



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: October 10, 2023 Effective Date: October 25, 2023

Expiration Date: October 10, 2028

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 unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 65-01040

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1555755-3

	Owner Information			
Name: ELLIOTT CO INC				
Mailing Address: 901 N 4TH ST				
JEANNETTE, PA 15644-1474				
Plant Information				
Plant: ELLIOTT CO/PRODUCT TESTING FAC				
Location: 65 Westmoreland County	65003 Jeannette City			
SIC Code: 8734 Services - Testing Laboratories				
Responsible Official				
Name: DAN WESOLOWSKI				
Title: DIR GLOBAL EHS				
Phone: (724) 600 - 8227	Email: dwesolowski@elliott-turbo.com			
Permit Contact Person				
Name: JASON STEELE				
Title: SR EHS MGR				
Phone: (724) 600 - 8265	Email: jsteele@elliott-turbo.com			
[Signature]				
MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION				





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Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

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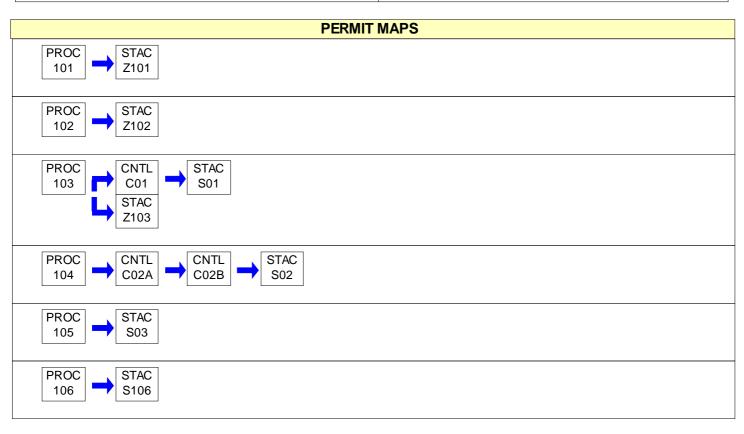
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	Source Name	Capacity	/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	LNG TANKS AND DELIVERY SYSTEM-(3-20K GALLON AST)	1.000	Lbs/HR	LNG
102	LPG TANKS AND DELIVERY SYSTEM (2-18,000 GALLON AST)	1.000	Lbs/HR	LPG
103	TEST STANDS	1.000	Lbs/HR	
104	STAGING AREA	1.000	Lbs/HR	
105	EMERGENCY GENERATOR- 459 HP NATURAL GAS	2.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
106	EXPANDER PERFORMANCE TESTING GENERATORS	50.000	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
C01	ENCLOSED FLARE			
C02A	CARBON ADSORBER- (1 BED) 5,500 SCFM			
C02B	CARBON ADSORBER (1 BED) 5,500 SCFM			
S01	ENCLOSED FLARE			
S02	CARBON ADSORPTION SYSTEM			
S03	EMERGENCY ENGINE EXHAUST			
S106	EXPANDER PERFORMANCE TESTING GENERATORS STACKS			
Z101	LNG FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
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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 in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

- (a) 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.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating 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.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)]

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. 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.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) 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 as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
 - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) 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.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

Transfer of Operating Permits.

- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and 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 a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]

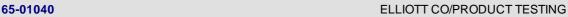
Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a 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, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any 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, any 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 or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (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.

#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one 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 for the source is 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 State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

Duty to Provide Information.

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]

Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:





- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) 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.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. 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.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized 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, the regulations thereunder 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, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



- (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 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.
- (e) 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 (c)(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 this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (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, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making 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.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (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 modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (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).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

Reporting Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) 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 in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such





records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
 - (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 any 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.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.



#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, 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 of a Synthetic Minor Facility 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.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

If applicable, the 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.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

65-01040

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) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
- (8) Coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in § § 123.44 and 129.15 (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery; and coke pushing operations).
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), 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) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (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.





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

- (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.
- (d) The requirements contained in subsection (a) and 123.2 do not apply to fugitive emissions arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

003 [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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

The Owner/Operator 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 of the property.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than those allowed under 25 Pa. Code §123.1.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emission limitations shall not apply when the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code §123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) (Additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §123.42).

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from those sources and associated air cleaning devices as authorized in this plan approval, on the effective date (May 8, 2019) of this plan approval, shall not exceed 43.0 tons on a 12-month rolling sum basis.

