



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

June 28, 2019 Issue Date: Effective Date: May 23, 2022 **Revision Date:** May 9, 2022 Expiration Date: June 28, 2024

Revision Type: Amendment

> In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

> The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 65-00839

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 72-0378240-27

Owner Information

Name: TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP Mailing Address: 5400 WESTHEIMER CT HOUSTON, TX 77056-5353

Plant Information

Plant: TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/DELMONT COMP STA

Location: 65 Westmoreland County 65952 Salem Township

SIC Code: 4922 Trans. & Utilities - Natural Gas Transmission

Responsible Official

Name: ROBERT STEEDE Title: VP ENV COMPLIANCE

Phone: (713) 627 - 6608 Email:

Permit Contact Person

Name: PHILLIP WIEDENFELD Title: SPVR OPR AIR COMPLIANCE

Phone: (713) 627 - 6608 Email: phillip.wiedenfeld@enbridge.com

[Signature]

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION



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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

	ON A. Site inventory List			
Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Th	nroughput	Fuel/Material
104	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 1 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)	11.024 N	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
105	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 2 (1,100-BHP, NG,	11.024 N	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
106	4SRB) 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 3 (1,100-BHP, NG,	11.024 M	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
107	4SRB) 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 4 (1,100-BHP, NG,	11.024 N	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
108	4SRB) 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 5 (1,100-BHP, NG,	11.024 N	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
109	4SRB) 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 6 (1,100-BHP, NG,	11.024 M	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
114	4SRB) CAT-3412 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 1	5.001 N	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
	(600-BHP, NG, 4SLB)			
115	CAT-G-398 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 2 (540-BHP, NG, 4SLB)	4.918 N	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
117	AREA FUGITIVES			
118	SOLAR MARS T-1500S TURBINE (13,300-BHP, NG, CENTRIFUGAL)			
119	SOLAR TITAN 250-30002S3 TURBINE(26,000-BHP, NG, CENTRIFUGAL)			
120	6 RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR CASE VENTS			
121	4 CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR VENTS			
122	PIGGING ACTIVITIES FUGITIVES			
C104	NSCR CATALYST 1			
C105	NSCR CATALYST 2			
C106	NSCR CATALYST 3			
C107	NSCR CATALYST 4			
C108	NSCR CATALYST 5			
C109	NSCR CATALYST 6			
C118	SOLO NOX SYSTEM			
C119A	SOLO NOX SYSTEM			
C119B	OXIDATION CATALYST			
S04	1100 HP STACK 1			
S05	1100 HP STACK 2			
S06	1100 HP STACK 3			
S07	1100 HP STACK 4			
S08	1100 HP STACK 5			
S09	1100 HP STACK 6			
S118	SOLAR MARS STACK			
S119	SOLAR TITAN STACK			
S120	RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR VENTS			
S121	CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR VENTS			
S14	EMERGENCY GEN 1 STACK			
S15	EMERGENCY GEN 2 STACK			
Z117	AREA FUGITIVES			

DEP Auth ID: 1387021

DEP PF ID: 275643

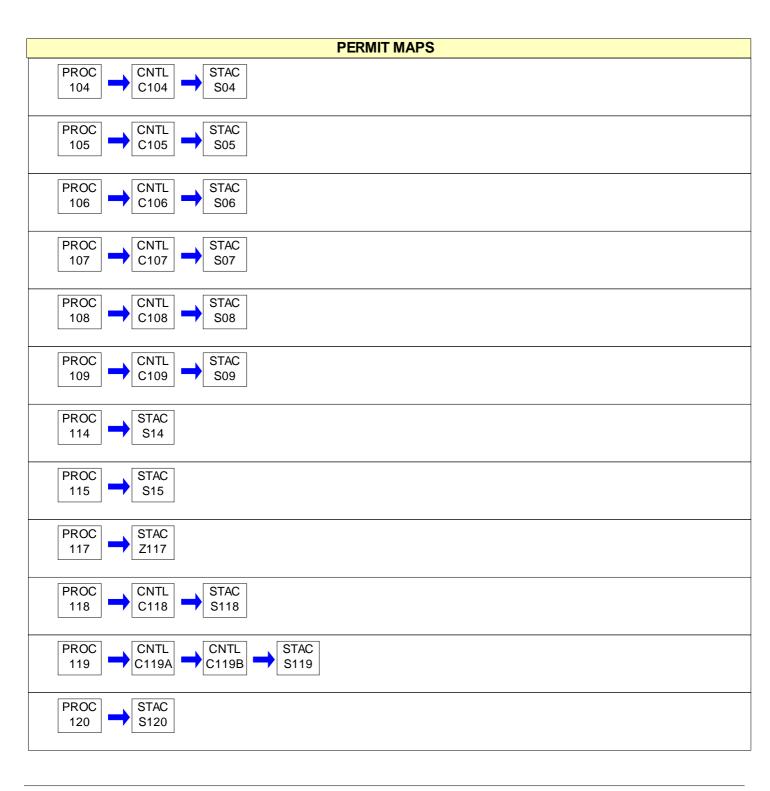
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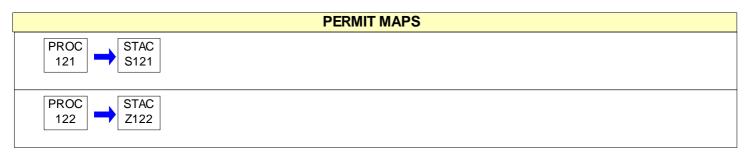
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Z122	PIGGING ACTIVITIES FUGITIVES		









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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]

Permit Renewal

- (a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).
- (d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

- (a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:
 - (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,
 - (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by





the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Enforcement action
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

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.





#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department 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.
- (b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

- (a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.
- (b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:
- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- (4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].





#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.



- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).
- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.





- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.
- (e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

- (a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, 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.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch Air Section 1650 Arch Street, 3ED21 Philadelphia, PA 19103

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

- (a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

[25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135] #024

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.





- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.
- (c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.
- (d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

- (a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:
- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
- (b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.





#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.





- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
- (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

- (a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.
- (2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.
- (b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.
 - (2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - (4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.







I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

65-00839

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7) (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(5), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.
- (d) N/A.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Particulate matter emissions into the outdoor atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c)(1)(i).

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

- (a) Limitations are as follows:
- (1) (2) N/A.
- (b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any







source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

(c) N/A.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) AIR BASINS. N/A.
- (b) OUTSIDE OF AIR BASINS. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
 - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:





Air curtain destructor—A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes—Trees, shrubs and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
- (3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b).
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.
- (4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in that chapter.

[The Delmont Compressor Station is not located in an air basin.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 25 PA Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

009 [25 Pa. Code §139.51] Purpose.

- (a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program,



notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the SW Regional Office. For EPA Method test programs, notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. For testing utilizing portable analyzers, and no EPA Test Methods, when the complete operating procedure including calibration, QA/QC and emissions calculation methods have been previously submitted to the Department, notification of testing shall only be submitted to the SW Regional Office. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department. Later EPA Method Stack Tests and portable monitoring programs that adhere to the procedures of a test protocol, previously approved and performed, may utilize the protocol, subject to updates in the Department's source test manual, referencing it in the notification.

