COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: April 4, 2024 Effective Date: April 4, 2024

Expiration Date: March 31, 2029

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

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 42-00181
Natural Minor
Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 47-2023208-1

Owner Information

Name: LEWIS RUN GAS PLT LLC
Mailing Address: 4613 E 91ST ST
TULSA, OK 74137-2852

Plant Information

Plant: LEWIS RUN GAS PLANT LLC/LEWIS RUN GAS PLANT
Location: 42 McKean County 42905 Bradford Township
SIC Code: 1321 Mining - Natural Gas Liquids

Responsible Official

Name: SEAN JACOWAY
Title: OPERATIONS DIR
Phone: (918) 392 - 5209 Email: sjacoway@elkhornenergy.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: SEAN JACOWAY
Title: OPERATIONS DIR
Phone: (918) 392 - 5209 Email: sjacoway@elkhornenergy.com

[Signature] _____
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

SECTION A. Table of Contents

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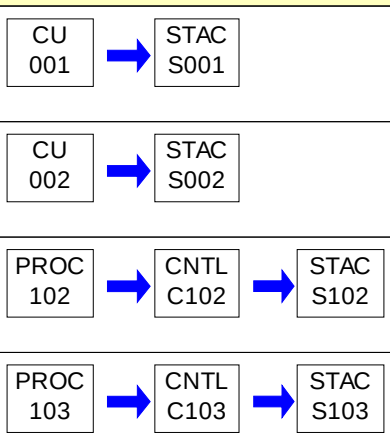
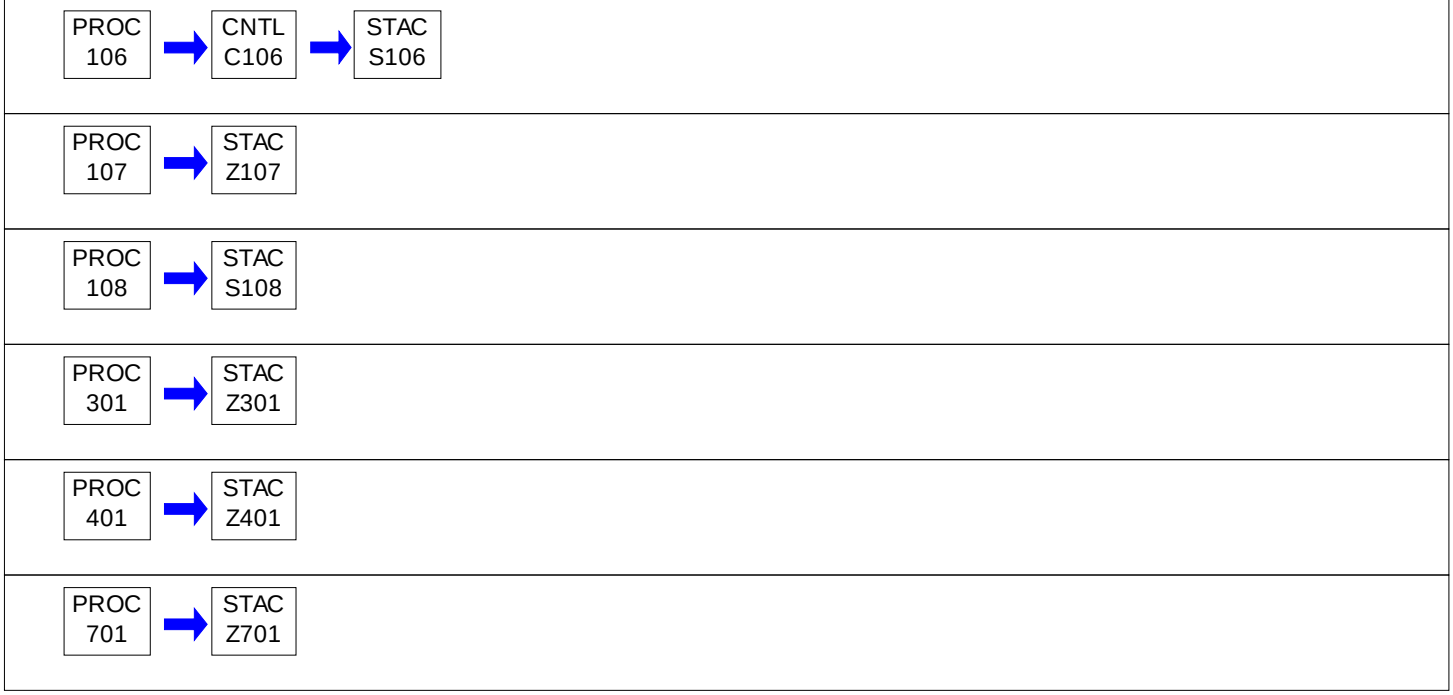
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
001	NAT. GAS COMBUSTION IN DEHY	0.200	MMBTU/HR	
		150.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
002	NAT GAS COMBUSTION IN FRAC SKID MED HEATER	2.000	MMBTU/HR	
		1,773.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP	2.100	MMBTU/HR	NATURAL GAS
103	840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1	6.200	MMBTU/HR	Natural Gas
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP	4.862	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
107	FRACTIONATION SKID FUGITIVE		N/A	VOC
108	EMERGENCY OLYMPIAN GENERATOR G100F3 ENGINE	1.200	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
301	TANKS/VESSELS		N/A	NAT. GAS CONDENSATE
401	GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHY)		N/A	GLYCOL
701	FUGITIVES		N/A	VOC
C102	CATALYTIC CONVERTER			
C103	CATALYTIC CONVERTER			
C106	CATALYTIC CONVERTER			
S001	DEHY COMBUSTION STACK			
S002	FRAC SKID MED HEATER STACK			
S102	REFRIGERANT COMPRESSOR STACK			
S103	ENGINE STACK			
S106	COMPRESSOR (INLET) 700 HP STACK			
S108	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE EXHAUST			
Z107	FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LEAKS FROM FRACTIONATION SKID			
Z301	TANKS/VESSELS STACK			
Z401	DEHY GLYCOL STACK			
Z701	FUGITIVES STACK			

