GENERAL PLAN APPROVAL AND/OR GENERAL OPERATING PERMIT
BAQ-GPA/GP-5A

Unconventional Natural Gas Well Site Operations and Remote Pigging Stations

SECTION A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Statutory/Regulatory Authority and General Description
In accordance with Section 6.1(f) of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (APCA), 35 P.S. §4006.1(f) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department or DEP) hereby issues this General Plan Approval and/or General Operating Permit (General Permit or GP-5A) for new or modified unconventional natural gas well site operations and remote pigging stations (facility or facilities) constructed, modified, or operated in this Commonwealth.

2. Contents
SECTION A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS........................................................................................................1
SECTION B. GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNITS.................................................................................................9
SECTION C. STATIONARY NATURAL GAS-FIRED SPARK IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES...........10
SECTION D. RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS...............................................................................................13
SECTION E. STORAGE VESSELS..................................................................................................................14
SECTION F. TANKER TRUCK LOAD-OUT OPERATIONS................................................................................15
SECTION G. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS COMPONENTS......................................................................................16
SECTION H. CONTROLLERS........................................................................................................................17
SECTION I. PUMPS........................................................................................................................................18
SECTION J. ENCLOSED FLARES AND OTHER EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES...........................................18
SECTION K. PIGGING OPERATIONS............................................................................................................21
SECTION L. WELLBORE LIQUIDS UNLOADING OPERATIONS......................................................................22

3. Definitions
Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this General Permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the APCA (35 P.S. §4003) and Title 25, Article III including 25 Pa. Code §121.1 unless the context indicates otherwise. The meanings set forth in applicable definitions codified in the Federal Code of Regulations including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts JJJJ, OOOO, and OOOOa or 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts HH and ZZZZ shall also apply to this General Permit.

Fugitive Emissions Component – Any component that has the potential to emit fugitive emissions of methane, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), or Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) at an unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station including, but not limited to, valves, connectors, pressure relief devices, open-ended lines, flanges, compressors, instruments, meters, covers, and closed vent systems. Devices that vent as part of normal operations are not considered fugitive sources unless the emission originates from a place other than the vent.

Leak – A leak is defined as any release of gaseous hydrocarbons that is detected by Auditory, Visual, or Olfactory (AVO) inspection; an optical gas imaging (OGI) camera; a gas leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21; or other leak detection methods approved by the Department’s Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. However, a release from any equipment or component designed by the manufacturer to protect the equipment, controller, or personnel or to prevent groundwater contamination, gas migration, or an emergency situation is not considered a leak.

- 1 -
Pigging Operations – The process of removing and collecting condensed liquids including condensate, intermediate hydrocarbons, or produced water, from a pipeline using a spherical or bullet shaped device, known as a pig, forced through the pipeline by natural gas pressure. The liquids are then collected at their eventual destination in a storage tank, often referred to as a slug tank.

Remote Pigging Station – A facility where pigging operations are conducted that is not located at an unconventional natural gas well site, natural gas compressor station, natural gas processing plant, or natural gas transmission station and which meet or exceed the exemption criteria in Category 38b of the Air Quality Permit Exemption list.

Sour Gas – Natural gas where the Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) content is in excess of 4 ppmv at standard temperature and pressure.

Start of Production – The beginning of initial flow following the end of flowback when there is continuous recovery of salable quality gas and separation and recovery of any crude oil, condensate, or produced water. A well whose owner or operator is selling gas through temporary equipment designed for flowback shall not be considered in production until either the sales continue through the temporary equipment for more than 30 days or the gas is routed to a permanent production separator.

Unconventional Natural Gas Well – A well drilled to produce natural gas from shale formations below the Elk Group or its geologic equivalent stratigraphic interval, where recovery of the resource is generally not economic without the bores being stimulated by hydraulic fracturing, multilateral well bores, or other techniques to expose more of the formation to the well bore.

Unconventional Natural Gas Well Site – A location with one or more unconventional natural gas wells at which unconventional natural gas well site operations are conducted.

Unconventional Natural Gas Well Site Operations – Equipment and processes at unconventional natural gas well sites including, but not limited to, gas dehydration, tanker truck load-out, wellbore liquid unloading, gas compression, pigging, and storage.

Wellbore Liquids Unloading – The process of removing accumulated liquids from a natural gas well in order to restore well pressure and natural gas production.

4. Applicability/Scope
   (a) This General Permit authorizes the construction, modification, and/or operation of an unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station. The applicability of this General Permit may include one or more of the following operations or emissions sources:
      (i) Glycol Dehydration Units
      (ii) Stationary Natural Gas-Fired Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
      (iii) Reciprocating Compressors
      (iv) Storage Vessels
      (v) Tanker Truck Load-Out Operations
      (vi) Fugitive Emissions Components
      (vii) Controllers
      (viii) Pumps
      (ix) Enclosed Flares and Other Emission Control Devices
      (x) Pigging Operations
      (xi) Wellbore Liquids Unloading Operations
   (b) An Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A may be submitted for the operation of an eligible source if the source is exempted from plan approval requirements under 25 Pa. Code §127.14.
(c) If any source located at the facility cannot be regulated under this General Permit, a plan approval and/or an operating permit issued in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Subchapter B and/or Subchapter F will be required.

5. Prohibited Use of GP-5A
GP-5A may not be used for the construction, modification, or operation of any of the following air contamination sources:
(a) A proposed source located at a Title V facility including sources determined to be a single source Title V facility.
(b) A proposed source that is subject to Title V permitting requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapters F and G; prevention of significant deterioration requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 Subchapter D; or nonattainment new source review requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 Subchapter E.
(c) A facility that produces or processes sour gas.
(d) Circumvention.
   (i) The owner or operator of a facility may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying, or engaging in incremental construction over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.
   (ii) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height that exceeds good engineering practice, dispersion technique, or other technique that without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants that would otherwise be in violation of this General Permit, the APCA, or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except for those that are used for the control of malodors with the prior written approval of the Department.

