

11-00258



### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	December 27, 2022	Effective Date:	December 31, 2022
Expiration Date:	December 27, 2027		
amended permittee operate th condition with all ap The regu	cordance with the provisions of the Air Po d, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the ( e) identified below is authorized by the he air emission source(s) more fully des s specified in this permit. Nothing in this pplicable Federal, State and Local laws a latory or statutory authority for each perm rmit are federally enforceable unless othe	Owner, [and Operator if not Department of Environmen cribed in this permit. This Fa permit relieves the permittee nd regulations. it condition is set forth in bra	ed] (hereinafter referred to as tal Protection (Department) to cility is subject to all terms and e from its obligations to comply
	State Only P	ermit No: 11-00258	
		tural Minor	
	Federal Tax Id - F	Plant Code: 72-0790164-2	
	Our	ner Information	
Nam	ie: TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP		
	ss: 2601 MARKET PL STE 400		
Maining Addres	HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9363		
	Pla	nt Information	
Plant: TEXA	S EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA		
Location: 11	Cambria County	11930 Cress	son Township
SIC Code: 4922	Trans. & Utilities - Natural Gas Transmis	sion	
	Resp	oonsible Official	
Name: ROBEI	RT STEEDE		
Title: VP EN	VCOMPLIANCE		
Phone: (713) 6	6608	Email: robert.steede@er	nbridge.com
	Permi	t Contact Person	
	P WIEDENFELD OPR AIR COMPLIANCE 527 - 6608	Email: phillip.wiedenfeld	l@enbridge.com
[Signature]			
MARK R. GOROG	, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MA	NAGER, SOUTHWEST REG	-ON





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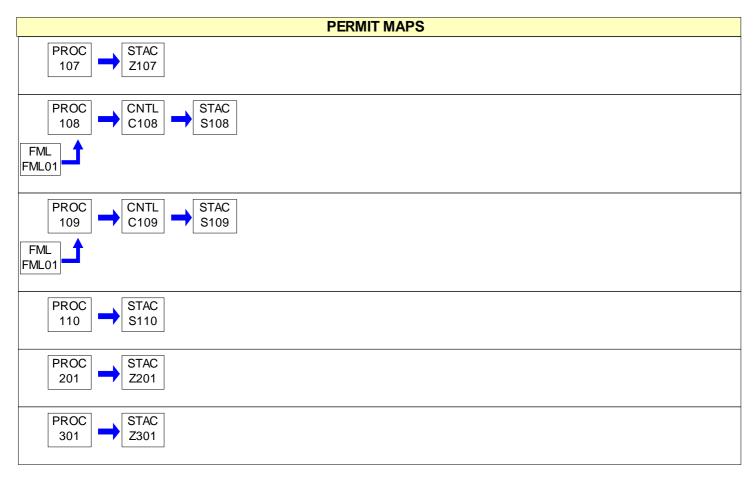
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
107	AREA FUGITIVES	N/A	
108	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 1 - UNIT ID 31206 (18,100 HP)	N/A	Natural Gas
109	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 2 - UNIT ID 31207 (18,100 HP)	N/A	Natural Gas
110	WAUKESHA EMERGENCY GENERATOR - UNIT ID 31236 (585 HP)	N/A	Natural Gas
201	HEATERS	N/A	
301	TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	
C108	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 1 OXIDATION CATALYST		
C109	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 2 OXIDATION CATALYST		
FML01	NATURAL GAS FUEL		
S108	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 1 STACK		
S109	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 2 STACK		
S110	WAUKESHA EMERGENCY GENERATOR STACK		
Z107	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - LEAKS, GAS RELEASES, ETC		
Z201	HEATERS STACK		
Z301	TANKS/VESSELS STACK		







# #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.

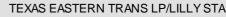
(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(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 Reactiva	[25 Pa. Code § 127.11] ation
	(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 F	lisk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.
	<ul> <li>(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)].</li> <li>(b) A person shallonging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to a standard established by the Department has the burden to be a standard established by the Department by the Department has the burden to be a standard established by the Department by the De</li></ul>
	(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]
Circum	vention.
	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]
Reportir	ng 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
	(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]
Samplin	g, 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]
Record	keeping.
	(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]
Alternat	ive Operating Scenarios.
	The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in





# #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.





# I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

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# # 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.





(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 §123.13]

### Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process 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.

(ii) The rate determined by the formula:

A = 6000/E

where:

A = Allowable emissions in grains per dry standard cubic foot, and

E = Effluent gas volume in dry standard cubic feet per minute,

when E is equal to or greater than 150,000 but less than 300,000.