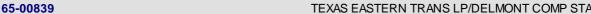
- (c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3), within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an EPA Method emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification, indicating the completion date of the on-site testing, shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f), and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g), two copies of the complete test report shall be submitted to the Department at the SWRO, no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.
- (e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b), a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report, indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits, also containing a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body, and agrees with the findings.
 - $\label{eq:condition} \mbox{(2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.}$
 - (3) Summary of results, with respect to each applicable permit condition.
 - $(4) \ Statement \ of \ compliance, \ or \ non-compliance, \ with \ each \ applicable \ permit \ condition.$
- (f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3), all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, three copies of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks.
- (i) The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that the facility is visited by the Owner/Operator. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:



- a. Visible stack emissions:
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §§123.1 or 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.31. In any case, inspections shall take place at a minimum of once per week. This observation does not require that it be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. Records of each inspection shall be maintained in a log and at the minimum include the date, time, name and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain the following comprehensive and accurate records:

- a. Total monthly fuel consumption by each of the natural gas compressor engines, (Reciprocating (Source IDs 104 109), Centrifugal Turbines (Source IDs 118 - 119), Reciprocating emergency generator (Source IDs 114 - 115)) and other permitted equipment. This information shall be kept on both a monthly and previous 12-month period basis. It shall be updated monthly.
- b. The total monthly hours of operation of each of the natural gas compressor engines, emergency generator engines, and other permitted equipment. Again, this information shall be kept on both a monthly and previous 12-month period basis. It shall be updated monthly.
- c. The parameters of the natural gas compressors that determine compressor engine load, including inlet and outlet temperature and pressure and natural gas volume compressed.
- d. The date, start time, and duration of startup, shutdown, and ambient air low temperature (As defined as lower than 0 Degrees F.) periods for each combustion source as they are defined in the above emission limitation conditions.
- e. Records including a description of testing methods, results, all operating data collected during tests, and a copy of the calculations performed.
- f. Copies of the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule for the natural gas compressors, compressor engines, emergency generator engines, control systems, and other permitted equipment.
- g. Records of any maintenance conducted on the natural gas compressor engines, natural gas compressors, emergency generator engines, and other permitted equipment.
- i. Records of all fractional gas analysis performed on the inlet natural gas to Delmont within the last five years and a copy of the most recent fuel tariff.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site, or electronically available on the site, for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location or electronically available by a method acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.





013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records of each facility-wide inspection shall be maintained in a log, or electronically, and at the minimum include the results of the inspection, date, time, name and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, and malodor surveys performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action taken as a result.

015 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed informed by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Malfunction reporting shall be conducted as follows:

- a. For the purpose of this condition, a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or source to operate in a normal or usual manner that may result in an increase in the emission of air contaminants. Examples of malfunctions may include, but are not limited to: large dust plumes, heavy smoke, a spill or release that results in a malodor that is detectable outside the property on whose land the source is being operated.
- b. 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 (911 Center), and to the 24-hour Emergency Hotline of the appropriate DEP Regional Office (Phone (412)442-4000), no later than one hour after the discovery of an incident. Following the telephone notification, a written notice shall be submitted to the DEP, no later than the next business day.
- c. All other malfunctions shall be reported to the Department no later than the next business day.
- d. Initial reporting of the malfunction shall identify the following items to the extent known:
- name and location of the facility;
- ii. nature and cause of the malfunction;
- iii. time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
- iv. expected duration of increased emissions; and
- v. estimated rate of emissions.
- e. The Owner/Operator shall also notify the Department immediately, by telephone, when corrective measures for malfunctions meeting the criteria in (b) have been accomplished.
- f. All malfunctions shall be reported to the Department by email (Addresses will be provided by the Department.), or by regular mail, at the address below:





PADEP Office of Air Quality 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

412-442-4000

g. If requested by the Department, the Owner/Operator shall submit a full written report to the Department, including final determinations of the items identified in d., and the corrective measures taken on the malfunction. The report shall be submitted within 15 days of the Department's request or accomplishing corrective measures, whichever is later.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Should the owner/operator of the Delmont Compressor Station be required to submit a report of annual greenhouse gas emissions to the federal government because of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 - Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, a copy of this report shall also be submitted to the Department's Southwest Regional Office.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The Delmont Compressor Station is a Title V facility. Therefore, the owner/operator shall submit the semi-annual monitoring reports for the Delmont Compressor Station by January 30 and July 30 of each year. The January 30 semiannual monitoring report shall cover the period from July 1 through December 31. The July 30 semiannual monitoring report shall cover the period from January 1 through June 30. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.511(c), in no case shall the semi-annual monitoring report be submitted less often than every six (6) months. This may require that an interim semi-annual monitoring report (covering a period less than six (6) months) be submitted to bring the station into compliance with this schedule.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

Permittee shall submit a Compliance Certification sufficient to demonstrate compliance with terms and conditions contained in the permit. Each Compliance Certification shall include the following:

- (a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (b) The compliance status.
- (c) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (d) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
- (e) Other facts the Department may require, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Delmont Compressor Station is Title V facility. Therefore, Owner/operator shall submit a Title V Compliance Certification for the Delmont Compressor Station by January 30 of each year. The Title V Compliance Certification shall cover the previous calendar year, for the period January 1 through December 31. This Certification shall be submitted to both the Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation of EPA, Region III and the Regional Air Quality Program Manager, PA DEP. The Title V Compliance Certification may be emailed to EPA Region III at R3_APD_Permits @epa.gov in lieu of mailing a hard copy. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.513(5)(i), in no case shall the Title V Compliance Certification be submitted less often than annually. This may require that an interim Title V Compliance Certification (covering a period less than one year) be submitted to bring the station into compliance with this schedule.]

020 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen and/or VOCs shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to

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SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

021 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.
- (b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report with 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.
- (c) N/A.

[The Delmont Compressor Station is a Title V facility. Therefore, the operators of the Delmont Compressor Station are required to submit an annual air emission inventory.

The source report in (a) shall include a statement; in a form as the Department may prescribe; for classes or categories of sources; showing the actual emissions of individual criteria and hazardous air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as other air contaminants. (Per the Department's Emissions Inventory Reporting Instructions.) A description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based, shall be included. The statement shall also contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

Additional authority for this condition is taken from § 135.21.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

022 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from a source identified in 25 PA Code 123.1(a)(1)-(9) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (c)(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to minimize emissions, all air contamination sources and air cleaning devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution and engineering practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

024 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

Limitations of opacity shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:







- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)-(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) N/A.

025 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of devices approved by the Department.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

027 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources at the Delmont Station are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapters 121-145. (Air Resources)

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 63, ZZZZ, and 40 CFR Part 64. All submittals shall be sent to both USEPA Region III and PADEP at the following addresses:

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation Environmental Protection Agency Region III Office of Air Quality 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

PA Department of Environmental Protection Regional Air Quality Program Manager 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

This permit contains language from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Should the wording of the federal citations of the conditions in this permit be changed in the CFR, the new wording shall supersede the language of this permit.

028 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

(a) The NOx requirements of this section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major NOx emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and § § 129.97 - 129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that were in existence on or before July 20, 2012, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in § \$ 129.51 - 129.52c, 129.54 - 129.69, 129.71 - 129.73, 129.75, 129.77, 129.101 - 129.107 and 129.301 - 129.310.





(b) - (d) N/A.

[The Delmont Compressor Station is a Title V facility. The emission sources at the Oakford Compressor Station are at a Major Source of both NOx and VOC. Sources at the station have applicable requirements under § § 129.96 - 129.100 (RACT II). On October 24, 2016, the owner/operator submitted a proposal for RACT II, stating the methods of compliance for the sources at the station which have RACT II requirements. These are Reciprocating Natural Gas Compressor Engines 1 through 6 (Source IDs 104 -109), Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115), Centrifugal Natural Gas Compressor Engines (Source IDs 118 & 119), and Area Fugitives (Source ID 117).]

029 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

Source reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Source reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***

DEP Auth ID: 1387021 DEP



65-00839



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 1 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 105 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 2 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



65-00839

-A)

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 3 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



65-00839

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SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 107 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 4 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. **WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 108 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 5 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 109 Source Name: 1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 6 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.024 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



65-00839

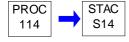


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 114 Source Name: CAT-3412 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 1 (600-BHP, NG, 4SLB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 5.001 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



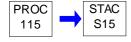




Source ID: 115 Source Name: CAT-G-398 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 2 (540-BHP, NG, 4SLB)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4.918 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

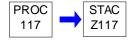
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 117 Source Name: AREA FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) (c) N/A.
- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96 129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96 129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96 129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) (f) N/A.





002 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

- (a) (b) (See Section C of this permit.)
- (c) This section and § § 129.97 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx,
- (d) N/A.

[Area Fugitives (Source ID 117) is a combination of many small sources, combined into a single subfacility. Some of these sources may have an annual VOC emission potential of 1 TPY, or greater, and they are at a major VOC emitting facility. Therefore, these sources may be subject to applicable requirements under § § 129.96 - 129.100 (RACT II).]