6. Authorization to Use GP-5A
(a) Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §127.621, any person proposing to construct, operate, or modify a source listed in Section A, Condition 4 of this General Permit at an unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station shall submit an Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office responsible for authorizing the use of general permits in the county in which the facility will be located. This application shall be submitted to DEP either through the ePermitting system, by hand delivery, courier, or sent to DEP by certified mail, return receipt requested in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.621(b).
(b) Terms of Authorization to Use GP-5A. This General Permit authorizes the construction and/or operation of the specific sources at the specific facility as described in the application for a term of five years from the date of authorization. The authorization to construct a source or facility will expire 18 months from the date of the authorization if the owner or operator fails to commence construction or if there is a lapse in construction of 18 months. The Department may extend the 18 month period upon an owner or operator providing satisfactory justification for an extension up to the original date of the five year term. All requests for extension shall be submitted to the Department at least 30 days prior to the end of the 18 month period and are only valid upon receipt of written approval by the Department. The expiration of the authorization to construct will require a new Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A if an extension is not requested and granted.
(c) Expiration of and Re-Authorization to Use GP-5A.
   (i) The authorization granted by the Department to construct and/or operate under this General Permit shall terminate on the date of expiration unless a complete Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A is submitted to the Department at least 30 calendar days prior to the expiration date.
   (ii) Upon receipt by the Department of a timely, administratively and technically complete application for reauthorization to operate under this General Permit, the owner or operator may continue to operate the facility subject to final action by the Department provided that the sources and the facility are operated in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. The Authorization to Use GP-5A shall
cease if the owner or operator fails to submit any additional information requested by the Department to process the application by the specified deadline.

(d) *Transfer of Ownership.* The Authorization to Use GP-5A may not be transferred from the owner or operator of a facility except when the change of ownership is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department and the Department approves the transfer in writing. Within 30 calendar days after a change of ownership of the facility, the new owner or operator shall submit to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Regional Office an Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A in accordance with Condition (a) above.

(e) *Administrative Amendment.* In the event of a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in the General Permit or a similar minor administrative change at the facility, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.450, the Department may authorize an administrative amendment. The owner or operator shall submit a brief description of the change and the date on which the change is to occur in a letter signed by the Responsible Official with the fee specified in Condition 7(d) to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Regional Office.

(f) *Modification, Suspension, or Revocation of GP-5A or Authorizations to Use GP-5A.*

(i) The Department may modify, suspend, or revoke this General Permit if it is determined that GP-5A does not comply with the Clean Air Act, the APCA, or regulations adopted under the acts.

(ii) This General Permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked if the Department determines that the unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station cannot be adequately regulated under this General Permit.

(iii) An Authorization to Use GP-5A may be suspended or revoked if the Department determines that, at any time, the owner or operator has failed to construct and/or operate the facility in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit, the specifications in the Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A, or the information provided in the supplemental material included with the application used to determine if the proposed sources will comply with the GP-5A.

(iv) Upon suspension or revocation of an Authorization to Use GP-5A, the owner or operator shall immediately cease construction and/or operation of the facility. The owner or operator of the facility shall not restart construction and/or operation prior to the receipt of written approval from the Department.

7. General Permit Fees

Each applicant seeking Authorization to Use GP-5A shall submit the applicable fees required under this Condition to the appropriate DEP Regional Office. The following fee schedules apply to this General Permit:

(a) General Plan Approval Application Fee, payable upon submission of the application: $1,700
(b) General Operating Permit Application Fee, payable upon submission of the application: $375
(c) Annual Operating Permit Administration Fee, payable by March 1st for the previous calendar year: $375
(d) Administrative Amendment Fee, payable upon submission of the letter in Condition 6(e): $300
(e) The Department may increase the applicable fees for this General Plan Approval/General Operating Permit in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I following notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

8. Applicable Laws

(a) It is the duty of the Responsible Official, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1, to ensure that the facility is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III. Nothing in this General Permit relieves the Responsible Official from this obligation to comply.

(b) Applicable federal regulations include, but are not limited to, the following New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), codified at 40 CFR Part 60 and incorporated by reference in 25 Pa. Code §122.3, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), codified at 40 CFR Part 63 and incorporated by reference in 25 Pa. Code §127.35:

(i) **40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.**
9. Best Available Technology Requirements

New sources are required to control the emission of air pollutants to the maximum extent, consistent with best available technology (BAT) as determined by the Department as of the date of issuance of the plan approval for the new source as required under 25 Pa. Code §127.1. Condition 1 (Compliance Requirements) of Sections B through L of this General Permit are determined to meet the BAT requirements.

10. Compliance Requirements and Compliance Certification

(a) The emissions from all sources and associated air pollution control equipment located at an unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station and other sources determined by the Department to be a single source shall not equal or exceed either of the following on a 12-month rolling sum basis:
   (i) Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) – 100 tons
   (ii) Carbon Monoxide (CO) – 100 tons
   (iii) Sulfur Oxides (SOX) – 100 tons
   (iv) Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM10) – 100 tons
   (v) Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) – 100 tons
   (vi) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) – 50 tons
   (vii) Any individual Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) – 10 tons
   (viii) Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) – 25 tons.

(b) The facility throughput, hours of operation, and/or emissions from sources at the facility shall be constrained as necessary to not exceed any facility-wide emissions cap required in (a) above.

(c) All sources and associated air pollution control equipment located at a facility shall be:
   (i) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as that term is defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1;
   (ii) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications, procedures, and recommended maintenance schedule, as provided in the Application for Authorization to Use GP-5A, or an alternate procedure approved by the Department that achieves equal or greater emissions reductions in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.12b;
   (iii) Operated and maintained in accordance with the fugitive emission requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.1 and §123.2; and
   (iv) Operated and maintained in such a manner that malodors are not detectable outside the property of the owner or operator on whose land the facility is being operated in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §123.31.

(d) The owner or operator of an existing facility where a new well is drilled, hydraulically fractured, or hydraulically refractured or where new equipment is installed becomes a modified facility in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5365a(i) with respect to the fugitive emissions components requirements of Section G of this General Permit.

(e) This General Permit cannot be used to relax BAT or other emission limitations or requirements previously established through the air quality permitting process.
(f) An owner or operator of a facility may apply to the Department for a plan approval for any air contamination source in lieu of seeking authorization to use the General Permit for unconventional natural gas well sites or remote pigging stations.

(g) The owner or operator authorized to use this General Permit shall comply with the specifications in the application and the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

(h) The owner or operator of the facility shall submit to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office an annual certification of compliance with the terms and conditions in the GP-S0 for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This Compliance Certification Form must be included in the annual report as outlined in Condition 13(c)(vii).

11. Notification Requirements

(a) Municipal Notification. The facility owner or operator proposing to use this General Permit shall notify the local municipality and county where the air pollution source is to be located that they have applied for an Authorization to Use GP-S0. The notification shall clearly describe the proposed sources and/or modifications.

(b) The owner or operator shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office, in writing, at least five business days prior to the commencement of operation of a source of their intent to do so. The owner or operator shall also include the date of completion of construction of the source in the notice. When multiple sources at the facility are subject to different commencement of operation schedules, written notice shall be submitted to DEP prior to the commencement of operation of each source.