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS


PROC 106
CNTL C106
STAC S106
PROC 107
STAC Z107
PROC 108
STAC S108
PROC 301
STAC Z301
PROC 401
STAC Z401
PROC 701
STAC Z701

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#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.

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(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:

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(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:

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(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:

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(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)

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

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

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

(a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].

(b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

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

Reporting Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.

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

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise
notified)

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

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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

Recordkeeping.

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

(1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.

(2) The dates the analyses were performed.

(3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 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

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) Not applicable

(8) Not applicable

(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.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

 # 005 [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.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 123.41 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) Not applicable

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Within 180 days of the issuance of the State Only Operating Permit Renewal, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). This stack testing shall be conducted on Source 103. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned sources are operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for emissions of NOx, VOC, and CO using EPA Methods 7E, 10, 25A, 320, 3A, 20 or another Department approved method at the outlet of the control device(s).

1. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

2. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

3. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

4. [40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g)] 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. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test.

5. [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:

(a) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
(b) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
(c) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
(d) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

6. [25 Pa. Code § 139.3] All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

Department's Source Testing Manual.

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

8. [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3)] The Department requires one electronic copy of all source test submissions (protocols and reports) to be sent to both the appropriate Regional Office and the PSIMS Administrator in Central Office (mail and email addresses are provided below). Do not send submissions to anyone else, except the U.S. EPA, unless specifically directed to do so. To minimize the potential for rescheduling of the test, all protocols must be received at least 90 days prior to testing. Test reports must be received no later than 60 days after the completion of testing, unless a more stringent regulatory requirement applies. Any questions or concerns about source testing submissions can be sent to RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov and the PSIMS Administrator will address them.