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

- (a) (b) N/A.
- (c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:
 - (1) N/A.
 - (2) A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.
 - (3) (8) N/A.
- (d) (m) N/A.

[No single emission source that is part of Area Fugitives (Source ID 117) has a potential VOC emission rate of 2.7 TPY, or greater.]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



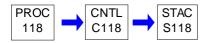




Source ID: 118

Source Name: SOLAR MARS T-1500S TURBINE (13,300-BHP, NG, CENTRIFUGAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

[This restriction was carried forward from PA-65-00839A.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118) shall not equal or exceed 10 percent opacity at any time.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions from the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118) during normal operation, shall not exceed the following:

25 ppmvd of oxides of nitrogen* on a 15% O2, dry, basis;

Emission rates from the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118) during normal operation, shall also not exceed the following:

12.60 pounds of oxides of nitrogen* per hour;

15.34 pounds of carbon monoxide per hour;

0.96 pounds of non-methane, non-ethane, volatile organic compounds (NMNEVOC)** per hour;

0.92 pounds of PM10*** per hour;

0.92 pounds of PM2.5*** per hour, and

0.17 pounds of formaldehyde**** per hour.

In addition, emissions from the 13,300-bhp, centrifugal, compressor engine (Source ID 118), during any operation, shall not exceed the following, during any consecutive 12-month period:

47.76 tons of oxides of nitrogen*;

95.28 tons of carbon monoxide;

4.08 tons of NMNEVOC**;

3.50 tons of PM10***;



3.50 tons of PM2.5***, and

0.72 tons of formaldehyde****.

[* Expressed as NO2.

- ** Based on U.S. EPA Method 25A (insensitive to formaldehyde), on an as-propane basis, corrected for non-VOC organic compounds, and/or either of Methods 18 or 320, or Agency approved equivalent, corrected to the basis of Method 25A as shown in §60.4244(g).
- *** PM10 and PM2.5 include both filterable and condensable fractions.
- **** Based on U.S. EPA Methods 320 or 328 (or Agency approved equivalent).

Normal operation is defined as all periods when the engine is operating, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and when ambient air temperature is low. Startup is the period from the beginning of engine operation until normal conditions are reached. Shutdown is the period from normal operation until engine rotation ceases. Startup periods shall not exceed 18-minutes and shutdown shall not exceed 10-minutes duration. The ambient air temperature is low when it is less than 0 Degrees F.

Emission limits for NOx, CO, NMVOC, and formaldehyde emissions from the compressor engine (Source ID 118) were established in Plan Approval PA-65-00839A, which also authorized construction of the engine. These limits were changed in PA-65-00839B. RACT II is applicable this engine. Since the NOx and VOC emission limits are lower than the presumptive limits under RACT II, no changes were made to these limits as a result of its requirements. The hourly limits are equivalent to 0.43 grams of NOx, 0.52 grams of CO, 0.033 grams of VOC, and 0.0058 grams of formaldehyde, per bhp, per hour, during normal operation at rated load. The hourly NOx and VOC emission limits are lower than the presumptive RACT II limits of 42 ppmvd NOx @ 15% oxygen (0.64 grams NOx, as NO2, per bhp, per hour.) and 9 ppmvd VOC, as propane @ 15% oxygen (0.131 grams VOC, as propane, per bhp, per hour.) in Paragraph (g)(2)(iv) of 25 § 129.97, that could be applicable, if emissions from this engine were higher. The emission limits for the pollutants listed in this condition were carried from PA-65-00839B.]

Throughput Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Total consumption of natural gas by the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118) shall not exceed 1,115,000,000 cubic feet during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Periodic stack testing in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department Source Testing Manual shall be conducted on the exhaust of the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118), one time in each 5-year calendar year period, with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than 62-months. This testing shall determine the emission rates for NOx, CO, VOC, formaldehyde, PM10, and PM2.5. Testing procedures shall use EPA Method 7E for NOx and Method 10 for CO. Also, EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 to shall be used to determine emissions of VOC and Method 320 to determine emission of formaldehyde. Testing for PM10 (Includes both filterable and condensable fractions.) and PM2.5 (Includes both filterable and condensable fractions.) shall use EPA Methods 201A and 202. Alternately, compliance with the emission limits for PM10, and PM2.5 can be demonstrated by use of EPA Methods 5 and 202. Any of this testing may utilize alternate or successor methods, if approved by the Department. Testing shall be conducted while this source is operating at full speed and within 10% of full load.





006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following testing shall also be conducted on the exhaust of the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118):

If the engine has operated 750 hours or more during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than eight months. If the engine has operated less than 750 hours during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than fourteen months:

Emissions from this engine shall be tested through either an EPA Method stack test, or through the use of portable analyzers, in order to verify the rates of NOx, CO, and VOC. If testing through an EPA Method stack test, VOC testing by US EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 or 320 (or Agency approved equivalent) shall be accepted to determine compliance with the emission limits above. Determination of VOC emissions should be made to be equivalent to those that would be measured by EPA Method 25A, corrected for non-VOC (such as methane or ethane) organic compounds.

If this testing conforms with the requirements of other testing required in this permit, it may also be used to comply with those requirements.

For testing utilizing portable analyzers, unless previously submitted to the Department, the Owner/Operator shall submit a complete operating procedure including calibration, QA/QC and emissions calculation methods to the Department at least 60 days prior to the actual stack test program. For portable sampling methods, VOC analysis may utilize a bag sample and laboratory analysis.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records, sufficient to determine compliance with terms and conditions of this permit for the 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118), including, but not limited to:

- a. Hours of operation (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- b. Natural gas consumed as fuel (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- c. Emission testing results;
- d. Date, time, duration, and characterization of upset conditions and malfunctions;
- e. The date of tuning procedures and/or routine maintenance.

[These requirements for recordkeeping are repeated in Section C., IV. Record Keeping of this permit for clarity.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.330] Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities: All stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 million Btu) per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977, is subject to the requirements of this part

[The 13,300-bhp, Solar Mars Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 118) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.]

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.331] Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

- (a) Stationary gas turbine means any simple cycle gas turbine, regenerative cycle gas turbine or any gas turbine portion of a combined cycle steam/electric generating system that is not self propelled. ...
- (b) Simple cycle gas turbine means any stationary gas turbine which does not recover heat from the gas turbine exhaust gases to preheat the inlet combustion air to the gas turbine, or which does not recover heat from the gas turbine exhaust gases to heat water or generate steam.
- (c) -(f) N/A.
- (g) ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.
- (h) N/A.
- (i) Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions.
- (j) Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated.
- (k) N/A.
- (I) Turbines employed in oil/gas production or oil/gas transportation means any stationary gas turbine used to provide power to extract crude oil/natural gas from the earth or to move crude oil/natural gas, or products refined from these substances through pipelines.
- (m) (r) N/A.
- (s) Unit operating hour means a clock hour during which any fuel is combusted in the affected unit. If the unit combusts fuel for the entire clock hour, it is considered to be a full unit operating hour. If the unit combusts fuel for only part of the clock hour, it is considered to be a partial unit operating hour.
- (t) Excess emissions means a specified averaging period over which either:



- (1) The NOx emissions are higher than the applicable emission limit in §60.332;
- (2) N/A; or
- (3) The recorded value of a particular monitored parameter is outside the acceptable range specified in the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit.
- (u) Natural gas means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Equivalents of this in other units are as follows: 0.068 weight percent total sulfur, 680 parts per million by weight (ppmw) total sulfur, and 338 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at 20 degrees Celsius total sulfur. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.
- (v) (x) N/A.
- (y) Unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.332] Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines Standard for nitrogen oxides.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required by §60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall comply with one of the following, except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) of this section.
 - (1) N/A.
- (2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$STD = (0.0150 * (14.4/Y)) + F$$

where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in §60.335(b)(1)) NOx emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis),

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour, and

F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

- (3) (4) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) Stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hour) but less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 million Btu/hour) based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired, shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (d) (l) N/A.



[The value of F in the equation in (a)(2) is 0, since the engine is always fueled by natural gas, which contains a negligible amount of fuel-bound nitrogen.]

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.334] Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines Monitoring of operations.