(c) Malfunctions.

(i) Any malfunction that poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment shall be reported by telephone to the County Emergency Management Agency and to the 24-hour Emergency Hotline at 1-800-541-2050 no later than one hour after the discovery of an incident. Following the telephone notification, a written notice as specified in (iv) below shall be submitted to the DEP within three business days.

(ii) The owner or operator shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office by telephone or email within 24 hours of the discovery of any malfunction that does not pose an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment as described in the GP-5 Malfunction Reporting Instructions posted on the Department’s website. Following the telephone or email notification, a written notice as specified in (iv) below shall be submitted to DEP within five business days.

(iii) If the owner or operator is unable to provide notification by telephone to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office within 24 hours of the discovery of a malfunction due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department no later than 4 pm on the first business day following the weekend or holiday.

(iv) Written notification shall include:

(A) The name, GP-S0 authorization number, and location of the facility;
(B) The nature and cause of the malfunction or incident;
(C) The date and time when the malfunction, incident, or breakdown was first discovered;
(D) The expected duration of increased emissions;
(E) The estimated rate of emissions for all criteria, hazardous, and greenhouse gas pollutants; and
(F) Any changes to the equipment or modification of the procedures that will prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

(v) The owner or operator shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office by telephone or email within 24 hours of when corrective measures have been implemented.

(vi) Any emissions due to a malfunction are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report required in Condition 13(d).

12. Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) All records required must be maintained onsite or at the nearest local field office for a minimum of 5 years and may be maintained in electronic format.
(b) The owner or operator of the facility shall generate and maintain records that clearly demonstrate to the Department that the facility is not a Title V facility and that the facility is in compliance with facility-wide emission limitations. At a minimum, the records shall be maintained on a monthly basis, and the actual emissions shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum. The Department reserves the right to request additional information necessary to determine compliance with the General Permit.

(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records of all notifications made to the Department.

13. Reporting Requirements

(a) The owner or operator of an unconventional natural gas well site or remote pigging station shall submit to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications concerning applicable federal NSPS and NESHAP.

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4 and 40 CFR §63.10 copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications shall also be submitted to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessible at https://cdx.epa.gov unless electronic reporting is not available, in which case a copy shall be sent to the following address:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
1650 Arch St.
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(c) The annual report is required to be submitted either in electronic format, by hand-delivery, courier, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office, no later than one year after the receipt of Authorization to Use the GP-SA, and annually thereafter. General information required on all reports includes:

(i) Company Name;
(ii) Facility Site Name;
(iii) The GP-SA authorization number;
(iv) US Well ID(s);
(v) Either:
   (A) The address of the site; or
   (B) A description of the site and the location using latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of 5 decimal degrees using the North American Datum of 1983;
(vi) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
(vii) The Certification Form described in Condition 10(h), which must include:
   (A) The statement: “Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.”; and
   (B) The signature of the certifying Responsible Official;
(viii) Identification of each source included in the report;
(ix) The identification of each term or condition of the GP-SA that is the basis of the certification, the compliance status, and the methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period as identified in Sections B.-through L. of this General Permit; and
(x) The records of the facility’s emissions to demonstrate compliance with Condition 12(b).

(d) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.3, the owner or operator of a facility shall submit to the Department via AES*Online or AES*XML at www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ by March 1st of each year, a facility inventory report for the preceding calendar year for all sources regulated under this General Permit. The inventory report shall include all emissions information for all sources operated during the preceding calendar year from the annual report required in (c) above. Emissions data including, but not limited to, the following shall be reported:
In addition to the specific performance testing requirements included in this General Permit, the Department may require the owner or operator to conduct a source test if it is determined that the air contaminant emissions from a source operating under this General Permit are, or may be, in excess of an applicable air contaminant emission limitation.

All testing, with the exception of periodic monitoring, shall be performed in accordance with any applicable federal regulations, 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, and the current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual, or an alternative test method as approved by the Department.

All submittals, with the exception of periodic monitoring data, shall meet the applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

Two copies of all reports, protocols, and test completion notifications, with the exception of periodic monitoring data, shall be submitted through either by hand-delivery, courier, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office. An electronic copy shall also be submitted to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office.

At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program to demonstrate compliance required by this General Permit, a Test Protocol shall be submitted to in accordance with (d) above for review and approval. The emissions testing shall not commence prior to receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

At least 45 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program to demonstrate compliance required by this General Permit, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate DEP Regional Office so that an observer may be present. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without adequate advance written notice to the Department of such testing.

Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program to demonstrate compliance required by this General Permit, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic notification shall be submitted in accordance with (d) above indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

A complete test report shall be submitted in accordance with (d) above no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program required by this General Permit. The complete test report shall include a summary at the beginning of the report which includes:

(i) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing company and agrees with the findings;

(ii) The GP-5A authorization number and conditions that are the basis for the evaluation;

(iii) A summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition; and

(iv) A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
15. De Minimis Emission Increases
(a) Natural gas-fired spark ignition internal combustion engines, natural gas-fired stationary combustion turbines, and additional equipment may be installed, or currently authorized equipment may be modified or replaced, at the facility without additional authorization provided that the following conditions are met:
   (i) The owner or operator complies with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §127.449(a), (b), and (d) through (i) are met;
   (ii) The equipment being installed, modified, or replaced meets the current applicable BAT Compliance Requirements;
   (iii) The owner or operator submits written notification in accordance with Condition 11(b) including the following additional information:
       (A) The manufacturer, model, rated capacity, and serial number of the equipment;
       (B) A certification from the owner or operator that the equipment will meet all applicable terms and conditions of this General Permit, including Condition 10(a);
       (C) The notification shall be signed by a Responsible Official and shall acknowledge that the certifying part is aware of the penalties for unsworn falsification to governmental authorities as established under 18 Pa. C.S. §4904. The certification shall also state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the information in the notice is true, accurate, and complete; and
       (D) The notice shall identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase and provide emission rates in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance with any applicable requirement.
(b) A new Authorization to Use GP-SA shall be required for any engine or turbine requiring the installation of SCR in accordance with Section C Condition 1(c) or Section M Condition 1(c).