(iii) .02 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is greater than 300,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2] Fugitive particulate matter

The Owner/Operator 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 Owner/Operator's property.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.21] General

# (a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from 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.

# # 006 [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 of the Facility.

# # 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

### Limitations

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





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

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

# # 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

### Exceptions

The limitations of 123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) When arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

### # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.14] Open burning operations

(a) Not applicable.

(b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

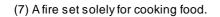
(4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.







(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 010 [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 this operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with 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.

# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.





Performance testing shall be conducted as follows:

(a) The Permittee shall submit an electronic copy of a pre-test protocol to the Department for review at least 60 days prior to the performance of any U.S. EPA reference method stack test. All proposed performance test methods shall be identified in the pre-test protocol and approved by the Department prior to testing. Electronic submittals shall be sent to RA-epstacktesting@pa.gov or sent by postal mail on a disk when the file is over 35 MB. Any email submission to ra-epstacktesting@pa.gov should also be sent to ra-epswstacktesting@pa.gov. No further hard copy submission is necessary to DEP SWRO. An individual Source Testing Section reviewer may request a hard copy from the facility or the consultant.

(b) The Permittee shall notify the Regional Air Quality Manager and Division of Source Testing and Monitoring at least 15 days prior to any performance test so that an observer may be present at the time of the test. This notification may be sent by email. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

(d) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.

(2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.

(3) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.

 $(4) \ Statement \ of \ compliance \ or \ non-compliance \ with \ each \ applicable \ permit \ condition.$ 

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(f) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(g) Electronic submittals shall be sent to RA-epstacktesting@pa.gov or sent by postal mail on a disk when the file is over 35 MB. Any email submission to ra-epstacktesting@pa.gov should also be sent to ra-epswstacktesting@pa.gov. No further hard copy submission is necessary to DEP SWRO. An individual Source Testing Section reviewer may request a hard copy from the facility or the consultant.

(h) The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

# III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 012 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

# **Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

 $(1) \ A \ device \ approved \ by \ the \ Department \ and \ maintained \ to \ provide \ accurate \ opacity \ measurements .$ 

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.





### # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall conduct a facility-wide inspection at a minimum of once per day that the facility is visited by the Owner/Operator while the facility is in operation. These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.1 or §123.2, and potentially objectionable odors 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.

Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If any visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

# IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all visual observations performed. These records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, incidents where the stack opacity of the respective sources equals or exceeds the opacity standards of 25 Pa. Code §123.41 or any other applicable opacity standard and any action taken as a result of these opacity observations.

# # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the following comprehensive and accurate records:

a) Hours of operation of the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109) and Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator (Source ID 110) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

b) Date, start time, and duration of periods of Non-SoLoNOx operation for the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109). c) Fuel consumption (expressed in MMscf) of the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

d) Emission test reports, all operating data collected during tests, and a copy of the calculations performed to determine compliance with emission limitations for the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109).

e) Operating data demonstrating that the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109) were operating at maximum routine operating conditions and within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent peak load (or the highest achievable load) during performance testing.

f) Maintenance procedures and schedules for each air contamination source and air cleaning device authorized under this operating permit.

g) Maintenance conducted on each air contamination source and air cleaning device authorized under this operating permit.

h) Records of a natural gas analysis performed at least once every year on the inlet natural gas to the facility demonstrating that total sulfur content does not exceed 0.060 lb/MMBtu of heat input consistent with 40 CFR §60.4365.

i) Records of a fractional gas analysis performed at least once every six months on the inlet natural gas to the facility, to include higher heating value.

j) 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.

k) Records of any leak detected and associated repair activity through the leak detection and repair or maintenance program.





I) Hours of commissioning of the Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109).

### # 016 [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 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

(c) The report shall describe the following:

1. name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,

- 2. nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident,
- 3. date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
- 4. expected duration of excess emissions,
- 5. estimated rate of emissions,
- 6. corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

(d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

(g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

### # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Annual emissions reporting shall be conducted as follows:

a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §135.3, the permittee shall submit to the Department via AES\*Online or AES\*XML at