Electronic copies of Protocols and Reports shall be emailed to the following:
Central Office
RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

Northwest Region
RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

Notifications and Supplemental Information shall be submitted to the following:
OnBase Submittal
http://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

9. 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.

10. Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:
(a) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this operating permit, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permittee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permittee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permittee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

(b) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this operating permit, the test was not performed in accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the operating permit, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permittee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permittee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the operating permit, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the operating permit may be grounds for immediate revocation of the operating permit to operate the affected source.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

by the Department.

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.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

(a) The owner or operator of a natural gas compressor station, processing plant, or transmission station shall submit to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications concerning applicable federal NSPS and NESHAP.

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

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

(c) The annual report is required to be submitted either in electronic format, by hand-delivery, courier, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office, the reporting period specified by the owner/operator shall be no later than one year from the start of operations of the facility, unless otherwise approved by the Department. The initial and subsequent annual reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the end of the reporting periods. General information required on all reports includes:

(i) Company Name;
(ii) Facility Site Name;
(iii) The GP-5 authorization number;
(iv) Either:

(A) The address of the site; or
(B) A description of the site and the location using latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of 5 decimal degrees using the North American Datum of 1983;

(v) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
(vi) The Certification Form described in Condition 10(h), which must include:

(A) The statement: “Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.”; and
(B) The signature of the certifying Responsible Official;

(vii) Identification of each source included in the report;
(viii) The identification of each term or condition of the GP-5 that is the basis of the certification, the compliance status, and the methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period as identified in Sections B through N of this General Permit; and
(ix) The records of the facility’s emissions to demonstrate compliance with Condition 12(b).

(d) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 135.3, the owner or operator of a facility shall submit to the Department via

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

AES*Online or AES*XML at www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ by March 1st of each year, a facility inventory report for the preceding calendar year for all sources regulated under this General Permit. The inventory report shall include all emissions information for all sources operated during the preceding calendar year from the annual report required in (c) above. Emissions data including, but not limited, to the following shall be reported:

(i) NOX;
(ii) CO;
(iii) SOX;
(iv) PM10;
(v) PM2.5;
(vi) VOC;
(vii) Speciated HAP including, but not limited to, benzene, ethyl benzene, formaldehyde, n-hexane, toluene, isomers and mixtures of xylenes, and 2,2,4-trimethylpentane;
(viii) Total HAP;
(ix) CO2;
(x) CH4; and
(xi) N2O.

[GP5-42-181B, Section A - Condition #13]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) (condition #001) 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.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) Not applicable

(b) 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.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(c) The requirements of subsection (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) Not applicable

(5) Not applicable

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

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) 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) Not applicable

(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.

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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).

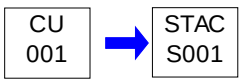
IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 001 Source Name: NAT. GAS COMBUSTION IN DEHY

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.200 MMBTU/HR
150.000 CF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

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).

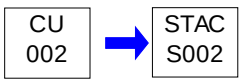
VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 002 Source Name: NAT GAS COMBUSTION IN FRAC SKID MED HEATER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.000 MMBTU/HR
1,773.000 CF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

[From: Plan approval # 42-181C, condition #001]

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

1) The permittee shall use only natural gas as a fuel in this source.

2) The permittee shall only burn natural gas that meets the following limits:
   i) The H2S concentration of the gas shall not exceed 0.01gr/dscf.
   ii) The gas shall be of pipeline quality as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

[From: Plan approval # 42-181C, condition #002]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall test the pipeline gas, quarterly, for the H2S concentration in the gas (gr/dscf).

[From: Plan approval # 42-181C, condition #003]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the daily fuel consumption for the source and the monthly BTU content of the gas. The BTU content shall be obtained from the gas chromatograph measurement.

[From: Plan approval # 42-181C, condition #004]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

1) The permittee shall maintain records of the H2S concentration testing results.