- (a) (g)
- (h) The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart:
- (1) (2) N/A.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in §60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:
- (i) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
 - (ii) N/A.
 - (4) N/A.
- (i) N/A.
- (j) For each affected unit that elects to continuously monitor parameters ... under this subpart, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with §60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:
 - (1) Nitrogen oxides.
 - (i) (iii) N/A.
- (iv) For owners or operators that elect, under paragraph (f) of this section, to monitor combustion parameters or parameters that document proper operation of the NOX emission controls:
- (A) An excess emission shall be a 4-hour rolling unit operating hour average in which any monitored parameter does not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit.
- (B) A period of monitor downtime shall be a unit operating hour in which any of the required parametric data are either not recorded or are invalid.
 - (2) (4) N/A.
 - (5) All reports required under §60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.335] Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines
Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The owner or operator shall conduct the performance tests required in §60.8, using either
- (1) EPA Method 20,





- (2) ASTM D6522-00 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or
- (3) EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A in appendix A to this part, to determine NOx and diluent concentration.
- (4) Sampling traverse points are to be selected following Method 20 or Method 1, (non-particulate procedures) and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling shall be performed with a traversing single-hole probe or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the owner or operator may test at few points than are specified in Method 1 or Method 20 if the following conditions are met:
 - (i) You may perform a stratification test for NOx and diluent pursuant to
 - (A) N/A.
 - (B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, the owner or operator may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:
- (A) If each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O2, is within 10 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may use 3 points (located either 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The 3 points shall be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average normalized NOx concentration during the stratification test; or
- (B) If each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations, normalized to 15 percent O2, is within 5 percent of the mean normalized concentration for all traverse points, then you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid.
 - (6) Other acceptable alternative reference methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the applicable nitrogen oxides emission limitation in §60.332 and shall meet the performance test requirements of §60.8 as follows:
- (1) For each run of the performance test, the mean nitrogen oxides emission concentration (NOxo) corrected to 15 percent O2 shall be corrected to ISO standard conditions using the following equation. Notwithstanding this requirement, use of the ISO correction equation is optional for: Lean premix stationary combustion turbines ...:

NOx = (NOxo) * ((Pr/Po)^0.5) * (e^(19 * (Ho - 0.00633))) * ((288 Degrees K/Ta)^1.53)

Where:

NOx = emission concentration of NOx at 15 percent O2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, ppm by volume, dry basis,

NOxo = mean observed NOx concentration, ppm by volume, dry basis, at 15 percent O2,

Pr = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure. Alternatively, you may use 760 mm Hg (29.92 in Hg),

Po = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg. Alternatively, you may use the barometric pressure for the date of the test.

Ho = observed humidity of ambient air, g H2O/g air,

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

e = transcendental constant, 2.718, and

Ta = ambient temperature, Degrees K.

(2) The 3-run performance test required by §60.8 must be performed within 5 percent at 30, 50, 75, and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent of peak load cannot be physically achieved in practice. If the turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel. Notwithstanding these requirements, performance testing is not required for any emergency fuel (as defined in §60.331).

(3) - (7) N/A.

(8) If the owner or operator elects under §60.334(f) to monitor combustion parameters or parameters indicative of proper operation of NOx emission controls, the appropriate parameters shall be continuously monitored and recorded during each run of the initial performance test, to establish acceptable operating ranges, for purposes of the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit, as specified in §60.334(g).

(9) - (11) N/A.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

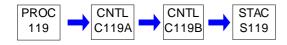




Source ID: 119

Source Name: SOLAR TITAN 250-30002S3 TURBINE(26,000-BHP, NG, CENTRIFUGAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions from the 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119) during normal operation, shall not exceed the following:

15 ppmvd of oxides of nitrogen* on a 15% O2, dry, basis;

Emission rates from the 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119) during normal operation, shall also not exceed the following:

- 12.96 pounds of oxides of nitrogen* per hour;
- 0.66 pounds of carbon monoxide per hour;
- 0.82 pounds of non-methane, non-ethane, volatile organic compounds (NMNEVOC)** per hour;
- 1.58 pounds of PM10*** per hour;
- 1.58 pounds of PM2.5*** per hour, and
- 0.032 pounds of formaldehyde**** per hour.

In addition, emissions from the 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119), during any operation, shall not exceed the following, during any consecutive 12-month period:

- 51.10 tons of oxides of nitrogen*;
- 7.81 tons of carbon monoxide;
- 3.30 tons of NMNEVOC**;
- 6.22 tons of PM10***;
- 6.22 tons of PM2.5***, and
- 0.14 tons of formaldehyde****.
- [* Expressed as NO2.
- ** Based on U.S. EPA Method 25A (insensitive to formaldehyde), on an as-propane basis, corrected for non-VOC organic compounds, and/or either of Methods 18 or 320, or Agency approved equivalent, corrected to the basis of Method 25A as shown in §60.4244(g).



- *** PM10 and PM2.5 include both filterable and condensable fractions.
- **** Based on U.S. EPA Methods 320 or 328 (or Agency approved equivalent).

Normal operation is defined as all periods when the engine is operating, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and when ambient air temperature is low. Startup is the period from the beginning of engine operation until normal conditions are reached. Shutdown is the period from normal operation until engine rotation ceases. Startup periods shall not exceed 18-minutes and shutdown shall not exceed 10-minutes duration. The ambient air temperature is low when it is less than 0 Degrees F.

The hourly and annual limits on emissions from the compressor engine (Source ID 119), with the exception of formaldehyde, were established in PA-65-00839B. Hourly and annual limits for formaldehyde emissions have been added in this permit, in order to ensure that the Delmont Compressor Station remains an area source of HAP emissions. These values are based on reported potential emissions of formaldehyde. The hourly limits are equivalent to 0.23 grams of NOx, 0.0115 grams of CO, 0.0143 grams of VOC, and 0.00056 grams of formaldehyde, per bhp, per hour, during normal operation at rated load.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the stack of the 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250, centrifugal compressor engine shall not exceed 10% opacity at any time.

[This restriction was carried forward from Plan Approval PA-65-00839B.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following testing shall also be conducted on the controlled exhaust of 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119):

If the engine has operated 750 hours or more during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than eight months. If the engine has operated less than 750 hours during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than fourteen months:

Emissions from this engine shall be tested through either an EPA Method stack test, or through the use of portable analyzers, in order to verify the rates of NOx, CO and VOC. If testing through an EPA Method stack test, VOC testing by US EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 or 320 (or Agency approved equivalent) shall be accepted to determine compliance with the emission limits above. Determination of VOC emissions should be made to be equivalent to those that would be measured by EPA Method 25A, corrected for non-VOC (such as methane or ethane) organic compounds.

If this testing conforms with the requirements of other testing required in this permit, it may also be used to comply with those requirements.

For testing utilizing portable analyzers, unless previously submitted to the Department, the Owner/Operator shall submit a complete operating procedure including calibration, QA/QC and emissions calculation methods to the Department at least 60 days prior to the actual stack test program. For portable sampling methods, VOC analysis may utilize a bag sample and laboratory analysis.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Periodic stack testing in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department Source Testing Manual shall be conducted on the exhaust of the 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119), on a 2-year calendar year period basis, with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than 26-months. This testing





shall determine the emission rates for NOx, CO, VOC, formaldehyde, PM10, and PM2.5. Testing procedures shall use EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 to determine emissions of VOC and Method 320 to determine emission of formaldehyde, or alternate or successor methods, approved by the Department. Also, testing for PM10 (Includes both filterable and condensable.) and PM2.5 (Includes both filterable and condensable.) shall use EPA Methods 201A and 202. Alternately, compliance with the emission limits for PM10, and PM2.5 can be demonstrated by use of EPA Methods 5 and 202. Any of this testing may utilize alternate or successor methods, if approved by the Department. Testing shall be conducted while this source is operating at full speed and within 10% of full load.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.7] Sections of PART 64

Operation of approved monitoring

CAM Plan for CO. (to be added.)

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records, sufficient to determine compliance with terms and conditions of this permit for 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119), including, but not limited to:

- a. Hours of operation (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- b. Natural gas consumed as fuel (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- c. Emission testing results;
- d. Date, time, duration, and characterization of upset conditions and malfunctions;
- e. The date of tuning procedures and/or routine maintenance, including maintenance of the oxidation catalyst (OC) system.