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 Operating Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the plan approval or the Owner/Operator's operating permit, the Owner/Operator 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 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.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In the event that visible emissions are noted during routine daily observations, visible emissions may be measured using one of the following:

a. A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.





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- b. Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of devices approved by the Department.
- c. If visible emissions are noted during routine daily observations, then visible emissions observations are to be conducted pursuant to U.S. EPA Reference Method 22 as described below:
- i. If any visible emissions are observed during the daily routine observations, then visible emissions readings using Method 22 will be taken daily on that source for a one-week period to verify that the problem has been corrected. After one week (7 days) of observations with no visible emissions, the observation frequency can be reduced to the routine daily visual checks.
- ii. However, if visible emissions are subsequently observed, then daily observations shall be made until there are 7 consecutive days without visible emissions. Then routine daily observations can resume.
- iii. The following generally describes how certified Method 22 observations will be made when visible emissions are observed:
- (a) The permittee shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period).
- (b) If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, immediately conduct a 30-minute observation.
- (c) If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period) the permittee shall either (i) document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions observed under Method 22 is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or (ii) conduct an observation using Method 9.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 010

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall conduct a facility-wide observation inspection at a minimum of once per day while the facility is in operation. This inspection is 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. Observations shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained on site, or at an alternative location acceptable to the Department, for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

a. Emissions (expressed in tons) of NOx, CO, PM, PM10, PM2.5, SOx, VOC, Total HAP, Individual HAP, CH4, and CO2e on a 12-month rolling sum basis.





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

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- b. Hours of operation of each flare on a 12-month rolling sum basis;
- c. Records of the continuous flare combustion chamber temperature readings;
- d. Heat content requirements of enclosed flare demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR §§60.18(c)(3)(i), or (c)(3)(ii) or (c)(4);
- e. Hours of operation of the generator engine on a 12-month rolling sum basis and purpose for operation (emergency, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and non-emergency use);
- f. Fuel type and consumption (expressed in MMscf) of engine on a 12-month rolling sum basis;
- g. Records of carbon adsorber breakthrough detector data testing and bed changeouts;
- h. Activated carbon usage in pounds on a monthly basis for the Carbon Adsorber, Source ID C02;
- i. Number of products tested and moved to staging area on a monthly basis;
- j. Amount of LNG used for pilot gas in enclosed flare on a monthly basis;
- k. Amount of LNG and LPG consumed during testing process on a monthly basis;
- I. LNG and LPG purchase records;
- m. Maintenance conducted on the emergency generator;
- n. Maintenance conducted on each air contamination source and air cleaning device authorized under this plan approval;
- o. Records of preventative maintenance for all air cleaning devices;
- p. Manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and maintenance procedures for each air contamination source and air cleaning device authorized under this plan approval;
- q. Records of routine daily visible emissions observations and Method 22 observation inspections;
- r. Facility-wide observation inspections for visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, and potentially objectionable odors including the date, time, name, and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result;
- s. LDAR Monitoring log containing at a minimum:
- i. The name, type, and tag number of the component (valve, seal, etc.);
- ii. The dates on which the leaking component was discovered and repaired;
- iii. The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component was repaired;
- iv. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
- v. The total number of components checked and the total number of components found leaking;
- t. Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared and shall immediately be made available to the Department, upon request

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Facility is subject to New Source Performance Standards from 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts JJJJ and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. In accordance with 40 CFR §§60.4 and 63.13;





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding affected sources shall be forwarded to the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

PADEP

Air Quality Program 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

Copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications shall also be submitted to U.S. EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessible at https://cdx.epa.gov/ unless electronic reporting is not available, in which case a copy shall be sent to the following address:

Director

Air Protection Division Mail Code 3AP00 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Region III e-mail box for electronic compliance certifications: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall provide EPA with the notifications required by 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Malfunction notification and reporting shall be conducted as follows:

- a. For purpose of this condition a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control or monitoring equipment, or the unauthorized operation of a source that may result in an increase in the emission of air contaminants above allowable levels. 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 of the person on whose land the source is being operated.
- b. When a malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety or to the environment, the County Emergency Management Agency shall be notified by telephone and the Department shall be notified by telephone or email no later than one hour after discovery of that malfunction. Notification to the Department shall include the items identified in f. to the extent known.
- c. For any other malfunction, the Department shall be notified by telephone or email no later than the next business day after discovery of that malfunction. The notification shall include the items identified in f. to the extent known.
- d. When a malfunction is corrected, the Department shall be notified by telephone or email immediately.
- e. Subsequent to a malfunction, the Owner/Operator shall submit a full written report to the Department including the items identified in f. and corrective measures taken on the malfunction, within 15 days, if requested.
- f. The notification and report shall describe the:
- i. Name and location of the facility;
- ii. Nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
- iii. Time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
- iv. Expected duration of excess emissions; and
- v. Estimated rate of emissions.
- g. Malfunction telephone notifications and written reports shall be submitted to the Department at the following address:



SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

PADEP Office of Air Quality 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745 412-442-4000

h. Email addresses and alternative telephone numbers for notification purposes may be provided to the Owner/Operator by the Department or approved by the Department upon request from the Owner/Operator.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 related to the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule.

017 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

The owner or operator 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.

The source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

018 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

Annual emission reporting shall be conducted as follows:

- a. The owner or operator of a facility shall submit to the Department via AES*Online or AES*XML at www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ by March 1st of each year, a facility inventory report for the preceding calendar year for all sources regulated under this Plan Approval. The inventory report shall include all emissions information for all sources operated during the preceding calendar year.
- b. The source report shall show the actual emissions of NOx, CO, VOC, SOx, PM10, PM2.5, HAP (per the Department's Emissions Inventory Reporting Instructions), and GHG (including but not limited to CO2, CH4, and N2O) for each reporting period. A description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based shall be included. The report shall also contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the report is accurate.
- c. A source Owner/Operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#019 [40 CFR Part 68 EPA Provisions for Chemical Accident Prevention §40 CFR 68.150] **Subpart G-Risk Management Plan**

Submission.

- (a) The owner or operator shall submit a single RMP that includes the information required by 68.155 through 68.185 for all covered processes. The RMP shall be submitted in a method and format to a central point as specified by EPA as required by the regulation.
- (b) The owner or operator shall submit the first RMP no later than the latest of the following dates:

 - (2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 68.130; or
 - (3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (c) Subsequent submissions of RMPs shall be in accordance with Sec. 68.190.





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of 68.155 to 68.190, the RMP shall exclude classified information. Subject to appropriate procedures to protect such information from public disclosure, classified data or information excluded from the RMP may be made available in a classified annex to the RMP for review by Federal and state representatives who have received the appropriate security clearances.
- (e) Procedures for asserting that information submitted in the RMP is entitled to protection as confidential business information are set forth in 68.151 and 68.152.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In-plant roadways shall be paved and maintained so as to prevent fugitive emissions.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All air contamination sources and air cleaning devices authorized under this Operating Permit shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications and maintenance schedule recommended by the manufacturer or developed by the Owner/Operator in accordance with industry standards. Developed maintenance plans shall be in place and submitted to the Department within 180 days of startup of each air contamination source or air cleaning device.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Maintenance shall be performed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on valves, pumps, seals, etc. to replace any replaceable components such as o-rings, seals, gaskets, etc.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

023 [25 Pa. Code §124.3]

Adoption of standards

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61 (relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 112(d) of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7412(d)) are hereby adopted in their entirety by the Department and incorporated herein by reference.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.1] Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to regulate air contamination sources for the public welfare. Air quality shall be maintained at existing levels in areas where the existing ambient air quality is better than the applicable ambient air quality standards, and air quality shall be improved to achieve the applicable ambient air quality standards in areas where the existing air quality is worse than the applicable ambient air quality standards. In accordance with this purpose, this chapter is designed to insure that new sources conform to the applicable standards of this article and that they do not result in producing ambient air contaminant concentrations in excess of those specified in Chapter 131 (relating to ambient air quality standards). New sources shall control the emission of air pollutants to the maximum extent, consistent with the best available technology as determined by the Department as of the date of issuance of the plan approval for the new source.

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.11]

Plan approval requirements.

Except as provided in 127.11a and 127.215 (relating to reactivation of sources; and reactivation), a person may not cause or permit the construction or modification of an air contamination source, the reactivation of an air contamination source after the source has been out of operation or production for 1 year or more, or the installation of an air cleaning device on an air contamination source, unless the construction, modification, reactivation or installation has been approved by the Department.





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.3]

Operational flexibility.