SECTION B. GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNITS
1. BAT Compliance Requirements
   (a) For each glycol dehydration unit constructed and operated under an Authorization to Use GP-5 approved by the Department prior to February 2, 2013, with:
       (i) A total uncontrolled potential VOC emission rate greater than 10 tpy the owner or operator shall control VOC emissions from the glycol dehydrator still vent stream by at least 85% with a condenser, enclosed flare, thermal oxidizer, vapor recovery unit, or other air cleaning device approved by the Department that meets the applicable requirements in Section J.
       (ii) A total uncontrolled potential VOC emission rate less than or equal to 10 tpy, the owner or operator control VOC emissions in accordance with (a)(i) in the event that the malodor requirements of Section A Condition 10(c)(iv) are not met.
   (b) For each glycol dehydration unit constructed on or after August 10, 2013, but prior to (effective date of GP-5A), with:
       (i) A total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall control VOC emissions from the glycol dehydrator still vent stream by at least 95% with a condenser, enclosed flare, thermal oxidizer, vapor recovery unit, or other air cleaning device approved by the Department that meets the applicable requirements in Section J.
       (ii) A total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of less than 2.7 tpy, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of less than 0.5 tpy, and a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of less than 1.0 tpy, the owner or operator shall control VOC emissions in accordance with (b)(i) in the event that the malodor requirements of Section A Condition 10(c)(iv) are not met.
   (c) For each glycol dehydrator constructed on or after (effective date of GP-5A) with:
       (i) An uncontrolled methane emission rate of 200 tpy or greater, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall control methane, VOC, and HAP...
emissions from the glycol dehydrator still vent stream by at least 98% with a condenser, enclosed flare, thermal oxidizer, vapor recovery unit, or other air cleaning device approved by the Department that meets the applicable requirements in Section J.

(ii) An uncontrolled methane emission rate of less than 200 tpy, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of less than 2.7 tpy, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of less than 0.5 tpy, and a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of less than 1.0 tpy, the owner or operator shall control methane, VOC, and HAP emissions in accordance with (c)(i) in the event that the malodor requirements of Section A Condition 10(c)(iv) are not met.

d) Associated equipment, such as controllers (Section H), pumps (Section I), and fugitive emissions components (Section G) are subject to the requirements of their respective Sections.

e) If any glycol dehydration unit uses triethylene glycol for the dehydration process, has a natural gas throughput greater than 3 MMscf/d, and emits more than 1.0 tpy of benzene, the owner or operator must:
   (i) Determine the natural gas throughput in accordance with 40 CFR §63.772(b)(1).
   (ii) Determine the actual average benzene or BTEX emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.772(b)(2).
   (iii) If the glycol dehydration unit is located at a facility located within an urbanized area plus offset or urban cluster boundary, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §63.764(d)(1).
   (iv) If the glycol dehydration unit is located at a facility that is not within an urbanized area plus offset or urban cluster boundary, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §63.764(d)(2).
   (v) If an alternate circulation rate is required, the determination must be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.764(d)(2)(iii).

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For each glycol dehydration unit, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:

(a) The location of the glycol dehydration unit;
(b) The calculation for the optimum glycol circulation rate or the alternative glycol circulation rate in accordance with 40 CFR §63.775(c)(7), if applicable;
(c) The determination of the actual average benzene or BTEX emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.774(d)(1), if applicable;
(d) The emissions calculations for each glycol dehydrator in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5; and
(e) Records of deviations and malfunctions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.774(g), if applicable.

3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the information about each glycol dehydration unit operated during the reporting period shall include:

(a) The records of the optimum or alternative glycol circulation rate in accordance with 40 CFR §63.775(c)(7), if applicable;
(b) The records of any deviations and malfunctions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.775(c)(6), if applicable.

The emissions from each glycol dehydration unit in operation during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

SECTION C. STATIONARY NATURAL GAS-FIRED SPARK IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
(a) For each natural gas-fired spark ignition internal combustion engine constructed under an Authorization to Use GP-5 approved by the Department on or after March 10, 1997 but prior to February 2, 2013, the owner or operator shall:
   (i) Operate or equip the engine with air cleaning devices to meet the following emission levels:
      (A) NOx (as NO2) of 2.00 g/bhp-h while operating at rated bhp and speed;
(B) NMNEHC (as propane), excluding formaldehyde, of 2.00 g/bhp-h while operating at rated bhp and speed; and

(C) CO of 2.00 g/bhp-h while operating at rated bhp and speed.

(ii) Ensure that at operating conditions less than rated capacity, the engine shall on a lb/h basis emit no more than it would emit at rated bhp and speed.

(iii) Ensure the engine meets the requirements of (d) below.

(b) For each natural gas-fired spark ignition internal combustion engine constructed on or after February 2, 2013, but prior to (effective date of GP-SA), the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emissions standards specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ and ensure the engine meets the applicable requirements of (d) below.

(c) For each natural gas-fired spark ignition internal combustion engine constructed on or after (effective date of GP-SA), the owner or operator shall:

(i) Ensure the engine does not exceed the emission standards specified in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Type</th>
<th>Rated bhp</th>
<th>NO\textsubscript{x}</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>NMNEHC (as propane) excluding HCHO</th>
<th>HCHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lean-Burn</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>1.00 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>2.00 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.20 g/bhp-h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean-Burn</td>
<td>100 \leq ER \leq 500</td>
<td>1.00 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.70 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.30 g/bhp-h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean-Burn</td>
<td>500 &lt; ER &lt; 2,370</td>
<td>0.50 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.35 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.25 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.05 g/bhp-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lean-Burn</td>
<td>2,370 \leq ER &lt; 500</td>
<td>0.30 g/bhp-h Uncontrolled or 0.05 g/bhp-h with Control</td>
<td>0.25 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.25 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.05 g/bhp-h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich-Burn</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
<td>0.60 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.60 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.10 g/bhp-h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich-Burn</td>
<td>100 \leq ER \leq 500</td>
<td>0.30 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.30 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.20 g/bhp-h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich-Burn</td>
<td>500 &lt;</td>
<td>0.20 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.30 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>0.20 g/bhp-h</td>
<td>2.7 ppmvd @ 15% O\textsubscript{2} or 76% reduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Ensure that for engines that control NO\textsubscript{x} emissions with a control technology that uses ammonia or urea as a reagent, the exhaust ammonia slip is limited to 5 ppmvd or less corrected to 15% O\textsubscript{2}.

(iii) Ensure the engine meets the requirements of (d) below.

(d) The owner or operator of the engine shall also:

(i) Comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ for engines constructed (as defined in Subpart ZZZZ) prior to June 12, 2006;

(ii) Ensure the engine meets the visible emissions standards, as determined by the methods described in 25 Pa. Code §123.43, by not exceeding the following limitations:

(A) Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour; and

(B) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time;

(iii) Install, operate, and maintain a non-resettable hour meter;

(iv) Limit the engine’s time spent at idle during startup or shutdown to a period appropriate for the operation of the engine and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices, not to exceed 30 minutes, during which time the emissions standards in (a) through (c) do not apply.