2) The permittee shall maintain records of the daily fuel consumption and monthly BTU content obtained from the gas chromatograph results.

[From: Plan approval # 42-181C, condition #005]

SECTION D. Source Level 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.

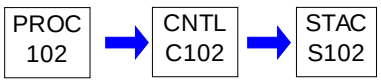
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.100 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2A - OOOOA
GROUP 3 PROCESS REQ.
GROUP 4 RICE MACT
GROUP 5 - OOOOC



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Exhaust emissions from this engine shall not exceed these rates:

for NOx & CO - 1.17 pounds per hour & 5.1 tons per year; and
for VOC - 0.58 pounds per hour & 2.6 tons per year.

(Annual emissions are based upon a 12-month rolling total.)

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #5]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Exhaust emissions from this engine shall not exceed: 2.0 grams NOx per horsepower-hour; 2.0 grams CO per horsepower-hour; and 1.0 gram VOC per horsepower-hour.

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #5 or #6]

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.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Each day, the permittee shall record the following information for this source:

1) the temperature rise across the catalyst;
2) the hours of operation; and
3) the amount of fuel comsumed.

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #12]

SECTION D. Source Level 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The compressor engine shall not be run without the catalytic converter.

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #4]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

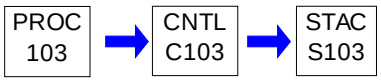
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: 840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.200 MMBTU/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2A - OOOOA
GROUP 3 PROCESS REQ.
GROUP 5 - OOOOC



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

For each natural gas-fired spark ignition Internal combustion engine constructed and authorized to operate on or after August 8, 2018, the owner or operator shall ensure the engine does not exceed the emission standards as follows:

Rich-Burn rated greater than 500 bhp:

(1) NOx 0.20 g/bhp-hour.

(2) CO - 0.30 g/bhp-hour.

(3) NMNEHC (as propane excluding HCHO) - 0.20 g/bhp-hour

(4) HCHO - 2.7 ppmvd at 15% O2 or 76% reduction

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #1(c)(i).]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

For each natural gas-fired spark ignition Internal combustion engine constructed and authorized to operate on or after August 8, 2018, the owner or operator shall also ensure that the engine meets the visible emissions standards, as determined by the methods described in 25 Pa. Code § 123.43, by not exceeding the following limitations:

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

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

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #1(d)(ii).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The owner or operator of the engine that has a rated capacity greater than 500 bhp shall conduct periodic monitoring every 5,000 hours of operation.

(b) The 5,000 hours of operation count resets after any performance test performed in accordance with Condition #004 below.

(c) This testing frequency shall apply for the duration of this renewal permit.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #1(d)(v)]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

(a) The owner or operator of the engine that has a rated capacity greater than 500 bhp shall conduct an intial performance test within 180 day of startup of the engine [initial test was completed on February 7, 2023] and shall conduct continuous compliance performance tests every year. The frequency of the testing may be altered at the next permit renewal based on the results obtained from the performance tests, unless required by federal regulation.

(b) The owner or operator of the engine that has a rated capacity greater than 500 bhp shall conduct periodic monitoring every 2,500 hours of operation.

[Following a comment by the permittee during the technical review process, paragraph (b) is altered from every 2,500 hours to every 5,000 hours of operation. This alteration is provided by Condition #003 of Source ID: 103. This testing frequency shall apply for the duration of this renewal permit.]

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #1(d)(v)]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

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

(b) Standardized Periodic Monitoring Procedure.

(i) Conduct three test runs of at least 20 minutes duration within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(ii) Determine NOX and CO emissions and O2 concentrations in the exhaust with either an electro-chemical cell portable gas analyzer used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and following the procedures specified in the current version of ASTM D6522 or by following the procedures in 4(b) (ii) – (iv) (A) and (B) of Section C of the GP-5 (see below for Section C - Condition #4 of the GP).

