler and generator emissions shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at minimum. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a maintenance schedule for this equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at minimum.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)
24. **Limitations** – Except where this permit is more restrictive, the emergency generator (G1) shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)
25. **Limitations** – The emergency generator (G1) must be operated in accordance with the following:
- a. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this condition, is prohibited.
 - b. You may operate the emergency generator (G1) for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The emergency generator (G1) may also be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units, and operation in periods of voltage deviation, is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year.
 - c. You may operate the emergency generator (G1) up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to

financial arrangement is not limited by this condition, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6640 (f), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

26. **Limitations** – The emergency generator (G1) shall comply with the maintenance requirements specified in sections 5 (a) through (c) of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or at an extended frequency if utilizing an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(j);
- b. Inspect spark plugs every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 9 VAC 5-60-90, 9 VAC 5-60-100, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

27. **Limitations** – During periods of startup the permittee must minimize the time spend at idle for the emergency generator (G1) and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6625 (h), and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

28. **Monitoring** – The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency generator (G1). The hour meter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6625 (f), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

29. **Monitoring** – The permittee shall develop a maintenance plan for the emergency generator (G1) that provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of each engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6625 (e), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

30. **Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the DEQ. These records shall include:

- a. The annual fuel consumption (in million cubic feet) by the heating boiler (BLR1), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- b. Annual hours of operation of the emergency generator (G1), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- c. The DEQ approved, pollutant-specific emission factors and the equations used to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 18 and 20.

- d. Records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency generator (G1), in order to demonstrate that each engine is operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan required by Condition 29.
- e. Records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator (G1) that are recorded on a non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If an engine is used for demand response operation, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110, Condition 17 of 8/23/91 Permit, 40 CFR 63.6655 (e) & (f), and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

- 31. **Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of the required boiler and generator operator training including date and nature of training provided. These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)
- 32. **Testing** – If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate method(s) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

Insignificant Emission Units

33. **Insignificant Emission Units** -The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC 5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation (9 VAC_)	Pollutant(s) Emitted (5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (5-80-720 C)
AO1	Pipeline Liquids Tank	5-80-720 B	VOC, benzene, ethylbenzene, hexane, toluene, xylene	1,000 gallons
AO2	Pipeline Liquids Tank	5-80-720 B	VOC, benzene, ethylbenzene, hexane, toluene, xylene	1,000 gallons
BO1	Water Mixture Tank (Wastewater)	5-80-720 B	VOC	1,000 gallons
FUG	Equipment Leaks and Blowdown	5-80-720 B	VOC	-

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

34. **Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements** - Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG §60.334	New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbine	The nitrogen monitoring requirements of this section have been waived in accordance with letter dated 8/14/87 from EPA Region III
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	This standard does not apply to the existing turbines (E01 & E02) as this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	This standard applies to the emergency generator (G1) but does not apply to the turbines (1 and 2) because they do not meet the regulatory definition of stationary RICE.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by (i) the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
 (9 VAC 5-80-140)

General Conditions

35. **Federal Enforceability** – All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 N)
36. **Permit Expiration** – This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the Department consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)
37. **Permit Expiration** – The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)
38. **Permit Expiration** – If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9 VAC 5-80-150.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)
39. **Permit Expiration** – No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)
40. **Permit Expiration** – If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C, and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)
41. **Permit Expiration** – The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9 VAC 5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant section 9 VAC 5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)

42. **Recordkeeping and Reporting** – All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in the 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 such analyses.
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

43. **Recordkeeping and Reporting** – Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. 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.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

44. **Recordkeeping and Reporting** – The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than **March 1** and **September 1** of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.
- b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
 - (2) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or compliance assurance monitoring which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,
 - (3) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.

- c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that “no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period.”

(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

45. **Annual Compliance Certification** – Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than **March 1** each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.
- b. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- c. The compliance status.
- d. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.
- e. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.
- f. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- g. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.5)

46. **Permit Deviation Reporting** – The permittee shall notify the DEQ, within four daytime business hours, after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. The

occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition 44 of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2 and 9 VAC 5-80-250)

47. **Failure/Malfunction Reporting** – In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify the DEQ, by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph of such failure or malfunction and shall within 14 days of discovery provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the DEQ.
(9 VAC 5-20-180 C)
48. **Severability** – The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.1)
49. **Duty to Comply** – The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is ground for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.2)
50. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense** – 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.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.3)
51. **Permit Modification** – A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9 VAC 5-80-50, 9 VAC 5-80-1100, 9 VAC 5-80-1605, or 9 VAC 5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.
(9 VAC 5-80-190 and 9 VAC 5-80-260)
52. **Property Rights** – The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.5)
53. **Duty to Submit Information** – The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board 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 Board

copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.6)

54. **Duty to Submit Information** – Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80 G.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.1)
55. **Duty to Pay Permit Fees** – The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-350 in addition to an annual permit maintenance fee consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-2310 through 9 VAC 5-80-2350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by **April 15** of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department. The amount of the annual permit maintenance fee shall be the largest applicable base permit maintenance fee amount from Table 8-11A in 9 VAC 5-80-2340, adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 H, 9 VAC 5-80-340 C and 9 VAC 5-80-2340 B)
56. **Fugitive Dust Emission Standards** – During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
 - c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - d. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,

- e. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9 VAC 5-40-90 and 9 VAC 5-50-90)

57. **Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction** – At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9 VAC 5-50-20 E and 9 VAC 5-40-20 E)

58. **Alternative Operating Scenarios** – Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 J)

59. **Inspection and Entry Requirements** – The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- c. Inspect at reasonable times 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 for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.2)

60. **Reopening For Cause** – The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 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 9 VAC 5-80-80 F. The conditions for reopening a permit are as follows:

- a. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator 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.
- b. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- c. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 L)

61. **Permit Availability** – Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.

(9 VAC 5-80-150 E)

62. **Transfer of Permits** – No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.

(9 VAC 5-80-160)

63. **Transfer of Permits** – In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.

(9 VAC 5-80-160)

64. **Transfer of Permits** – In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.

(9 VAC 5-80-160)

65. **Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense** – A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of Condition 66 of this condition are met.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

66. **Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense** – The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:

- a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
- c. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
- d. The permittee notified the Board of the malfunction within two working days following the time when the emission limitations were exceeded due to the malfunction. This notification shall include a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notification may be delivered either orally or in writing. The notification may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any other method that allows the permittee to comply with the deadline. This notification fulfills the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2.b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements. This notification does not release the permittee from the malfunction reporting requirement under 9 VAC 5-20-180 C.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

67. **Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense** – In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

68. **Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense** – The provisions of Conditions 65, 66, and 67 are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

69. **Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause** – A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.

(9 VAC 5-80-190 C and 9 VAC 5-80-260)

70. **Duty to Supplement or Correct Application** – Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.

(9 VAC 5-80-80 E)

71. **Stratospheric Ozone Protection** – If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.
(40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A-F)
72. **Accidental Release Prevention** – If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.
(40 CFR Part 68)
73. **Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading** – No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)
74. **Emissions Trading** – Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:
- a. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.
 - b. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
 - c. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.
- (9 VAC 5-80-110 I)