[These requirements for recordkeeping are repeated in Section C., IV. Recordkeeping of this permit for clarity.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

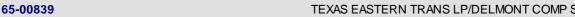
No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4300] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from stationary combustion turbines that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

The 26,000-bhp, Solar Titan 250 Centrifugal Compressor Engine (Source ID 119) is subject to the applicable requirements





of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.]

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4305] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine?

- (a) If you are the owner or operator of a stationary combustion turbine with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005, your turbine is subject to this subpart. ...
- (b) Stationary combustion turbines regulated under this subpart are exempt from the requirements of subpart GG of this part. ...

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4315] **Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines** What pollutants are regulated by this subpart?

The pollutants regulated by this subpart are nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO2).

#010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4320] **Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines** What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NOX)?

- (a) You must meet the emission limits for NOx specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (b) N/A.

[Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60 - Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines states:

Combustion turbine type - New turbine firing natural gas.

Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV) - Greater than (GT) 50 MMBtu/h and Less than or Equal to (GTE) 850 MMBtu/h.

NOx emission standard - 25 ppm at 15 percent O2

Compliance with the NOx emission limits determined by BAT will ensure compliance with this emission limit.]

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4333] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) N/A.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4340] **Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines** How do I demonstrate continuous compliance for NOX if I do not use water or steam injection?

(a) ... you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NOx emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NOx emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the





NOx emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.

- (b) N/A.
- (1) N/A.
- (2) Continuous parameter monitoring as follows:
- (i) For a diffusion flame turbine without add-on selective catalytic reduction (SCR) controls, you must define parameters indicative of the unit's NOx formation characteristics, and you must monitor these parameters continuously.
- (ii) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, you must continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NOx mode.
 - (iii) (iv) N/A.
- # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4355] Subpart KKKK Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How do I establish and document a proper parameter monitoring plan?
- (a) ... You may supplement the performance test data with engineering analyses, design specifications, manufacturer's recommendations and other relevant information to define the acceptable parametric ranges more precisely. You must develop and keep on-site a parameter monitoring plan which explains the procedures used to document proper operation of the NOx emission controls. The plan must:
- (1) Include the indicators to be monitored and show there is a significant relationship to emissions and proper operation of the NOx emission controls,
- (2) Pick ranges (or designated conditions) of the indicators, or describe the process by which such range (or designated condition) will be established,
- (3) Explain the process you will use to make certain that you obtain data that are representative of the emissions or parameters being monitored (such as detector location, installation specification if applicable),
 - (4) Describe quality assurance and control practices that are adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data,
- (5) Describe the frequency of monitoring and the data collection procedures which you will use (e.g., you are using a computerized data acquisition over a number of discrete data points with the average (or maximum value) being used for purposes of determining whether an exceedance has occurred), and
- (6) Submit justification for the proposed elements of the monitoring. If a proposed performance specification differs from manufacturer recommendation, you must explain the reasons for the differences. You must submit the data supporting the justification, but you may refer to generally available sources of information used to support the justification. You may rely on engineering assessments and other data, provided you demonstrate factors which assure compliance or explain why performance testing is unnecessary to establish indicator ranges. When establishing indicator ranges, you may choose to simplify the process by treating the parameters as if they were correlated.
 - (i) (ii) N/A.

(b) N/A.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4365]
Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:





(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that ... the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet ...; or

(b) N/A.

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4375] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What reports must I submit?

- (a) For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, ... you must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with §60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (b) For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4380] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
How are excess emissions and monitor downtime defined for NOX?

For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported are defined as follows:

- (a) (b) N/A.
- (c) For turbines required to monitor combustion parameters or parameters that document proper operation of the NOx emission controls:
- (1) An excess emission is a 4-hour rolling unit operating hour average in which any monitored parameter does not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit.
- (2) A period of monitor downtime is a unit operating hour in which any of the required parametric data are either not recorded or are invalid.
- # 017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4395] Subpart KKKK Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines When must I submit my reports?

All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

- # 018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4400] Subpart KKKK Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NOX?
- (a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NOx performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).
 - (1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:
 - (i) N/A., or
- (ii) Measure the NOx and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the NOx emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NOx emission rate in lb/MWh.
- (2) Sampling traverse points for NOx and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a





traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:
 - (i) You may perform a stratification test for NOx and diluent pursuant to
 - (A) N/A., or
 - (B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.
- (ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:
- (A) If each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations is within +/-10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than +/-5ppm or +/-0.5 percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NOx concentration during the stratification test; or
- (B) For turbines with a NOx standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations is within +/-5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than +/-3 ppm or +/-0.3 percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points; or
- (C) For turbines with a NOx standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NOx concentrations is within +/-2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than +/-1ppm or +/-0.15 percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points.
- (b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.
 - (1) (3) N/A.
- (4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NOx emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.
 - (5) N/A.

[Conformance with the requirement that the engine operate at full speed and within 10% of full load during testing, in Subsection II. Testing Requirements will ensure conformance with the process operational requirements for testing in Paragraph (b) of this condition.]

019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4410] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
How do I establish a valid parameter range if I have chosen to continuously monitor parameters?

If you have chosen to monitor combustion parameters or parameters indicative of proper operation of NOx emission controls in accordance with §60.4340, the appropriate parameters must be continuously monitored and recorded during each run of the initial performance test, to establish acceptable operating ranges, for purposes of the parameter monitoring





plan for the affected unit, as specified in §60.4355.

020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4420] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein will have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

...

Excess emissions means a specified averaging period over which either (1) the NOx emissions are higher than the applicable emission limit in §60.4320; (2) the total sulfur content of the fuel being combusted in the affected facility exceeds the limit specified in §60.4330; or (3) the recorded value of a particular monitored parameter is outside the acceptable range specified in the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit.

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ISO conditions means 288 Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Lean premix stationary combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine where the air and fuel are thoroughly mixed to form a lean mixture before delivery to the combustor. Mixing may occur before or in the combustion chamber. A lean premixed turbine may operate in diffusion flame mode during operating conditions such as startup and shutdown, extreme ambient temperature, or low or transient load.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. ...

• • •

Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the combustion turbine at ISO conditions.

. . .

Simple cycle combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to preheat the inlet combustion air to the combustion turbine, or which does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases for purposes other than enhancing the performance of the combustion turbine itself.

Stationary combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), heat recovery system, and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle stationary combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle stationary combustion turbine,

...

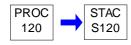
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 120 Source Name: 6 RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR CASE VENTS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



65-00839

RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

П. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

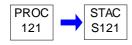
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 121 Source Name: 4 CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR VENTS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

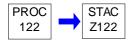
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 122 Source Name: PIGGING ACTIVITIES FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Group Name: SG01

Group Description: 1,100-bhp, Ingersol Rand, KVG-410, Reciprocating Compressor Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
104	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 1 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)
105	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 2 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)
106	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 3 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)
107	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 4 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)
108	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 5 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)
109	1100 HP INGERSOLL RAND 6 (1,100-BHP, NG, 4SRB)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emission rates from each of the 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll Rand, KVG-410, Compressor Engines (Source IDs 104 - 109), during normal operation, shall not exceed the following limits:

- 0.61 pounds of oxides of nitrogen* per hour;
- 0.29 pounds of non-methane, non-ethane, volatile organic compounds (NMNEVOC)** per hour, and
- 0.50 pounds of formaldehyde*** per hour.

Emissions from each of the reciprocating compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109), during any operation, shall also not exceed the following, during any consecutive 12-month period:

- 1.79 tons of oxides of nitrogen*;
- 0.66 tons of NMNEVOC**, and
- 1.15 tons of formaldehyde***.
- [* Expressed as NO2.
- ** Based on U.S. EPA Method 25A (insensitive to formaldehyde), on an as-propane basis, corrected for non-VOC organic compounds, and/or either of Methods 18 or 320, or Agency approved equivalent, corrected to the basis of Method 25A as shown in §60.4244(g).
- *** Based on U.S. EPA Methods 320 or 328 (or Agency approved equivalent).