- (a) The following regulations implement section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7661a(b)(10)) and section 6.1(i) of the act (35 P.S. 4006.1(1)) related to operational flexibility:
- (1) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps) authorizes emissions trading within a facility when there is a Federally enforceable emissions cap on emissions of air contaminants.
- (2) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases) authorizes de minimis emissions increases without a permit amendment and continues the Department's existing program for exempting sources of minor significance contained in 127.14 (relating to exemptions).
 - (b) The following regulations contain additional provisions that provide operational flexibility:
- (1) Section 127.14 authorizes minor changes involving construction, modification, reactivation and installation to be made without requiring plan approval.
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternate operating scenarios) authorizes permittees to describe alternate operating scenarios in their permit application and allows the Department to issue operating permits incorporating several alternate operating scenarios.
- (3) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications) provides for an expediated process for making minor operating permit modifications.
- (4) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments) allows the administrative amendment procedures to be used for Title V operating permit amendments which have received State plan approval.
- (5) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits) allows the use of general plan approvals and general operating permits for stationary and portable sources.

VIII. **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 101 Source Name: LNG TANKS AND DELIVERY SYSTEM-(3-20K GALLON AST)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR LNG

PROC STAC Z101

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall develop and implement a leak detection and monitoring program to minimize leaks from valves, flanges and other connections, pumps and compressors, pressure relief devices, process drains, open-ended valves, pump and compressor seal system degassing vents, accumulator vessel vents, agitator seals, and access door seals, as applicable, as follows:

- (1) No later than 30 days after an emission source commences operation, and at least monthly thereafter, the owner or operator of a facility shall conduct an AVO inspection.
- (2) No later than 60 days after initial startup, and quarterly thereafter, the owner or operator shall conduct an LDAR program using either an OGI camera, a gas leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, or other leak detection methods approved by the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.
- (A) The owner or operator may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office.
- (B) Any fugitive emissions components that are difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor must be identified in the monitoring plan submitted to and approved by the Department in writing.
- (3) The detection devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer-recommended procedures, as required by the test method, or a Department-approved method.
- (4) A leak is defined as:
- (A) Any positive indication, whether audible, visual, or odorous, determined during an AVO inspection;
- (B) Any visible emissions detected by an OGI camera calibrated according to 40 CFR § 60.18 and a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (C) A concentration of 500 ppm calibrated as methane or greater detected by an instrument reading.
- (5) For quarterly inspections using a gas leak detector in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, the owner or operator may choose to adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level using approved methods.
- (6) Any leak detected from a fugitive emission component shall be repaired by the owner or operator of the facility as expeditiously as practicable. A first attempt at repair must be attempted within 5 calendar days of detection, and repair must be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected unless:





- (A) The owner or operator must purchase parts, in which case the repair must be completed no later than 10 calendar days after the receipt of the purchased parts; or
- (B) The repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, in which case the repair or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled shutdown, or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.
- (7) Once a fugitive emission component has been repaired or replaced, the owner or operator must resurvey the component as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the leak is repaired.
- (A) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the leak is initially found, either a digital photograph must be taken of the component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes.
 - (B) A leak is considered repaired if:
 - (1) There are no detectable emissions consistent with Section 8.3.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21;
- (2) A leak concentration of less than 500 ppm as methane is detected when the gas leak detector probe inlet is placed at the surface of the component;
- (3) There is no visible leak image when using an OGI camera calibrated at a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (4) There is no bubbling at the leak interface using a soap solution bubble test specified in Section 8.3.3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall equip the aboveground storage tanks with level sensors to prevent overfilling.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain the following LDAR Monitoring log containing at a minimum:

- i. The name, type, and tag number of the component (valve, seal, etc.);
- ii. The dates on which the leaking component was discovered and repaired;
- iii. The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component was repaired;
- iv. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
- v. The total number of components checked and the total number of components found leaking.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared and shall immediately be made available to the Department, upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.110b(d)(2), the affected facility is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m 3) (19,813 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.