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www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ by March 1 of each year, a facility inventory report for the preceding calendar year for all sources authorized under this operating permit. The inventory report shall include all emissions information for all sources operated during the preceding calendar year. Emissions data including, but not limited, to the following shall be reported: carbon monoxide (CO); oxides of nitrogen (NOx); particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM10); particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM2.5); sulfur dioxide (SO2); volatile organic compounds (VOC); total hazardous air pollutants (HAP); speciated HAP including, but not limited to, benzene, ethyl benzene, formaldehyde, n-hexane, toluene, isomers and mixtures of xylenes, and 2,2,4-trimethylpentane; carbon dioxide (CO2); methane (CH4); and nitrous oxide (N2O).

b) A 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.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 135.3]

# # 019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4] Subpart A - General Provisions

# Address.

The Facility is subject to New Source Performance Standards from 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts JJJJ and KKKK. In accordance with 40 CFR §§60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding affected sources shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Director Air Protection Section Mail Code 3AP00 U.S. EPA, Region III Four Penn Center 1600 JFK Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 PADEP Air Quality Program 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

# # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.13]

# Subpart A--General Provisions

### Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

The Facility is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZ. In accordance with 40 CFR §63.13; copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding affected sources shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Director
Air Protection Section
Mail Code 3AP00
U.S. EPA, Region III
Four Penn Center
1600 JFK Blvd.
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

### # 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 per the manufacturer's specifications and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule; or a developed maintenance plan which is at least as stringent as the manufacturer's or is certified by the manufacturer to satisfy performance warranties for control efficiency, outlet emission rate, and other air contamination aspects of the air contamination source or air cleaning device as appropriate.





# VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall provide written notice to the Department upon deactivation of any active air contamination sources at the Facility. This notice shall:

a. Identify the deactivated air contamination sources by make, model, and current Department permit number for operation;

b. Include the date of deactivation; and

c. Describe the method of deactivation.

# 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.

	1-00258		TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA	F
SECTION	D. Sourc	e Level Requirements		
Source ID:	107	Source Name: AREA FUGITIVES		
		Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	
PROC 107	STAC			

### 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 survey.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

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

(vi) 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 vent blowdown, a compressor station, processing plant or transmission station 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 compressor station, processing plant or transmission station shutdown, after a planned vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

(vii) 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.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

For fugitive emissions components, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

(a) Records of each monitoring survey which must include:

- (i) The facility name and location;
- (ii) The operating permit authorization number;
- (iii) The date, start time, and end time of the survey;
- (iv) The name of the operator(s) performing the survey;

(v) The monitoring instrument used;

(vi) The ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey; and

(vii) Documentation of each fugitive emission including:

(A) The identification of each component from which fugitive emissions were detected;

(B) The instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that meets the leak definition (See monitoring requirements for definition).

(C) The status of repair of each component including:

(1) The repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the component;

(2) The tagging or digital photographing of each component not repaired during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered;

(3) The reasons a component was placed on delay of repair;

(4) The date of successful repair of the component; and

(5) The information on the instrumentation or method used to resurvey the component after repair, if it was not completed during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered.





# V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

### # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emissions from fugitive emissions components during the reporting period must be included in the annual emissions inventory report.

# 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.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The entire facility is subject to the LDAR requirements of this section.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per 40 CFR 60.5397a, individual sources within this Source ID that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart.

11-00258		TEXAS	EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY S	
SECTION D. Sou	rce Level Requirements			
Source ID: 108	Source Name: SOLAR TITAN 130 TUF	RBINE 1 - UNIT ID :	31206 (18,100 HP)	
	Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	Natural Gas	
Conditions for this sou	rce occur in the following groups: SG02 SG03			
$\begin{array}{c} PROC \\ 108 \end{array} \xrightarrow{CN^{T}} C10 \end{array}$	08 - S108			

### I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

11-00258		TEXAS	EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY S	
SECTION D. Sour	ce Level Requirements			
Source ID: 109	Source Name: SOLAR TITAN 130 TUF	RBINE 2 - UNIT ID 3	31207 (18,100 HP)	
	Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	Natural Gas	
Conditions for this sou	rce occur in the following groups: SG02 SG03			
PROC 109 CNT C109				

### I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA



# SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 110

Source Name: WAUKESHA EMERGENCY GENERATOR - UNIT ID 31236 (585 HP)

N/A

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Natural Gas

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{PROC} \\ \mathsf{110} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{STAC}} \\ \mathsf{S110} \end{array}$ 

# I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator engine shall not exceed the following:

a. Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour; and b. Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

# # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the emergency generator to 500 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.