(v) Conduct performance tests and periodic monitoring for the engine as detailed in Condition 5 of this section on the following schedule:
### Engine Size Initial Compliance Performance Test Continuous Compliance Performance Test Periodic Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Size</th>
<th>Initial Compliance Performance Test</th>
<th>Continuous Compliance Performance Test</th>
<th>Periodic Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;100 hp</td>
<td>None Required</td>
<td>None Required</td>
<td>Every 2,500 hours of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 hp ≤ ER ≤ 500 hp</td>
<td>Within 180 days of startup of the engine</td>
<td>Within 180 days of each reauthorization</td>
<td>Every 2,500 hours of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;500 hp</td>
<td>Within 180 days of startup of the engine</td>
<td>Every 8,760 hours of operation or every three years and within 180 days of each reauthorization</td>
<td>Every 2,500 hours of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 500 hp and subject to (d)(i)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Every year</td>
<td>Every 2,500 hours of operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) For an engine greater than or equal to 100 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, if the engine is certified by the manufacturer in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and the owner or operator operates and maintains the engine in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the performance testing requirements are waived.

(B) For an engine greater than 500 hp, if the engine is certified by the manufacturer in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ and the owner or operator operates and maintains the engine in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, the continuous compliance performance testing requirements every 8,760 hours of operation or every three years are waived.

### Recordkeeping Requirements

For each engine, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:

(a) The GP-5A authorization number and the date each engine was authorized for use;
(b) The make, model, and serial number of each engine;
(c) Either a copy of the manufacturer’s maintenance instructions or an alternative maintenance plan;
(d) Records of maintenance conducted on each engine and any installed air pollution control devices;
(e) A copy of the manufacturer’s engine certification or vendor guarantees;
(f) The results of each periodic monitoring;
(g) The summary for each complete test report described in Section A Condition 14(h); and
(h) The emissions calculations for each engine in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

### Reporting Requirements

The emissions from each natural gas-fired spark ignition internal combustion engine in operation during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

### Performance Testing Requirements

(a) When conducting a performance test for an engine, the owner or operator may follow the procedure detailed in (b) below and forego the need to submit the test protocol described in Section A Condition 14(e). If the owner or operator decides to use other methods, such as those outlined in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, they must submit the test protocol described in Section A Condition 14(e) for review and approval.

(b) Standardized Performance Test Procedure.

(i) Conduct three test runs of at least one hour duration within 10% of the highest achievable load.

(ii) Select the sampling port location and the number and location of traverse points at the exhaust using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1 or 1A depending on stack diameter, or the sampling points selected according to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 7E Section 8.1.2.

(iii) Determine the effluent characteristics including by either:

   (A) Calculating the exhaust flow in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 19 and measuring the $O_2$ concentration using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; or
(B) By measuring:

1. The flow velocity, stack temperature, static pressure, and barometric pressure using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2 or 2C depending on stack diameter;
2. The gas density using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; and

(iv) Simultaneous to the determination of the O₂ concentration in (iii)(B) above, determine:

A. The NOₓ concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 7E;
B. The CO concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 10;
C. The NMNEHC concentration, as propane, excluding formaldehyde of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 25A to determine the THC, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-6, Method 18 to determine the methane and ethane concentration and then subtracting the methane and ethane concentrations from the THC; and
D. The formaldehyde concentration of the exhaust gas, if applicable, using 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 323.

(c) If at any time the owner or operator operates the engine in excess of the highest achievable load plus 10%, the owner or operator must perform a stack test within 180 days from the anomalous operation.

5. Periodic Monitoring Requirements

(a) When conducting periodic monitoring on an engine, the owner or operator may follow the procedures in (b) below. If the owner or operator decides to deviate from those procedures, they must submit a request to use an alternate procedure, in writing, at least 60 days prior to performing the periodic monitoring. In the alternate procedure request, the owner or operator must demonstrate the alternate procedure’s equivalence to the standard procedure to the satisfaction of the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.

(b) Standardized Periodic Monitoring Procedure.

(i) Conduct three test runs of at least 20 minutes duration within 10% of the highest achievable load.

(ii) Determine NOₓ and CO emissions concentrations in the exhaust with an electro-chemical cell portable gas analyzer used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and following the procedures specified in ASTM D6522.

(iii) If the measured NOₓ or CO emissions concentrations are within the margin of instrument error or in exceedance of the emissions limit, the owner or operator must perform a stack test within 180 days of the periodic monitoring.

(c) The 2,500 hours of operation count resets after any performance test performed in accordance with Condition 4 above.

(d) For engines constructed (as defined in that subpart) prior to June 12, 2006, that installed a CPMS to monitor the catalyst inlet temperature, the owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain the CPMS according to 40 CFR §63.6625(b)(1) through (6).

SECTION D. RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements

The owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor must meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §60.5385 or 40 CFR §60.5385a.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

For each reciprocating compressor, the owner or operator shall maintain records in accordance with Section A Condition 12 and 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(3) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(3) as applicable.

In addition, records of the emissions calculation for each reciprocating compressor must be kept in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.
3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the information about each reciprocating compressor operated during the reporting period shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(b)(4) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(4) as applicable.

The emissions from each reciprocating compressor in operation during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d), including the emissions from scheduled and unscheduled blowdowns.

SECTION E. STORAGE VESSELS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
   (a) For each storage vessel constructed on or after August 23, 2011, but prior to August 10, 2013, the owner or operator shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§60.5365(e) and 60.5395(d) and (e).
   (b) For each storage vessel constructed on or after August 10, 2013, but prior to (effective date of GP-SA), with a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall equip the storage vessel with a cover and route all vapor through a closed vent system to a control device that reduces VOC emissions by 95% or more by meeting the applicable control, cover, and closed vent system requirements of Section J Condition 1(a) through (f) or any alternative method approved by the Department.
   (c) For each storage vessel constructed on or after (effective date of GP-SA), with an uncontrolled methane emission rate of 200 tpy or greater, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall equip the storage vessel with a cover and route all vapor through a closed vent system to a control device that reduces methane, VOC, and HAP emissions by 98% or more by meeting the applicable control, cover, and closed vent system requirements of Section J Condition 1(a) through (f) or any alternative method approved by the Department.
   (d) Any storage vessel removed from service or returned to service must meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5395(f) or 40 CFR §60.5395a(c).
   (e) Any storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 2,000 gallons and less than or equal to 40,000 gallons must meet the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §129.57.
   (f) Any storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons must meet the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §129.56, if applicable.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For each storage vessel, the owner or operator shall maintain records in accordance with Section A Condition 12 and 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(5) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(5) as applicable.