GP-5 Section C Condition 4 [Engine Performance Testing Requirements]:

(a) When conducting a performance test for an engine, the owner or operator must submit the test protocol described in [Section C of this permit].

(b) The owner or operator should conduct the following test procedures:

(i) Conduct three test runs of at least one hour duration within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load.

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

(iii) Determine the effluent characteristics by either:

(A) Calculating the exhaust flow in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 19 and measuring the O2

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

concentration using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; or

(B) By measuring:

(1) The flow velocity, stack temperature, static pressure, and barometric pressure using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2 or 2C depending on stack diameter;
(2) The gas density using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; and
(3) The moisture content using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-3, Method 4.

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

(A) The NOX concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 7E;
(B) The CO concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 10;
(C) The NMNEHC concentration, as propane, excluding formaldehyde of the exhaust gas using ALT-106; and
(D) The formaldehyde concentration of the exhaust gas, if applicable, using 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 320.

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

(iii) If the measured NOX or CO emissions concentrations are in exceedance of the emissions limit, the owner or operator must perform a stack test in accordance with the Performance Testing Requirements of Condition 4 within 180 days of the periodic monitoring.

(c) The 2,500 hours of operation count resets after any performance test performed in accordance with Condition #004 above.

(d) Not applicable.

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #4 - #5]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the following records:

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

All records required must be maintained onsite or at the nearest local field office for a minimum of 5 years and may be maintained in electronic format.

The owner or operator of the facility shall generate and maintain records that clearly demonstrate to the Department that the facility is not a Title V facility and that the facility is in compliance with facility-wide emission limitations. At a minimum, the records shall be maintained on a monthly basis, and the actual emissions shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum. The Department reserves the right to request additional information necessary to determine compliance with the General Permit.

The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records of all written notifications required under permit conditions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[GP5-42-181B,Section C- Condition #2 and Section A - #12]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

Malfunction reporting shall be conducted as follows:

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

(ii) Any malfunction that does not pose an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment shall follow the guidance provided in the GP-5 and GP-5A Malfunction Reporting Instructions [http://files.dep.state.pa.us/Air/AirQuality/AQPortalFiles/Permits/gp/GP-5_Malfunction_Reporting_Instructions_7-21-2015.pdf] and, if required to report, shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office by telephone or email within 24 hours of discovery. Following the telephone or email notification, a written notice as specified in (iv) below shall be submitted to DEP within five business days.

(iii) If the owner or operator is unable to provide notification by telephone to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office within 24 hours of the discovery of a malfunction due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department no later than 4:00 pm on the first business day following the weekend or holiday.

(iv) Written notification shall include:

(A) The name, GP-5 authorization number, and location of the facility;
(B) The nature and cause of the malfunction or incident;
(C) The date and time when the malfunction, incident, or breakdown was first discovered;
(D) The expected duration of increased emissions;
(E) The estimated rate of emissions for all criteria, hazardous, and greenhouse gas pollutants; and
(F) Any changes to the equipment or modification of the procedures that will prevent reoccurrences of the malfunction.

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

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

Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department by OnBase Submittal, unless the Department directs otherwise:

OnBase Submittal
http://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

PA DEP
Northwest Regional Office
814-332-6945

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

[GP5-42-181B, Secton A - Condition #11(c)]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

All sources and associated air pollution control equipment located at a facility shall be:

(i) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

(ii) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, procedures, and recommended maintenance schedule, as provided in the Applicaiton for Authorizations to Use GP-5, or an alternate procedure approved by the Department that achieves equal or greater emissions reductions in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 127.12(b).

(iii - iv) See Section C of this operating permit for the requirements of §§ 123.1, 123.2, and 123.31.

[GP5-42-181B, Section A - Condition #10(c)]

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

(i) Not applicable

(ii) [See Section C of this permit for the requirements of § 123.43]

(iii) The owner or operator of the engine shall install, operate and maintain a non-resettable hour meter.