Normal operation is defined as all periods when the engine is operating, excluding periods of startup and shutdown. Startup is the period from the beginning of engine operation until normal conditions are reached. Shutdown is the period from normal operation until engine rotation ceases. Startup periods shall not exceed 60-minutes and shutdown shall not exceed 15-minutes duration.

These hourly limits on emissions from each of the six, 1,100-bhp compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) were established in PA-65-00839B and were not superseded by requirements in RACT II. They are equivalent to 0.25 grams of NOx, 0.120 grams of VOC, and 0.21 grams of formaldehyde, per bhp, per hour, during normal operation at rated load. The hourly NOx and VOC emission limits, established under the PA for these engines, are lower than the presumptive RACT II limits of 2.0 grams NOx/bhp-hr and 1.0 grams VOC/bhp-hr in Paragraph (g)(3)(iii) of 25 § 129.97 that could be applicable, if emissions from these engines were higher. The emission limits in this requirement was carried forward from PA-65-00839B.]







Operation Hours Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Operation of each of the six, 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll-Rand, KVG-410, Compressor Engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) shall not exceed 3,942 hours, during each consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This requirement was carried forward from PA-65-00839B.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following testing shall also be conducted on the controlled exhaust on each of the six, 1,100-bhp, reciprocating, compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109):

If the engine has operated 750 hours or more during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than eight months. If the engine has operated less than 750 hours during the previous calendar year, this testing shall be conducted with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than fourteen months:

Emissions from this engine shall be tested through either an EPA Method stack test, or through the use of portable analyzers, in order to verify the rates of NOx, CO, and VOC. If testing through an EPA Method stack test, VOC testing by US EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 or 320 (or Agency approved equivalent) shall be accepted to determine compliance with the emission limits above. Determination of VOC emissions should be made to be equivalent to those that would be measured by EPA Method 25A, corrected for non-VOC (such as methane or ethane) organic compounds.

If this testing conforms with the requirements of other testing required in this permit, it may also be used to comply with those requirements.

For testing utilizing portable analyzers, unless previously submitted to the Department, the Owner/Operator shall submit a complete operating procedure including calibration, QA/QC and emissions calculation methods to the Department at least 60 days prior to the actual stack test program. For portable sampling methods, VOC analysis may utilize a bag sample and laboratory analysis.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Periodic stack testing in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department Source Testing Manual shall be conducted on the controlled exhaust of each of the six, 1,100-bhp, reciprocating, compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109)), one time in each 5-year calendar year period, with the maximum intervals between tests no greater duration than 62-months. This testing shall determine the emission rates for NOx, CO, VOC, and formaldehyde. Testing procedures shall use EPA Method 7E for NOx and Method 10 for CO. Testing procedures shall use EPA Methods 18/25A or 25A/320 to determine emissions of VOC and Method 320 to determine emission of formaldehyde. Any of this testing may utilize alternate or successor methods, if approved by the Department. Testing shall be conducted while this source is operating at full speed and within 10% of full load.

[The previous Operating Permit, in a Permit Condition authorized by RACT, required stack testing of the six, 1,100-bhp, reciprocating, compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) to take place during the ozone season (The period between April 1 and October 31.). Per the Department, this Permit Condition, which is imposed under the requirements of RACT II, supersedes the older RACT requirement. However, at the time of issue of this permit, the older RACT requirement is still contained in the Pa. State Implementation Plan (SIP). At the time this permit renewal, EPA has not yet replaced this older RACT requirement by the superseding RACT II requirements in the Pa. SIP.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in the RACT I Operating Permit #65-000-839, Condition #12, the owner/operator shall continuously monitor





and record once during each operating shift, the temperature rise and pressure differential across the catalyst of each of the Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 engines (Source IDs 104 - 109).

006 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.7] Sections of PART 64

Operation of approved monitoring

As part of their Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan, the permittee was required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with emission and operational limitations to control Nitrogen of Oxides (NOx) emissions from each of the six, 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll-Rand, KVG-410, Compressor Engines (Source IDs 104 - 109). The owner/operator has proposed the following parameter monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

- 2. Monitoring Approach Description (NOx RACT I Permit Requirement Scenario).
- 2.1 Indicators Monitored: Catalyst bed inlet temperature, catalyst bed outlet temperature, pressure differential across catalyst bed, O2 engine exhaust concentration, catalyst integrity.
 - 2.2 Rationale for Monitoring Approach.
- 2.2.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Indication that the gas stream is a sufficient temp, to initiate reduction on the catalyst bed.
 - 2.2.2 Catalyst bed outlet temperature: Indication that the reaction is occurring in the catalyst bed.
- 2.2.3 Pressure differential across catalyst bed: Increase in pressure differential indicates that the bed is becoming fouled or plugged.
- 2.2.4 Exhaust O2 concentration: The O2 content of the uncontrolled stream must be below 0.5% to ensure NOx reduction.
- 2.2.5 Catalyst Integrity: Periodic physical inspection of catalyst for evidence of damage or fouling as indication of the catalyst's ability to promote the reduction of NOx.
 - 2.3 Monitoring Location.
 - 2.3.1 Catalyst bed inlet/outlet temperature: Inlet/outlet to the catalyst bed.
 - 2.3.2 Pressure differential across catalyst bed: Inlet/outlet of catalyst bed.
 - 2.3.3 Exhaust O2 concentration: Engine exhaust, prior to catalyst bed.
 - 2.3.4 Catalyst integrity: Catalyst bed.
- 2.4 Analytical Devices Required: Thermocouples or other temperature instrumentation; manometers or pressure gauges; O2 sensor.
 - 2.5 Data Acquisition and Measurement System Operation.
 - 2.5.1 Frequency of measurement:
 - 2.5.1.1 Catalyst bed inlet/outlet temperature: Measure continuously.
 - 2.5.1.2 Pressure differential across catalyst bed: Measure continuously.
 - 2.5.1.3 Exhaust O2 concentration: Measure continuously.
 - 2.5.1.4 Catalyst integrity: Annual inspection.

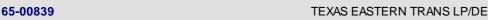




2.5.2 Reporting Units.

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- 2.5.2.1 Catalyst bed inlet/outlet temperature: Fahrenheit.
- 2.5.2.2 Pressure differential across catalyst bed: inches water column (WC).
- 2.5.2.3 Exhaust O2 concentration: Percent O2.
- 2.5.2.4 Catalyst integrity: Catalyst physical appearance.
- 2.5.3 Recording process.
- 2.5.3.1 Catalyst bed inlet/outlet temperature: Record measurement in operator log once per shift.
- 2.5.3.2 Pressure differential: Record measurement on operator log once per shift.
- 2.5.3.3 Exhaust O2 concentration: Record measurement O2 levels once per shift.
- 2.5.3.4 Catalyst integrity: Maintain record of annual inspections on file.
- 2.6 Data Requirements.
- 2.6.1 Baseline catalyst bed inlet and outlet temperatures concurrent with emission test.
- 2.6.2 Historical plant records of catalyst bed inlet and outlet temperatures and catalyst integrity.
- 2.7 Specific QA/QC Procedures: Calibrate, maintain and operate instrumentations using good operating/maintenance practices and procedures recommended by equipment manufacturer.
- 3. Monitoring Approach Description.
- 3.1 Indicators Monitored.
- 3.1.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature.
- 3.1.2 Pressure differential across catalyst bed.
- 3.1.3 Catalyst integrity.
- 3.2 Rationale for Monitoring Approach.
- 3.2.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Indicator that bed inlet is of sufficient temperature to initiate reduction.
- 3.2.2 Catalyst bed pressure differential: Indication of catalyst bed fouling. Increase in pressure differential indicates that the bed is becoming fouled or plugged.
- 3.2.3 Catalyst integrity. Physical inspection of catalyst as indication of the catalyst's ability to promote the reduction of NOx.
 - 3.3 Monitoring Location.
 - 3.3.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Inlet to the catalyst bed.
 - 3.3.2 Catalyst bed pressure differential: Inlet/outlet to the catalyst bed.
 - 3.3.3 Catalyst integrity: Catalyst bed.