In addition, the emissions calculation for each storage vessel, which may be calculated using Department approved methods such as direct measurement; modeling programs such as the most recent version of EPA TANKS, ProMax, and API E&P Tanks; process simulation software such as HYSIM, HYsis, WINSIM, and PROSIM; or calculation methodologies such as the Vazquez-Beggs equation, must be kept in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the information about each storage vessel in operation during the reporting period shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(b)(6) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(6) as applicable.

The emissions from each storage vessel operating during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).
SECTION F. TANKER TRUCK LOAD-OUT OPERATIONS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
   (a) For all truck load-out operations from storage vessel constructed on or after August 10, 2013, but prior to (effective date of GP-SA), with a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall:
      (i) Use a vapor recovery load-out system when removing liquids from the storage vessel; and
      (ii) Ensure that each tanker truck that is used to remove liquids from the storage vessel has passed one of the following annual leak tests:
           (A) A tanker truck that does not indicate more than 1" H2O pressure change within 5 minutes after
               being pressurized to 18" H2O and after being depressurized to 6" H2O vacuum has passed a
               MACT-level test and is assumed to have a collection efficiency of 99.2%.
           (B) A tanker truck that does not indicate more than 3" H2O pressure change within 5 minutes after
               being pressurized to 18" H2O and after being depressurized to 6" H2O vacuum has passed an
               NSPS-level test and is assumed to have a collection efficiency of 98.7%.
           (C) A tanker truck that has passed a leak test performed in accordance with 49 CFR §180.407 is
               accepted as equivalent to an NSPS-level collection efficiency of 98.7%.
           (D) A tanker truck that has passed a leak test performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix
               A-8, Method 27 is accepted as equivalent to an NSPS-level collection efficiency of 98.7%.
   (b) For all truck load-out operations from storage vessel constructed on or after (effective date of GP-SA), with a total uncontrolled methane emission rate of 200 tpy or greater, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, the owner or operator shall:
      (i) Use a vapor recovery load-out system when removing liquids from the storage vessel; and
      (ii) Ensure that each tanker truck that is used to remove liquids from the storage vessel has passed one of the following annual leak tests:
           (A) A tanker truck that does not indicate more than 1" H2O pressure change within 5 minutes after
               being pressurized to 18" H2O and after being depressurized to 6" H2O vacuum has passed a
               MACT-level test and is assumed to have a collection efficiency of 99.2%.
           (B) A tanker truck that does not indicate more than 3" H2O pressure change within 5 minutes after
               being pressurized to 18" H2O and after being depressurized to 6" H2O vacuum has passed an
               NSPS-level test and is assumed to have a collection efficiency of 98.7%.
           (C) A tanker truck that has passed a leak test performed in accordance with 49 CFR §180.407 is
               accepted as equivalent to an NSPS-level collection efficiency of 98.7%.
           (D) A tanker truck that has passed a leak test performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix
               A-8, Method 27 is accepted as equivalent to an NSPS-level collection efficiency of 98.7%.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
   For each tanker truck load-out operation, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:
   (a) The identification, location, and date of construction of each vapor recovery load-out system;
   (b) Records of each tanker truck load-out operation including the date and time of the liquids load-out, the type and volume of liquids loaded, and the truck collection efficiency based on the annual leak test;
   (c) The emissions calculation for each tanker truck load-out operation in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

3. Reporting Requirements
   The emissions from tanker truck load-out operations during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).
SECTION G. FUGITIVE EMISSIONS COMPONENTS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements

(a) No later than 30 days after an emission source commences operation, and at least monthly thereafter, the owner or operator of a facility shall conduct an AVO inspection.

(b) No later than 60 days after the start of production, and quarterly thereafter, the owner or operator shall conduct an LDAR program using either an OGI camera, a gas leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, or other leak detection methods approved by the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.

(i) The owner or operator of a well that is temporarily shut-in is not required to perform LDAR until no later than 60 days after the well is put into production or the next quarterly inspection.

(ii) The owner or operator may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office.

(iii) Any fugitive emissions components that are difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor must be identified in the monitoring plan described in Condition 3(a).

(iv) The owner or operator may track the number of leaking components in the LDAR records and decrease the LDAR inspection interval from quarterly to semi-annually if the percentage of leaking components is less than 2.0% for two consecutive quarterly LDAR inspections. If the percentage of leaking components is higher than 2.0% in any inspection, a quarterly LDAR inspection interval must be resumed or maintained.

(c) The detection devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer-recommended procedures, as required by the test method, or a Department-approved method.

(d) A leak is defined as:

(i) Any positive indication, whether audible, visual, or odorous, determined during an AVO inspection;

(ii) Any visible emissions detected by an OGI camera; or

(iii) A concentration of 500 ppm or greater detected by an instrument reading.

(e) For quarterly inspections using a gas leak detector in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, the owner or operator may choose to adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level as determined according to the procedures in Section 8.3.2.

(f) Any leak detected from a fugitive emission component shall be repaired by the owner or operator of the facility as expeditiously as practicable. A first attempt at repair must be attempted within 5 calendar days of detection, and repair must be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected unless:

(i) The owner or operator must purchase parts, in which case the repair must be completed no later than 10 calendar days after the receipt of the purchased parts; or

(ii) The repair or replacement is technically infeasible without a vent blowdown, well shutdown, or well shut-in or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, in which case the repair or replacement must occur at the earliest of the next scheduled or unscheduled blowdown, or within 2 years.

(g) Once a fugitive emission component has been repaired or replaced, the owner or operator must resurvey the component as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the leak is repaired.

(i) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the leak is initially found, either a digital photograph must be taken of the component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes.

(ii) A leak is considered repaired if:

(A) There are no detectable emissions consistent with Section 8.3.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21;

(B) A leak concentration of less than 500 ppm is detected when the gas leak detector probe inlet is placed at the surface of the component;

(C) There is no visible leak image when using an OGI camera; or

(D) There is no bubbling at the leak interface using a soap solution bubble test specified in Section 8.3.3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21.
2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For fugitive emissions components, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:

(a) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5397a(b) through (d).
(b) Records of each monitoring survey which must include:
   (i) The facility name and location;
   (ii) The GP-5A authorization number;
   (iii) The date, start time, and end time of the survey;
   (iv) The name of the operator(s) performing the survey;
   (v) The monitoring instrument used;
   (vi) The ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey;
   (vii) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were none; and
   (viii) Documentation of each fugitive emission including:
      (A) The identification of each component from which fugitive emissions were detected;
      (B) The instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that meets the leak definition in Condition 1(d)(iii) of this section;
      (C) The status of repair of each component including:
         (1) The repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the component;
         (2) The tagging or digital photographing of each component not repaired during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered;
         (3) The reasons a component was placed on delay of repair;
         (4) The date of successful repair of the component; and
         (5) The information on the instrumentation or method used to resurvey the component after repair, if it was not completed during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered.