Source ID: 102 Source Name: LPG TANKS AND DELIVERY SYSTEM (2-18,000 GALLON AST)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR LPG

PROC STAC Z102

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall equip the aboveground storage tanks with level sensors to prevent overfilling.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall develop and implement a leak detection and monitoring program to minimize leaks from valves, flanges and other connections, pumps and compressors, pressure relief devices, process drains, open-ended valves, pump and compressor seal system degassing vents, accumulator vessel vents, agitator seals, and access door seals, as applicable, as follows:

- (1) No later than 30 days after an emission source commences operation, and at least monthly thereafter, the owner or operator of a facility shall conduct an AVO inspection.
- (2) No later than 60 days after initial startup, and quarterly thereafter, the owner or operator shall conduct an LDAR program using either an OGI camera, a gas leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, or other leak detection methods approved by the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.
- (A) The owner or operator may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office.
- (B) Any fugitive emissions components that are difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor must be identified in the monitoring plan submitted to and approved by the Department in writing.
- (3) The detection devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer-recommended procedures, as required by the test method, or a Department-approved method.
- (4) A leak is defined as:
 - (A) Any positive indication, whether audible, visual, or odorous, determined during an AVO inspection;
- (B) Any visible emissions detected by an OGI camera calibrated according to 40 CFR § 60.18 and a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (C) A concentration of 500 ppm calibrated as methane or greater detected by an instrument reading.
- (5) For quarterly inspections using a gas leak detector in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, the owner or operator may choose to adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level using approved methods.
- (6) Any leak detected from a fugitive emission component shall be repaired by the owner or operator of the facility as



expeditiously as practicable. A first attempt at repair must be attempted within 5 calendar days of detection, and repair must be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected unless:

- (A) The owner or operator must purchase parts, in which case the repair must be completed no later than 10 calendar days after the receipt of the purchased parts; or
- (B) The repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, in which case the repair or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled shutdown, or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.
- (7) Once a fugitive emission component has been repaired or replaced, the owner or operator must resurvey the component as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the leak is repaired.
- (A) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the leak is initially found, either a digital photograph must be taken of the component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes.
 - (B) A leak is considered repaired if:
 - (1) There are no detectable emissions consistent with Section 8.3.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21;
- (2) A leak concentration of less than 500 ppm as methane is detected when the gas leak detector probe inlet is placed at the surface of the component;
- (3) There is no visible leak image when using an OGI camera calibrated at a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (4) There is no bubbling at the leak interface using a soap solution bubble test specified in Section 8.3.3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared and shall immediately be made available to the Department, upon request.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain a LDAR Monitoring log containing at a minimum:

- i. The name, type, and tag number of the component (valve, seal, etc.);
- ii. The dates on which the leaking component was discovered and repaired;
- iii. The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component was repaired;
- iv. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
- v. The total number of components checked and the total number of components found leaking;

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources § 40 CFR 60.110b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Applicability and designation of affected facility.





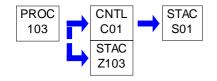
Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.110b(d)(2), the affected facility is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m 3) (19,813 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.





Source ID: 103 Source Name: TEST STANDS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from the enclosed flare (Source ID C01) any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from the enclosed flare (Source ID C01) a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]

Subpart A - General Provisions

General control device requirements.

The flare shall be operated at all times emissions are vented to the flare.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]

Subpart A - General Provisions

General control device requirements.

The owner or operator shall operate the flare in accordance with the general control device and work practice requirements described in 40 CFR Part 60.18(b) and as follows:

- An enclosed flare shall be installed and operated with no visible emissions, as determined by EPA Method 22, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5-minutes during any 2-consecutive hours.
- Flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame will be monitored using a thermocouple or equivalent device.
- The enclosed flare shall adhere to either heat content specifications in §60.18(c)(3)(ii) and maximum tip velocity specifications in 60.18(c)(4), or to the requirements in paragraph 60.18(c)(3)(i).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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





III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall monitor for the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or equivalent device.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

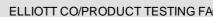
The Owner/Operator shall equip the test vessels with a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system monitor or equivalent to monitor for leaks.

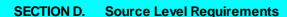
007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall develop and implement a leak detection and monitoring program to minimize leaks from valves, flanges and other connections, pumps and compressors, pressure relief devices, process drains, open-ended valves, pump and compressor seal system degassing vents, accumulator vessel vents, agitator seals, and access door seals, as applicable, as follows:

- (1) No later than 30 days after an emission source commences operation, and at least monthly thereafter, the owner or operator of a facility shall conduct an AVO inspection.
- (2) No later than 60 days after initial startup, and quarterly thereafter, the owner or operator shall conduct an LDAR program using either an OGI camera, a gas leak detector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, or other leak detection methods approved by the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.
- (A) The owner or operator may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office.
- (B) Any fugitive emissions components that are difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor must be identified in the monitoring plan submitted to and approved by the Department in writing.
- (3) The detection devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer-recommended procedures, as required by the test method, or a Department-approved method.
- (4) A leak is defined as:
- (A) Any positive indication, whether audible, visual, or odorous, determined during an AVO inspection;
- (B) Any visible emissions detected by an OGI camera calibrated according to 40 CFR § 60.18 and a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (C) A concentration of 500 ppm calibrated as methane or greater detected by an instrument reading.
- (5) For quarterly inspections using a gas leak detector in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21, the owner or operator may choose to adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level using approved methods.
- (6) Any leak detected from a fugitive emission component shall be repaired by the owner or operator of the facility as expeditiously as practicable. A first attempt at repair must be attempted within 5 calendar days of detection, and repair must be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected unless:
- (A) The owner or operator must purchase parts, in which case the repair must be completed no later than 10 calendar days after the receipt of the purchased parts; or
- (B) The repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, in which case the repair or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled shutdown, or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.





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- (7) Once a fugitive emission component has been repaired or replaced, the owner or operator must resurvey the component as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the leak is repaired.
- (A) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the leak is initially found, either a digital photograph must be taken of the component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes.
- (B) A leak is considered repaired if:
- (1) There are no detectable emissions consistent with Section 8.3.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21;
- (2) A leak concentration of less than 500 ppm as methane is detected when the gas leak detector probe inlet is placed at the surface of the component;
- (3) There is no visible leak image when using an OGI camera calibrated at a detection sensitivity level of 60 grams/hour; or
- (4) There is no bubbling at the leak interface using a soap solution bubble test specified in Section 8.3.3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 21.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall monitor the electric ignition pilot with status monitoring flame scanner on the flare, Source ID C01.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]

Subpart A - General Provisions

General control device requirements.

The enclosed flare shall be monitored to ensure that it is operated and maintained in conformance with the design and applicable regulatory requirements.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep records of pilot flame monitoring through the use of a luminescence monitor to determine if the pilot is on or off, Method 22 observation inspections, breakthrough or non-flame incidents, and corrective actions.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall record the amount of LNG and LPG used on a monthly basis, and maintain the LNG and LPG purchase records and tank level readings used for this determination.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared and shall immediately be made available to the Department, upon request.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain a LDAR Monitoring log containing at a minimum:

- i. The name, type, and tag number of the component (valve, seal, etc.);
- ii. The dates on which the leaking component was discovered and repaired;





- iii. The date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking component was repaired;
- iv. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;
- v. The total number of components checked and the total number of components found leaking;

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The luminescence monitor will continuously monitor and record a pilot flame on/off signal. In the event that the luminescence monitor issues a signal indicating that the pilot flame is off, the system will attempt to re-ignite the pilot flame. If the pilot flame cannot be re-ignited, the system will automatically shutdown. The luminesce monitoring meets the requirements of 40 CFR §60.18(f)(2).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with the particulate matter and sulfur oxides limitations will be demonstrated through the combustion of only pipeline quality natural gas, LPG, and/or LNG in the flare. The fuel use, work practices standards, operation restrictions, and good operating practices will ensure compliance with the emission limits.



Source ID: 104 Source Name: STAGING AREA

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall continuously monitor the lead carbon bed for breakthrough on the carbon adsorption system.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep and maintain carbon bed changeout records.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep and maintain records of carbon adsorber breakthrough testing and bed changeouts.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep and maintain carbon usage records in pounds for the Carbon Adsorber, Source ID C02.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep and maintain records of the number of products tested and moved to staging area.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



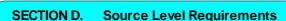




VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source ID: 105 Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR- 459 HP NATURAL GAS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

PROC STAC S03

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the emergency generator engines shall not:

- a. Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour
- b. Equal to or greater than 30% at any time

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

The engine shall be certified to meet the following Emission Standards for engines in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60:

NOX: 2.0 g/bhp-hr 160 ppmvd @ 15% O2 CO: 4.0 g/bhp-hr 540 ppmvd @ 15% O2 VOC:1.0 g/bhp-hr 86 ppmvd @ 15% O2

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

The Owner/Operator shall meet the applicable compliance requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4243 for operational limits and recordkeeping on emergency engines that includes:

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

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





- 2. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph
- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- ii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- 3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a

Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of § 60.4233.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4237] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records of the following information:

financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR §60.4243(d)]

- 1. Hours of operation of the generator engine on a 12-month rolling sum basis and purpose for operation (emergency, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and non-emergency use).
- 2. Fuel type and consumption (expressed in MMscf) of engine on a 12-month rolling sum basis.