- 3.4 Analytical Devices Required: Thermocouples or other temperature instrumentation; manometers or pressure gauges.
- 3.5 Data Acquisition and Measurement System Operation.
- 3.5.1 Frequency of measurement:
- 3.5.1.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Measure continuously.
- 3.5.1.2 Catalyst bed pressure differential: Monthly and during performance testing.
- 3.5.1.3 Catalyst integrity: Annual inspection.
- 3.5.2 Reporting units.
- 3.5.2.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Fahrenheit.
- 3.5.2.2 Catalyst bed pressure differential: Inches water column (WC).
- 3.5.2.3 Catalyst integrity: Catalyst physical appearance.
- 3.5.3 Recording process.
- 3.5.3.1 Catalyst bed inlet temperature: Maintain record of continuous measurements reduced to 4-hour rolling averages.
- 3.5.3.2 Catalyst bed pressure differential: Maintain record of monthly pressure differential measurements with unit operating records.
 - 3.5.3.3 Catalyst activity: Maintain record of annual inspection findings on file.
 - 3.6 Data Requirements.
 - 3.6.1 Baseline catalyst bed inlet temperatures concurrent with emission test.
 - 3.6.2 Baseline catalyst bed pressure differential readings concurrent with emission test.
 - 3.6.3 Historical plant records of catalyst bed inlet temperatures and catalyst inspections.

[Uncontrolled potential NOx emissions from each of the six, 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll Rand, KVG-410, Compressor Engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) exceeds 100 tpy and the Delmont Compressor Station is a major source of NOx. Each of the engines has a downstream NOx emission control device (NSCR) and NOx emissions from each of these engines has a permit limit. Therefore, a CAM plan is required to be implemented for each of these engines.]

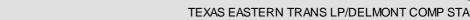
IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records, sufficient to determine compliance with terms and conditions of this permit for each of the six, 1,100-bhp, reciprocating, compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109), including, but not limited to:

- a. Hours of operation for each engine (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- b. Natural gas consumed as fuel for each engine (Compiled on a monthly and previous 12-month consecutive basis, each month);
- c. Emission testing results;



- d. Date, time, duration, and characterization of upset conditions and malfunctions;
- e. The date of tuning procedures and/or routine maintenance, including maintenance of the non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) system.

[These requirements for recordkeeping are repeated in Section C., IV. Record Keeping, of this permit, for clarity.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The catalyst of each of the Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) shall be physically inspected annually for physical damage and fouling. A log shall be kept detailing all actions taken to maintain catalyst performance.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in the RACT I Operating Permit #65-000-839, Condition #11, the owner/operator shall only use low ash lubricating oil (0.5% or less) in the Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 engines (Source IDs 104 - 109).

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in the RACT I Operating Permit #65-000-839, Condition #13, the catalytic converter of each of the Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) shall be equipped with a high temperature alarm and/or shutdown set at 1350 degrees Fahrenheit or less.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter on each of the 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 compressor engines.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in the RACT I Operating Permit #65-000-839, Condition #16, the owner/operator shall maintain O2 levels below 0.5% on each of the Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 engines (Source IDs 104 - 109).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

- (a) (b) (See Section C of this permit.)
- (c) This section and § § 129.97 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx,
- (d) N/A.

[Each of the 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) has a NOx emission potential GTE 1 TPY and is at a major NOx emitting facility. Therefore, they are subject to applicable requirements under § \$ 129.96 -129.100 (RACT II).]

[25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b) - (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility





... subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement ..., beginning with the specified compliance date as follows ...:

- (1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (2) N/A.
- (b) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 shall comply with the following:
 - (1) (2) N/A.
- (3) The applicable recordkeeping requirements of § 129.100(d), (e) or (f) (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).
- (c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:
 - (1) NOx air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NOx.
 - (7) (8) N/A.
 - (d) (m) N/A.

[Annual NOx emissions from each of the 1,100-bhp, Ingersoll Rand KVG-410 compressor engines (Source IDs 104 - 109) is limited to less than 5 tpy. Therefore, they are subject to the applicable requirements in Paragraph (c).]

015 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) (c) N/A.
- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96 129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96 129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96 129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) (f) N/A.

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. ...
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
 - (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.





(d) - (f) N/A.

The six, reciprocating, 4SRB, 1,100-bhp, IR KVG-410 Engines are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. For this Subpart, they are existing RICE, located at an area source.]

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, ... stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions ...
 - (1) Existing stationary RICE.
 - (i) (ii) N/A.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
 - (iv) N/A.
 - (2) (3) N/A.
- (b) (c) N/A.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Affected sources.
- (1) ... If you have ... an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.
 - (2) (7) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
- (b) (f) N/A.





Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and CI Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE =250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing CI Stationary RICE >500 HP states:

This Table has no requirements for existing 4SRB engines.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions states:

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each 12. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year, You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup: Install NSCR to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Performance Tests states:

For each 2. 4SRB stationary RICE, you must;

i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and

According to the following requirements: (a) For ... O2 and moisture measurement, ducts Less than or Equal (LTE) 6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts Greater Than (GT) 6 and LTE 12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is GT 12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4.

ii. Measure O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and

Using: (1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) (heated probe not necessary),

According to the following requirements: (a) Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for ... THC concentration.

iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and

Using: (1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03,

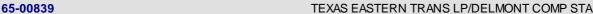
According to the following requirements: (a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for ... THC concentration.

iv. N/A.

v. If demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, measure THC at the inlet and the outlet of the control device.

Using: (1) Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7,

According to the following requirements: (a) THC concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.





For each 3. Stationary RICE complying with the requirement to a. limit the concentration of ... CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, you must;

i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary rice; and Using,

According to the following requirements: (a) For ... CO, O2, and moisture measurement, ducts LTE 6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts GT 6 and LTE 12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is GT 12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at `3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.

ii. Determine the O2 concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and

Using, (1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) (heated probe not necessary)

According to the following requirements: (a) Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for ... CO concentration.

iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and

Using, (1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03

According to the following requirements: (a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for ... CO concentration.

iv. N/A.

v. measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE

Using, (1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03

According to the following requirements: (a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005).]

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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





inspection of the source.

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6612]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake (please see below)

If you own or operate ... an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you are subject to the requirements of this section.

- (a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).
- (b) N/A.

[Table 5 - to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each 14. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year, complying with the requirement to a. Install NSCR. You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more;
- ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 Degrees F.]

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6620]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Table ... 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. ...
- (c) N/A.
- (d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.
- (e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

((Ci - Co)/Ci) * 100 = R (Eq. 1)

Where:

Ci = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) or total hydrocarbons (THC) ... at the control device inlet,





Co = concentration of CO or THC ... at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or THC ... emissions.

- (2) You must normalize the CO or THC ... concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = (0.209 * Fd)/Fc (Eq. 2)

Where:

Fo = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

Fd = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

 $Fc = Ratio of the volume of CO2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J (dscf/10^6 Btu)$

(ii) Calculate the CO2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O2, as follows:

XCO2 = 5.9/Fo (Eq. 3)

Where:

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O2—15 percent O2, the defined O2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO or THC ... gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O2 using CO2 as follows:

Cadj = Cd * (XCO2/%O2) (Eq. 4)

Where:

Cadj = Calculated concentration of CO or THC ... adjusted to 15 percent O2.

Cd = Measured concentration of CO or THC ... uncorrected.

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

%CO2 = Measured CO2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) - (h) N/A.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly





explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) N/A.
- (b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.
- (1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
- (ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements:
 - (iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - (iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
 - (v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).
- (4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - (6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (c) (g) N/A.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table ... 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) (j) N/A.

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6630]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines





How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.
- (d) N/A.
- (e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:
 - (1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.
- (2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- (3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
- (4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- (5) You must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
- (6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- (a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.
- (b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- (c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.



- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
- (c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency ... 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:
 - (1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.
- (2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- (3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
- (4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- (5) You must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
- (6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
- (7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.
- (d) N/A.
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. ...
- (f) N/A.

[Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ is included in this permit by reference.]

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;





- (1) N/A.
- (2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
- (3) (5) N/A.
- (b) (f) N/A.
- (g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).
- (h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- (1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
- (2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).
- (i) N/A.