3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the records of each monitoring survey conducted during the reporting period shall be included.

The emissions from fugitive emissions components during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

SECTION H. CONTROLLERS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
(a) For pneumatic controllers constructed on or after August 23, 2011, the owner or operator must meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §5390(a) and (c)(1) or 40 CFR §5390a(a) and (c)(1).
(b) Each controller must be tagged in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5390(c)(2) or 40 CFR §60.5390a(c)(2) as applicable.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For each controller, the owner or operator shall maintain records in accordance with Section A Condition 12 and 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(4) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(4) as applicable.

In addition, the emissions calculation for each pneumatic controller must be kept in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the information about each controller during the reporting period shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(b)(5) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(b)(5) as applicable.
The emissions from each pneumatic controller in operation during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

SECTION I. PUMPS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
   (a) For each natural gas driven pneumatic diaphragm pump constructed on or after September 18, 2015 but prior to (effective date of GP-5A) the owner and operator shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §60.5365a(h)(2) and §60.5393a(b) through (e).
   (b) For each pump constructed on or after (effective date of GP-SA) the owner or operator of a pump with:
      (i) An uncontrolled methane emission rate of less than 200 tpy, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of less than 2.7 tpy, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate less than 0.5 tpy, and a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate less than 1.0 tpy, shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5365a(h)(2) and §60.5393a(a) through (e).
      (ii) An uncontrolled methane emission rate of 200 tpy or greater, a total uncontrolled VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, an uncontrolled single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total uncontrolled HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, shall route all vapor through a closed vent system to a control device that reduces methane, VOC, and HAP emissions by 98% or more by meeting the applicable requirements of Section J.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
   For each pump, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12 and 40 CFR §5420a(c)(16) as applicable.
   (a) The location, date of installation, and manufacturer’s specifications for each pump.
   (b) The emissions calculation for each pneumatic pump must be kept in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

3. Reporting Requirements
   The emissions from each pneumatic pump in operation during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

SECTION J. ENCLOSED FLARES AND OTHER EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
   (a) Enclosed Flares and Other Enclosed Combustion Control Devices.
      (i) The owner or operator of an enclosed flare or other enclosed combustion control device constructed prior to (effective date of GP-5A) shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5412(d)(1) and §60.5415(e) or 40 CFR §60.5412a(d)(1) and §60.5415a(e) as applicable.
      (ii) The owner or operator of an enclosed flare or other enclosed combustion control device constructed on or after (effective date of GP-5A) shall:
         (A) Ensure that the device is maintained in a leak free condition by conducting a monthly AVO inspection;
         (B) Install and operate a continuous burning pilot flame and a heat sensing monitoring device to ensure the presence of the pilot flame;
         (C) Operate the device with no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of 1 minute during any 15 minute period;
            (1) A visible emissions test using Section 11 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 22 must be performed at least once per month using an observation period of 15 minutes.
            (2) A device that fails the visible emissions test must follow the manufacturer’s repair instructions or best combustion engineering practice to return the unit to compliant operations.
A visible emissions test must be performed following the maintenance or repair activity to certify the device's return to service.

(D) Ensure the device is designed and operated to either:
   (1) Reduce the mass content of methane, VOC, and HAP in the gases vented to the device by 98% by weight or greater as determined in Condition 4 below;
   (2) Reduce the concentration of TOC in the exhaust gases at the outlet of the device to a level less than or equal to 110 ppmv as propane on a wet basis corrected to 3% O₂ as determined in Condition 4 below;
   (3) Meet a minimum temperature of 1,600°F, provided the device has demonstrated during the performance test that combustion zone temperature is an indicator of destruction efficiency; or
   (4) Introduce the vent stream into the flame zone of a combustion unit or process heater that is used as a control device.

(iii) The owner or operator must conduct a performance test in accordance with Condition 4 within 180 days of initial startup of the affected facility unless the combustion control device is a manufacturer tested model tested in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5413(d) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(d).

(iv) The owner or operator must also conduct performance tests in accordance with Condition 4 within 180 days of each reauthorization unless:
   (A) The combustion control device is a manufacturer tested model tested in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5413(d) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(d); or
   (B) The combustion control device established a correlation between the outlet TOC performance level and the firebox or combustion chamber temperature during the initial performance test.

(v) The owner or operator of any combustion control device that is a manufacturer tested model shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5413(e) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(e) as applicable.

(b) Vapor Recovery Devices.
   (i) The owner or operator of a vapor recovery device constructed prior to (effective date of GP-SA) shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5412(d)(2) and §60.5415(e) or 40 CFR §60.5412a(d)(2) and §60.5415a(e) as applicable.
   (ii) The owner or operator of a vapor recovery device constructed on or after (effective date of GP-SA) shall reduce methane, VOC, and HAP emissions by 98% or more by weight as demonstrated by conducting the performance test in (iii), below or a conducting a control device design analysis in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5413a(c).
   (iii) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test in accordance with Condition 4 and 40 CFR §60.5413(b)(5) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(b)(5) as applicable.
   (iv) The owner or operator of any vapor recovery device shall conduct a monthly AVO in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5417(h)(2) or 40 CFR §60.5417a(h)(2) as applicable.
   (v) If the vapor recovery device is a carbon adsorption unit, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5412(c) or 40 CFR §60.5412a(c) as applicable.

(c) External Floating Roof.
   (i) An external floating roof shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(2) and 25 Pa. Code §129.56(b) as applicable.
   (ii) Perform a gap measurement test in accordance with 40 CFR §60.113b for mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seals.
   (iii) Perform a gap measurement test in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.56(b)(iii) for a vapor-mounted primary seal.