(iv) The owner or operator of the engine 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.

[GP5-42-181B, Section C - Condition #1(d)]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

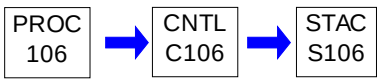
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4.862 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2A - OOOOA
GROUP 3 PROCESS REQ.
GROUP 4 RICE MACT
GROUP 5 - OOOOC



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.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Temperature sensing devices shall be appropriately installed to measure the temperature differential across the catalytic convertor.

(b) The temperature differential across the catalytic converter shall be measured on a daily basis for a minumum duration of 5 minutes.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain records of the NOx, CO, and VOC emissions. The records shall be maintained at a minimum on a monthly basis and the emissions shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum. The records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department, upon request.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner or operator shall maintain comprehensive accurate records of number of hours per month that the engine is operated using a non-resettable hour meter, the amount of each fuel type that is used per month in the engine, the date testing is required, parameters required to be tested, and the date testing was performed for the engine.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall keep records of the following:

(a) Temperature differential across the converter measured during the 5-minute period of each day the source is operated;

(b) Daily and monthly fuel consumption by the source; and,

(c) The daily and monthly hours that the source is operated.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Malfunctions. The owner or operator shall notify the Department by telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery of any malfunction of the source, or any malfunction of pollution control equipment associated with the source, which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of any applicable limitation specified herein. Following the telephone notification, a written notice shall also be submitted to DEP as specified below.

(i) If the owner or operator is unable to provide notification by telephone to the appropriate Regional Office within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery of a malfunction due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department by no later than 4 p.m. on the first business day for the Department following the weekend or holiday.

(ii) Any malfunction that poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment shall be reported by telephone to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency immediately after the discovery of an incident. The owner or operator shall submit a written report of instances of such malfunctions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

(iii) Other malfunctions shall be reported to the Department, in writing, within five (5) business days of malfunction discovery.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source and associated air pollution control equipment shall be:

(i) Operated in such a manner as to not cause air pollution, as that term is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 (relating to definitions);

(ii) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, procedures, and recommended maintenance schedule, or an alternate procedure approved by the Department that achieves equal or greater emission reductions;

(iii) Operated and maintained in such a manner that no owner or operator may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source such that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the owner or operator on whose land the facility is being operated in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.31 (relating to odor emissions); and

(iv) Operated and maintained in accordance with the fugitive emission requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter).

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The operator shall make daily rounds of the plant, during which the operating conditions shall be observed and any abnormalities corrected.

(b) The facility shall use an automatic callout system during periods of unattended operation to notify staff of plant upsets or plant shutdown.

(c) The compressor engine shall not be run without a properly functioning catalytic converter in operation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

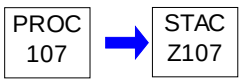
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: FRACTIONATION SKID FUGITIVE

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A VOC

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2B - VVA



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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108 Source Name: EMERGENCY OLYMPIAN GENERATOR G100F3 ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.200 MCF/HR Natural Gas

PROC 108 → STAC S108

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this process unit , at any time, in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall install and maintain a non-resettable hour meter for the emergency generator.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the emissions of NOx less than 100 lbs /hr., 1000 lbs /day, 2.75 tons per ozone season and 6.6 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis for all the combined exempt engines at the site.

 # 005 [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?

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

[All other requirements of this section are not applicable]

Table 1 Emission limits for Emergency engines with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP manufactured after January 1, 2009 are:

NOx - 2.0 grams/HP-hr; CO 4.0 grams/HP-hr; and VOC 1.0 grams/HP-hr
NOx - 160 ppmvd at 15% O2; CO 540 ppmvd at 15% O2; and VOC 86 ppmvd at 15% O2

The owner or operator may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O2. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 006 [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.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4244]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NOX mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NOX in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of 60.4244(d):

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of 60.4244(e):

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of 60.4244(f):

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of 60.4244(g). The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of 60.4244(g).