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) ... you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.
- (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.
- (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
 - (6) (9) N/A.
- (c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.



- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.
 - (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
- (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
 - (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO ...) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
 - (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
 - (10) A brief description of the CMS.



- (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
- (g) (h) N/A.

[Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each 14. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year, complying with the requirement to a. Install NSCR. You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more;
- ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 Degrees F.]

029 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.





- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
- (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
- (c) N/A.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
 - (1) (2) N/A.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) N/A.

[Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each 15. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year, complying with the requirement to a. Install NSCR. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by

- i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more; and either
- ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 Degrees F and less than or equal to 1250 Degrees F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or
 - iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 Degrees F.]

030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

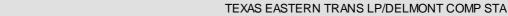
In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

031 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What definitions apply to this subpart?



65-00839

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:
Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.
Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:
(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).
···
Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.
Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.
Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.
···
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.
ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.
Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.
···
Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.







Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NOX) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NOX, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO2, nitrogen, and water.

..

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

..

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

...

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

...

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: SG02

Group Description: Emergency Generator Engines

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
	114	CAT-3412 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 1 (600-BHP, NG, 4SLB)
115 CAT-G-398 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 2 (540-BHP, NG, 4SLB)		CAT-G-398 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 2 (540-BHP, NG, 4SLB)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Each of Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) shall operate less than 500 hours during each consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

[This requirement was imposed on these engines to conform with the presumptive requirements of RACT II.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of the times and hours of operation of each of Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115). These records shall be kept on both a monthly and previous 12-month basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

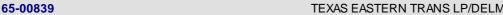
VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

- (a) (b) (See Section C of this permit.)
- (c) This section and § § 129.97 129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx.
- (d) N/A.

[Each of Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) has a NOx emission potential GTE 1 TPY and is at





a major NOx emitting facility. Therefore, they are subject to applicable requirements under § \$ 129.96 - 129.100 (RACT II).]

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

- (a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b) (h) located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement beginning with the specified compliance date as follows ...:
 - (1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
 - (2) N/A.
- (b) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 shall comply with the following:
 - (1) (2) N/A.
- (3) The applicable recordkeeping requirements of § 129.100(d), (e) or (f) (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).
- (c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility ... subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:
 - (1) (7) N/A.
 - (8) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.
- (d) (m) N/A.

[Annual operation of each of Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) is limited to less than 500 hours. Therefore, they are subject to the applicable requirements in Paragraph (c).]

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) (c) N/A.
- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96 129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96 - 129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96 129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) (f) N/A.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a (an)... area source of HAP emissions

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into





mechanical work and which is not mobile ...

- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) (f) N/A.

[Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) are subject to their applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, ... stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions,
 - (1) Existing stationary RICE.
 - (i) (ii) N/A.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
 - (iv) N/A.
 - (2) (3) N/A.
- (b) (c) N/A.

[Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) are existing sources for Subpart ZZZZ.]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Affected sources. (1) ... If you have ... an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.
 - (2) (7) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

65-00839 TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/DELMONT COMP STA

SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

N/A.

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart ... that apply to you.
- (b) (f) N/A.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions states:

For each 5. Emergency stationary SI RICE, you must meet the following requirement(s):

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

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

- b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6612]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake (please see below)

If you own or operate ... an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

- (a) You must conduct any ... initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).
- (b) N/A.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Performance Tests states:

(Table 4 has no requirements for emergency, 4SLB, stationary RICE.)]





Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

(Table 5 has no requirements for emergency, 4SLB, stationary RICE.)]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) (d) N/A.
- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
 - (1) (2) N/A.
- (3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
 - (4) (10) N/A.
- (f) If you own or operate an ... existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- (g) N/A.
- (h) If you operate a (an)... existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables ... 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) N/A.
- (j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices ... in item . 5, ... of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table ... 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table ... 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each ... operating limitation, and other requirements in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.



- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet ... operating limitation in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.
- (c) (d) N/A.
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you.
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) N/A.
- (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
 - (3) N/A.
- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing
 - (i) (ii) N/A.

[Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements states:

For each 9. existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, complying with the requirement to a. Work or Management practices, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.





Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ is included in this permit by reference.]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) (e) N/A.
- (f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
- (g) (h) N/A.

[Table 7 - Requirements for Reports states:

(Table 7 has no requirements for emergency, 4SLB, stationary RICE.)]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.)
- (b) (d) N/A.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
 - (1) N/A.





- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) N/A.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
 - (1) N/A.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- [(f) of this Condition requires the owner/operator to install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter on each of these two emergency engines.]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
 - (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).



..

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

- (1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).
- (3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

...

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

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Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

•••

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

• • •

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

• • •

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.



[Emergency Generator Engines 1 and 2 (Source IDs 114 & 115) are emergency, NG-fired, spark ignition, 4SLB, stationary RICE.]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- 1. The capacities/throughputs and other information listed in Section A, D, E, and this section, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.
- 2. The following description is for information purposes only:

This renewed Title V Operating Permit (TVOP) authorizes Texas Eastern Transmission, L. P. to operate a natural gas compressor station at their Delmont Compressor Station, located in Salem Township, Westmoreland County. The facility is a pipeline transmission station that compresses commercial grade natural gas.

3. Air contamination sources are as follows:

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Source ID 104 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 105 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 106 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 107 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 108 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 109 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 109 - 1100 HP Ingersoll Rand 1 (1,100-bhp, NG, 4SRB).

Source ID 114 - CAT-3412 Emergency Generator 1 (600-bhp, NG, 4SLB).

Source ID 115 - CAT-G-398 Emergency Generator 2 (540-bhp, NG, 4SLB).

Source ID 117 - Area Fugitives.

Source ID 118 - Solar Mars T-1500S, Turbine Engine (13,300-bhp, NG, Centrifugal).

Source ID 119 - Solar Titan 250-30002S3, Turbine Engine (26,000-bhp, NG, Centrifugal).

Source ID 120 - 6 Reciprocating Natural Gas Compressors Blow-by.

Source ID 121 - 4 Centrifugal Natural Gas Compressors Blow-By.
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4. Air emission controls are as follows:

Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) on each of the 6 reciprocating compressor engines.

SoLo NOx emission control on each of the 2 centrifugal compressor engines.

Oxidation catalyst on the 26,000-bhp centrifugal compressor engine.

5. Area Fugitives (Source ID 117) contains sources whose emissions are too small to list individually in this TVOP. The components of this source are:



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

311-V4B	Separator	
311-V5A	Storage Tank	
311-V5B	Storage Tank	
311-V7A	Separator	
311-TK-LO01	Storage Tank	
311-TK-EC01	Storage Tank	
311-TK-WW01	Storage Tank	
311-TK-WW02	Storage Tank	
311-TL-PL-1	Truck Loading Area	
311-TL-PL-2	Truck Loading Area	
311-TL-OIL	Truck Loading Area	
311-PC-NG	Piping Components	Natural Gas
311-PC-PL	Piping Components	Pipeline Liquids
311-PC-LO	Piping Components	Oil
311-GR	Piping Components	Coolant
311-GR-ST	Gas Release Events	Natural Gas
311-GR-PL	Gas Release Events	Natural Gas

From PA-65-00839B:

- One (1) Fuel Gas Heater, natural gas-fired, rated at 1.538 MMBtu/hr.
- One (1) Electric Motor, 32,000 hp.
- One (1) Parts Washer, remote reservoir.
- Two (2) Separators, 400 gallons each (accumulation).

7. PA DEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to equal, or exceed, 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations equal to, or greater than, 20% would exceed this standard.

On October 21, 2019, this Title V Operating Permit was amended to change the name of the Permit Contact from Barry Goodrich to Phillip Wiedenfield, Supervisor of Operations, Air Compliance.

On July 30, 2021, this Title V Operating Permit was amended to change the name of the Responsible Official from Kerry Puckett to Mr, Brad Shamla, Supervisor, Air Monitoring and Reporting.

On May 9, 2022, this Title V Operating Permit was amended to change the name of the Responsible Official from Brad Shamla to Robert Steede, Vice President of Environmental Compliance.

DEP Auth ID: 1387021





***** End of Report *****