3. Maintenance conducted on the emergency generator.

Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4245 that includes:

Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

- 1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- 2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- 3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- 4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emergency generator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with the particulate matter limitation will be demonstrated through the combustion of only pipeline quality natural gas and purchasing a certified engine to meet applicable Federal emission standards for natural gas combustion in the emergency generator. The fuel use, work practices standards, operation restrictions, and the good operating practices will ensure compliance with the emission limits.



012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

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Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the recordkeeping requirements established in 40 CFR §§60.7 and 60.13, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

The emergency generator engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4246] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 listed in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ as specified in 40 CFR §60.4246.

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4248] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What definitions apply to this subpart?

All terms used in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ shall have the meaning given in 40 CFR §60.4248 or else in the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A.





Source ID: 106 Source Name: EXPANDER PERFORMANCE TESTING GENERATORS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 50.000 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 25 Pa Code §127.14(a)(8)(6), emissions from the combined group of generator engines included in Source ID 106 shall have combined NOx actual emissions less than 100 lbs/hr, 1,000 lbs/day, 2.75 tons per ozone season, and 6.6 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling basis total of NOx emissions for the generator engines included under Source 106. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



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SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id

Source Description

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant
43.000 Tons/Yr	127.12b	VOC





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- 1. Information detailed below is intended as guidance for this specific Air Quality Authorization and is not included as federally enforceable requirements for this facility. As a synthetic minor facility, emissions from all sources and associated air cleaning devices at a facility shall not equal or exceed the following on a 12-month rolling sum basis to maintain a minor source status:
- a. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) -100 tons
- b. Carbon Monoxide (CO) 100 tons
- c. Total Particulate Matter (PM) -100 tons
- d. Sulfur Oxides (SOx) -100 tons
- e. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) 50 tons
- f. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) -10 tpy for single HAP/25 tons HAP total
- 2. The Department established the 43.0 ton 12-month rolling sum VOC limitation in conformance with the maximum facility-wide potential to emit calculations provided in the Plan Approval application. The Department understands that the proposed facility intends to be a minor source of air pollutants. The Pennsylvania Bulletin Notice of Intent Issue PA-65-01040, as published on January 19, 2019, included a facility-wide potential to emit 42.18 tpy of VOC. Per 25 Pa Code §127.45(a)(4), the notice of intent to issue each plan approval must include the following, the "type and quantity of air contaminants being emitted." The Department interprets that requirement to mean the potential to emit within de minimis emission levels. As such, in order to increase the allowable emission rate for this plan approval as proposed, the initiation of a new public notification process would be required.

However, the Department allows for flexibility in the permitting process when it comes to certain relatively minor emission increases otherwise known as de minimis emission increases, subject to certain exceptions and qualifying conditions. As such, changes may be made to this Air Quality authorization, or any subsequent Air Quality authorization, at a later date by following the appropriate regulatory process.

25 Pa Code §127.449 is included in the Section B boiler plate of all Air Quality operating permits issued in Pennsylvania. 25 Pa Code §127.449(a), authorizes de minimis emission increases as a condition of an operating permit. 25 Pa Code §127.449(d)(5), allows de minimis emission increases of a maximum of one ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit, in conformance with certain exceptions and qualifying conditions.

Exemption from the Plan Approval requirements may be authorized for de minimis emission increases per 25 Pa Code §127.14(d) listed as No. 36 in the Department's Plan Approval and Operating Permit Exemptions list under 25 PA Code §127.14(a)(8) for projects, in conformance with certain exceptions and qualifying conditions.

In order to allow for the flexibility as already built into the Air Quality authorization process, either through the addition of additional new de minimis air contamination sources or the de minimis modification to air contamination sources that are part of this current authorization, in conformance with certain exceptions and qualifying conditions, Condition No. 007 in Section C of PA-65-01040 shall be revised as follows:

"Volatile Organic Compounds emissions from all sources and associated air cleaning devices as authorized in this plan approval, on the effective date (May 8, 2019) of this plan approval, shall not exceed 43.0 tons on a 12-month rolling sum basis."

Regardless of the above condition, the facility shall remain a non-major source of all criteria and hazardous air pollutants unless and until any future changes are evaluated via the appropriate regulatory process.

3. The maximum rated capacities of the air contamination sources assigned under the SCC Codes for each source in this operating permit are not binding.



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