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.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall keep a record of the hours of operation of the generator including when the engine was exercised for maintenance and the hours of operation for emergency use.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility must keep a record of the NOx emissions from the exempt engines to verify compliance with the emission limits pertaining to the exemption.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v)-(vi) [Reserved]

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(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.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain this source in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution control practices.

 # 014 [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) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 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 within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) 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 within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

(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) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(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) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 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 to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) Not Applicable.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) Not Applicable.

(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, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3), 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 the purpose specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) 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.

(iii) [Reserved]

(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 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 non-emergency 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) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance.

Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this paragraph (f), perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.

(g) - (i) Not Applicable.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4246]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

(a) Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

(b) Not applicable.

[88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4248]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

[Please refer to 40 CFR 60.4248 for the terms, which is readily available at the eCFR: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-60.4248.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6698, Jan. 30, 2013; 86 FR 34363, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 301 Source Name: TANKS/VESSELS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A NAT. GAS CONDENSATE

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.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 401 Source Name: GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHY)

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A GLYCOL

PROC 401 → STAC Z401

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from the glycol vent shall not exceed 10.0 tons per year (based upon a 12-month rolling total).

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #13]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.772]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.

(a) Not Applicable.

(b) Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.

(1) The determination of actual flowrate of natural gas to a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall install and operate a monitoring instrument that directly measures natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit with an accuracy of plus or minus 2 percent or better. The owner or operator shall convert annual natural gas flowrate to a daily average by dividing the annual flowrate by the number of days per year the glycol dehydration unit processed natural gas.

(ii) The owner or operator shall document, to the Administrator's satisfaction, the actual annual average natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit.

(2) The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.

(i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalcTM , Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalcTM Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled “Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions” (GRI-95/0368.1); or

(ii) The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene or BTEX emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in § 63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to § 63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to megagrams per year.

(c) - (i) Not Applicable.

SECTION D. Source Level 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.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain (monthly) records of VOC emissions from this source using GRI's "Gly Calc" procedure or by using an alternative method approved by the Department. Daily records shall be maintained of the (inlet) gas throughput, the glycol circulation rate, and (inlet gas temperature).

[from plan approval 42-0181A, condition #13]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.774]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) - (c) Not Applicable.

(d) (1) An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in § 63.764(e)(1)(i) or § 63.764(e)(1)(ii) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.

(i) The actual annual average natural gas throughput (in terms of natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit per day) as determined in accordance with § 63.772(b)(1), or

(ii) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with § 63.772(b)(2).

(2) Not Applicable.

(e) - (i) Not Applicable.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.760]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

Applicability and designation of affected source.

(a) This subpart applies to the owners and operators of the emission points, specified in paragraph (b) of this section that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities that meet the specified criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and either (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section.

(1) Facilities that are major or area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in § 63.761. Emissions for major source determination purposes can be estimated using the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, as appropriate, calculated in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. As an alternative to calculating the maximum

natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, the owner or operator of a new or existing source may use the facility's design maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput to estimate the maximum potential emissions. Other means to determine the facility's major source status are allowed, provided the information is documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction in accordance with § 63.10(b)(3). A facility that is determined to be an area source, but subsequently increases its emissions or its potential to emit above the major source levels, and becomes a major source, must comply with all provisions of this subpart applicable to a major source starting on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (f) of this section. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(i) If the owner or operator documents, to the Administrator's satisfaction, a decline in annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, as appropriate, each year for the 5 years prior to October 15, 2012, the owner or operator shall calculate the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput used to determine maximum potential emissions according to the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) of this section. In all other circumstances, the owner or operator shall calculate the maximum throughput used to determine whether a facility is a major source in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) The maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is the average of the annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput for the 3 years prior to October 15, 2012, multiplied by a factor of 1.2.