(d) Internal Floating Roof.
   (i) An internal floating roof shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.112b(a)(1) and 25 Pa. Code §127.56(c) as applicable.
   (ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, and secondary seal (if equipped) in accordance with 40 CFR §113b(a).
(e) Covers.  
(i) The cover and all openings on the cover shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.5411(b) and §60.5416(a)(3) or 40 CFR §60.5411(a) and §60.5416(a)(3) as applicable.  
(ii) The owner or operator shall conduct AVO inspections for defects that could result in air emissions in accordance with Section G Condition 1(a). Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the cover or between the cover and the separator wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.  
(iii) Any defect or leak detected shall be repaired in accordance with Section G Condition 1(f).  
(f) Closed Vent Systems.  
(i) The owner or operator shall conduct an assessment in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5411a(d), if applicable.  
(ii) The owner or operator shall design and operate the closed vent system with no detectable emissions, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5411(a) and (c) and §60.5416(a) through (c) or 40 CFR §60.5411a(a) and (c) and §60.5416a(a) through (c) as applicable.  
(iii) The owner or operator shall conduct AVO inspections for defects that could result in air emissions in accordance with Section G Condition 1(a). Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork; loose connections; liquid leaks; and broken or missing caps or other closure devices.  
(iv) Any defect or leak detected shall be repaired in accordance with Section G Condition 1(f).  

2. Recordkeeping Requirements  
For each control device, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:  

(a) Enclosed Flares and Other Enclosed Combustion Control Devices.  
(i) For non-manufacturer tested models, the owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(13) and (14) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(13) and (14) as applicable.  
(ii) For manufacturer tested models the owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5413(d)(12) and (e) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(d)(12) and (e) as applicable.  
(iii) The summary for each complete test report described in Section A Condition 14(h) conducted, if applicable.  
(b) Vapor Recovery Devices.  
(i) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(12) through (14) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(12) through (14) as applicable.  
(ii) The design analysis in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5413(c) or 40 CFR §60.5413a(c), as applicable.  
(iii) The summary for each complete test report described in Section A Condition 14(h) conducted, if applicable.  
(c) External Floating Roof.  
(i) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.115b and 60.116b as applicable; and  
(ii) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.56(f)(3) and (g), if applicable.  
(d) Internal Floating Roof.  
(i) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.115b and 60.116b as applicable; and  
(ii) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.56(f)(3) and (g), if applicable.  
(e) Covers.  
(i) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with Section G Condition 2(b).  
(f) Closed Vent Systems.
(i) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with Section G Condition 2(b).
(ii) The owner or operator must maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(c)(8) and (9).
(iii) The owner or operator must maintain records of the assessment, including the engineer’s certification, in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420a(c)(17), if applicable.

3. Reporting Requirements
In the required annual report of Section A Condition 13(c), the information about each control device in operation during the reporting period shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR §60.5420(b) or 40 CFR §60.5420a(b) as applicable.

4. Performance Testing Requirements
The performance test for each control device using the following procedure may forgo the submission of the test protocol in Section A Condition 14(e). Any other method for determining compliance must submit the test protocol described in Section A Condition 14(e) for review and approval.

(a) Conduct three test runs of at least one hour duration.
(b) Select the sampling port location and the number and location of traverse points at the exhaust using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1 or 1A depending on stack diameter.
   (i) If demonstrating compliance with a percent reduction requirement, sampling sites must be located at the inlet of the first control device and the outlet of the final control device; or
   (ii) If demonstrating compliance with an outlet concentration requirement, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
(c) Determine the effluent characteristics including:
   (i) The flow velocity, stack temperature, static pressure, and barometric pressure using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2 or 2C depending on stack diameter;
   (ii) The gas density using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; and
(d) To demonstrate compliance with (b)(i) use 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 25A to determine the TOC and then convert to dry basis using the moisture content from (c)(iii) above and calculate the inlet and outlet mass rates as propane and the percent reduction.
(e) To demonstrate compliance with (b)(ii) use 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 25A to determine the TOC and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-6, Method 18 to determine the methane and ethane concentration and then correct the TOC concentration, minus methane and ethane, for percent oxygen from (c)(ii) above.

5. Periodic Monitoring Requirements
The owner or operator that installs a CPMS must install, operate, and maintain the CPMS according to 40 CFR §60.5415 and §60.5417 or 40 CFR §60.5415a and §60.5417a as applicable.

SECTION K. PIGGING OPERATIONS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
(a) The owner or operator that conducts pigging operations shall employ best management practices to minimize the liquids present in the pig receiver chamber and to minimize emissions from the pig receiver chamber including, but not limited to, installing liquids ramps, installing liquids drain, routing high-pressure chambers to a low-pressure line or vessel, using ball valve type chambers, or using multiple pig chambers.
(b) For pigging operations with an methane emission rate of 200 tpy or greater, or a total VOC emission rate of 2.7 tpy or greater, or an single HAP emission rate of 0.5 tpy or greater, or a total HAP emission rate of 1.0 tpy or greater, after employing best management practices, the owner or operator shall control methane, VOC, and HAP emissions from all pigging operations by at least 98% with a condenser, flare, thermal oxidizer, vapor recovery unit, or other air cleaning device, or any alternative method approved by the Department that meets the applicable requirements in Section J.
2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For each pigging operation, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records in accordance with Section A Condition 12, including information on:

(a) The identification, location, and date of construction of each pig launcher or receiver;
(b) Records of each pigging operation including the identification of the pig chamber used, the date and time of the pigging operation, and the type and volume of liquids cleared; and
(c) The emissions calculation for each pig chamber, using the Department’s spreadsheet found at http://files.dep.state.pa.us/ or other equivalent method.

3. Reporting Requirements
The emissions from each pigging operation conducted during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

SECTION L. WELLBORE LIQUIDS UNLOADING OPERATIONS

1. BAT Compliance Requirements
The owner or operator that conducts wellbore liquids unloading operations or venting of the annular space shall use best management practices including, but not limited to, plunger lift systems, soaping, swabbing, or venting to atmospheric pressure. In all cases, where technically feasible, the owner or operator shall direct the gas to a separator, storage vessel, or control device.

2. Recordkeeping Requirements
For each well the owner or operator shall maintain a daily log in accordance with Section A Condition 12 containing the following information:

(a) The US Well number and location of the well;
(b) The date and time of each wellbore liquids unloading operation or venting of the annular space;
(c) The wellbore liquids unloading technique used during each unloading operation;
(d) The disposition of the associated gas from each wellbore liquids unloading operation or venting of the annular space;
(e) The duration of the wellbore liquids unloading operation or venting of the annular space; and
(f) The emissions calculation for each wellbore liquids unloading operation or venting of the annular space in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.5.

3. Reporting Requirements
The emissions from each wellbore liquids unloading operation or venting of the annular space conducted during the reporting period must be included in the emissions inventory report of Section A Condition 13(d).

Issued by:

Krishnan Ramamurthy
Director,
Bureau of Air Quality

Date Issued: ______________________