# 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?

Emissions from the Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator shall be limited to the following NOx, VOC, and CO emission standards:

NOx – 2.0 g/bhp-hr CO – 4.0 g/bhp-hr VOC – 1.0 g/bhp-hr

# 004 [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.

# 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.

# 005[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 EnginesWhat are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI





#### internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) 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.

[§60.4245(a)(3) amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008, effective Dec. 8, 2008]

(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.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) The address of the affected source;

(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

- (4) Emission control equipment; and
- (5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

#### 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.

# 006 [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?

(a) N/A

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

(1) N/A

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

(i) N/A

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

(c) N/A

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

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) N/A

(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 financial arrangement with another entity.





(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

### (ii) [Reserved]

(e) 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.

(f) - (i) N/A

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# # 007 [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 Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator engine, approved to be installed under this operating permit, is subject to the requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

# 008[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 EnginesWhat are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustionengine?

(a) Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

(b) - (c) N/A

### # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

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

### Am I subject to this subpart?

The Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator engine, approved to be installed under this operating permit, is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).





# # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

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

# What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

The Waukesha natural gas-fired emergency generator engine, approved to be installed under this operating permit, is a new stationary RICE to be located at an area source. The emergency generator engine must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply for the emergency generator engine under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

11-002	58	TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA	Ž
SECTION D.	Source Level Requirements		
Source ID: 201	Source Name: HEATERS Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	
PROC 201	STAC Z201		

### 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.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

### 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).

11-002	258	TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA	Ž
SECTION D.	Source Level Requirements		
Source ID: 301	Source Name: TANKS/VESSELS Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	
PROC 301	STAC Z301		

### 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.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### 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).





Group Name: SG02

Group Description: Two Solar Titan 130 Turbines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
108	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 1 - UNIT ID 31206 (18,100 HP)
109	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 2 - UNIT ID 31207 (18,100 HP)

# I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Commissioning of each Solar Titan 130 turbine shall not exceed 200 operational hours.

# # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The turbines may be operated without oxidation catalyst for up to 100 hours immediately following initial startup (once in the life of each turbine) or a major overhaul in order to prevent catalyst fouling due to oil burnoff.

### # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emission rates from each Solar Titan 130 turbine shall be limited as follows:

NOx Normal Operating Condition = 9.0 ppmv @15%O2 NOx Normal Operating Condition = 5.7 lb/hr NOx Normal Operating Condition = 22.3 TPY NOx Start Up, Shutdown = 2.7 TPY

Compliance Method: U.S. EPA Reference Method 7E.\*

CO Normal Operating Condition = 1.8 ppmv @15%O2 CO Normal Operating Condition = 0.5 lb/hr CO Normal Operating Condition = 1.9 TPY CO Start Up, Shutdown = 16.6 TPY

Compliance Method: U.S. EPA Reference Method 10.\*

VOC Normal Operating Condition = 5.0 ppmv @15%O2 VOC Normal Operating Condition = 0.6 lb/hr VOC Normal Operating Condition = 2.4 TPY VOC Start Up, Shutdown= 1.3 TPY

Compliance Method: U.S. EPA Reference Method 18 and 25A, or Method 25A and 320.\*

Total PM Normal Operating Condition = 0.03 lb/MMBtu, HHV Total PM Normal Operating Condition = 1.2 lb/hr

Compliance Method: U.S. EPA Reference Methods 201/201A or equivalent and Method 202.\*

For purposes of this condition, the "normal" operating scenario excludes startup, shutdown, transient events, and low temperature operating scenarios.





\*Alternative compliance methods may be approved in writing by the Department.

# # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

At all times, including during startup, shutdown, transient events, and low temperature events; emissions from each Solar Titan 130 turbine (Source ID 108 and Source ID 109) shall not exceed the following on a 12-month rolling sum basis:

NOx – 24.97 tons CO – 18.45 tons VOC – 3.58 tons Total PM – 4.68 tons

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### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the hours of operation of each Solar Titan 130 turbine during startup and shutdown events to the following hours in any consecutive 12-month period:

Startup: 23 hours Shutdown: 22 hours

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from each Solar Titan 130 turbine (Source ID 108 and Source ID 109) stack shall not be:

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

(b) Equal to or greater than 30 % at any time.

#### # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate the sources using only pipeline quality natural gas fuel.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall perform NOx, CO, and VOC emission testing upon each Solar Titan 130 turbine (Source ID 108 and Source ID 109) according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. Initial performance testing is required within 180 days of startup of each turbine. Subsequent annual NOx performance tests shall be conducted no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test. If the NOx emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NSPS Subpart KKKK emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 months following the previous performance test exceeds 75 percent of the emission limit, the permittee will be required to resume annual performance testing. Subsequent CO and VOC emission tests shall be performed on the same schedule as NOx. Each performance test shall be conducted using EPA Method stack testing.

#### # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall perform Total Particulate Matter (filterable + condensable) emission testing upon the Solar Titan 130 turbine (Source ID 108 and Source ID 109) according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. Initial performance testing is required within 180 days of startup of the turbine. The performance test shall be conducted using EPA Method stack testing.





# III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, the permittee shall conduct the following periodic monitoring every 2,500 hours of operation:

(1) Conduct three test runs of at least 20 minutes duration within 25% of 100% of peak load or at the highest achievable load.

(2) Determine NOx and CO emissions and O2 concentrations in the exhaust with an electro-chemical cell portable gas analyzer used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and following the procedures specified in ASTM D6522.

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

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

(c) The Department may alter the frequency of periodic monitoring based on the test results. The frequency of periodic monitoring may be altered upon request of the permittee with written Departmental approval.

(d) If the permittee decides to deviate from the monitoring procedures in (a) above, they must submit a request to use an alternate procedure, in writing, at least 60 days prior to performing the periodic monitoring. In the alternate procedure request, the permittee must demonstrate the alternate procedure's equivalence to the standard procedure to the satisfaction of the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.

# # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Each turbine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

### # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, operate and maintain instrumentation to continuously monitor the catalyst bed inlet gas temperature for each oxidation catalyst.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

For each turbine, the owner or operator shall maintain the following comprehensive and accurate records:

1) The make, model, serial number and manufacturer's engine certificate or vendor guarantees of each turbine.

2) The number of hours of operation per month that each turbine operated.

3) The amount of fuel used per month by each turbine.

4) Emission calculations for each turbine.

5) Copies of the manufacturer's maintenance instructions and recommended maintenance schedule for each turbine and catalyst.

6) Records of any maintenance conducted on each turbine and catalyst.

7) Records of catalyst inlet temperature readings performed once daily on each turbine operated.

8) The results of each periodic monitoring.

9) Records of a natural gas analysis performed annually on the inlet natural gas to the facility.

10) Records of facility-wide inspections including the date, time, name, and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.

# # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee will maintain adequate records to demonstrate that the duration of turbine operation without oxidation catalyst immediately following initial startup or a major overhaul does not exceed 100 hours per event.





### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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# # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/operator shall provide EPA with the notifications required by 40 CFR § 60.7. Required notifications may include but are not necessarily limited to: date of commencement of construction (within 30 days after starting construction), actual start-up date (within 15 days after equipment start-up), and physical or operational changes which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies (60 days or as soon as practicable before equipment start-up).

# VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall limit the engine's time spent at idle during startup or shutdown to a period appropriate for the operation of the engine and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices, not to exceed 30 minutes.

# # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the combustion turbines and oxidation catalysts, including all associated monitoring equipment, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations/specifications (including the manufacturer's preventive maintenance schedule), as well as in a manner consistent with good operating and air pollution control practices that minimize air emissions.

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

For purposes of this operating permit, operating modes of the Solar Titan 130 turbine are defined as follows:

Startup – Beginning upon combustion of fuel within the combustion chamber after a shutdown and ending when the turbine transitions to SoLoNOx mode.

Shutdown – Beginning when the turbine transitions out of SoLoNOx mode and ending when fuel is no longer being combusted.

Low Temperature – Any time fuel is being combusted at an ambient temperature below 0 degrees Fahrenheit. Emissions from low temperature periods are counted toward the source wide ton per year limit. Emissions from low temperature periods are not subject to the normal operating condition short term (lb/hr) limit.

Normal – Any time fuel is being combusted and the turbine is operating in SoLoNOx mode.

Transient - Any intermittent period when the turbine slips out of SoLoNOX mode which is not a startup or shutdown as defined above.





Group Name: SG03

Group Description: NSPS Subpart KKKK

Sources included in this group

11-00258

ID	Name
108	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 1 - UNIT ID 31206 (18,100 HP)
109	SOLAR TITAN 130 TURBINE 2 - UNIT ID 31207 (18,100 HP)

# I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

### # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4320]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NOX)?

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK NOx emission limits [40 CFR §60.4320]:

a) You must meet the emission limits for NOX specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

Table 1 excerpt:

Combustion turbine type Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV) NOx emission standard New turbine firing natural gas > 50 MMBtu/h and = 850 MMBtu/h: 25 ppm at 15 percent O2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh)

b) N/A

[Compliance with the BAT NOx limit of 9 ppmvd @ 15% O2 for Source IDs 108 and 109 will show compliance with this requirement.]

### # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4330]

### Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO2)?

(a) If your turbine is located in a continental area, you must comply with either paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. If your turbine is located in Alaska, you do not have to comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section until January 1, 2008.

(1) N/A

(2) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.

(3) N/A

(b) N/A

# II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 003** [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4340] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How do I demonstrate continuous compliance for NOX if I do not use water or steam injection?

(a) If you are not using water or steam injection to control NOX emissions, you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NOX emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NOX emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the





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results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NOX emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.

(b) N/A

# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4400]
 Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NOX ?

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NOX performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

(1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

(i) Measure the NOX concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NOX emission rate:

E = 1.194 \* 10^-7 \* (NOx)c \* Qstd / P (Equation 5)

Where:

E = NOX emission rate, in Ib/MWh

1.194 x 10-7 = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

(NOX)c = average NOX concentration for the run, in ppm

Qstd = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to (0.4350(f)(2); or

(ii) Measure the NOX and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix Aof this part to calculate the NOX emission rate in Ib/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NOX emission rate in Ib/MWh.

(2) Sampling traverse points for NOX and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:

(i) You may perform a stratification test for NOX and diluent pursuant to

(A) [Reserved], or

(B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.

(ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all





traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NOX concentration during the stratification test; or

(B) For turbines with a NOX standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations is within  $\pm 5$  percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than  $\pm 3$  ppm or  $\pm 0.3$  percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points; or

(C) For turbines with a NOX standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations is within  $\pm 2.5$  percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than  $\pm 1$ ppm or  $\pm 0.15$  percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points.

(b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

(1) N/A

(2) N/A

(3) N/A

(4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NOX emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.

(5) N/A

(6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

# # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4415] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for sulfur?

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent SO2 performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). There are four methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests.

(1) The use of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the fuel specifying the maximum total sulfur content of all fuels combusted in the affected facility. Alternately, the fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter may be used.

(2) Periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a representative fuel sample may be collected either by an automatic sampling system or manually. For automatic sampling, follow ASTM D5287 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for gaseous fuels or ASTM D4177 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for liquid fuels. For manual sampling of gaseous fuels, follow API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 14, Section 1, GPA 2166, or ISO 10715 (all incorporated by reference, see §60.17). For manual sampling of liquid fuels, follow GPA 2174 or the procedures for manual pipeline sampling in section 14 of ASTM D4057 (both incorporated by reference, see §60.17). The fuel analyses of this section may be performed either by you, a service contractor retained by you, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:

(i) N/A





(ii) For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072, or alternatively D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2140, 2261, or 2377 (all incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

(3) Measure the SO2 concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Methods 6, 6C, 8, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard, ASME PTC 19-10-1981-Part 10, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses," manual methods for sulfur dioxide (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) can be used instead of EPA Methods 6 or 20. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then use the following equation to calculate the SO2 emission rate:

E = 1.664 \* 10-7 \* (SO2)c \* Qstd / P (Equation 6)

Where:

E = SO2 emission rate, in lb/MWh 1.664 x 10-7 = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm (SO2)c = average SO2 concentration for the run, in ppm Qstd = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

(4) Measure the SO2 and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 6, 6C, or 8 and 3A, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, you may use the manual methods for sulfur dioxide ASME PTC 19-10-1981-Part 10 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the SO2 emission rate in Ib/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the SO2 emission rate in Ib/MWh.

(b) [Reserved]

# III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4360] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How do I determine the total sulfur content of the turbine's combustion fuel?

You must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in §60.4365. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.4415. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, or D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4365] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas and 180 ng SO2/J (0.42 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for units located in noncontinental areas or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less





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and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO2/J (0.42 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or

(b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO2/J (0.42 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

# V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4375] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What reports must I submit?

(a) For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, you must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with §60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4395] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines When must I submit my reports?

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

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4333] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

(b) N/A

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4305] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine?

The Solar Titan 130 turbines (Source IDs 108 & 109) approved to be installed and/or temporarily operated under this Plan Approval are subject to the requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4420] Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines What definitions apply to this subpart?





All terms used in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK shall have the meaning given in 40 CFR §60.4420 or else in the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A.



TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA



# SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





# SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



TEXAS EASTERN TRANS LP/LILLY STA



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.





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