(B) The maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is the highest annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput over the 5 years prior to October 15, 2012, multiplied by a factor of 1.2.

(ii) The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual facility natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput each year and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. If the facility annual natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput increases above the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput calculated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) or (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section, the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput must be recalculated using the higher throughput multiplied by a factor of 1.2.

(iii) The owner or operator shall determine the maximum values for other parameters used to calculate emissions as the maximum for the period over which the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput is determined in accordance with paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section. Parameters, other than glycol circulation rate, shall be based on either highest measured values or annual average. For estimating maximum potential emissions from glycol dehydration units, the glycol circulation rate used in the calculation shall be the unit's maximum rate under its physical and operational design consistent with the definition of potential to emit in § 63.2.

(2) Facilities that process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbon liquids.

(3) Facilities that process, upgrade, or store natural gas prior to the point at which natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category or is delivered to a final end user. For the purposes of this subpart, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant, when present. If no natural gas processing plant is present, natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the point of custody transfer.

(b) The affected sources for major sources are listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and for area sources in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Not Applicable.

(2) For area sources, the affected source includes each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit located at a facility that meets the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) [See Reporting Requirements]

(d) - (h) Not Applicable.

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34550, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 36, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49568, Aug. 16,

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

2012; 85 FR 73894, Nov. 19, 2020]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.761]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (Act), subpart A of this part (General Provisions), and in this section. If the same term is defined in subpart A and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart.

[Refer to 40 CFR § 63.761 for the definitions pertaining to this Subpart, available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.761]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.762]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

§ 63.762 Affirmative defense for violations of emission standards during malfunction.

(a) The provisions set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times.

(b)-(c) [Reserved]

(d) In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed; however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense, the affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

(A) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(iii) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

air pollution control practices; and

(vii) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(viii) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(2) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.764]

Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

General standards.

(a) Table 2 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of this part that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(b) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(c) Not Applicable.

(d) Not Applicable.

(e) Exemptions.

(1) The owner or operator of an area source is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in § 63.774(d)(1).

(i) The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.772(b)(1) of this subpart; or

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

(2) Not Applicable.

(f) Not Applicable.

(g) - (h) [Reserved]

(i) Not Applicable

(j) At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for

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minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 701 Source Name: FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A VOC

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2B - VVA

PROC 701 → STAC Z701

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.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.137]

Fugitive emissions components

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner or operator of a fugitive emissions component subject to § 129.131(a)(5) (relating to general provisions and applicability), located at one or more of the following:
(1) - (2) [Do not apply]
(3) A natural gas processing plant.

(b) - (d) [Do not apply]

(e) Requirements for a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant. The owner or operator of a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant shall conduct the following:
(1) An initial AVO inspection on or before January 31, 2023, with monthly inspections thereafter separated by at least 15 calendar days but not more than 45 calendar days.
(2) An initial LDAR inspection program on or before January 31, 2023, with quarterly inspections thereafter separated by at least 60 calendar days but not more than 120 calendar days using one or more of the following:
(i) OGI equipment.
(ii) A gas leak detector that meets the requirements of EPA Method 21.
(iii) Another leak detection method approved by the Department.

(f) Requirements for extension of the LDAR inspection interval. The owner or operator of an affected facility may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office.

(g) Fugitive emissions monitoring plan. The owner or operator shall develop, in writing, an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at the subject facility within each company-defined area. The written plan must include the following elements:
(1) The technique used for determining fugitive emissions.
(2) A list of fugitive emissions detection equipment, including the manufacturer and model number, that may be used at the facility.
(3) A list of personnel that may conduct the monitoring surveys at the facility, including their training and experience.
(4) The procedure and timeframe for identifying and fixing a fugitive emissions component from which fugitive emissions are detected, including for a component that is unsafe-to-repair.
(5) The procedure and timeframe for verifying fugitive emissions component repairs.
(6) The procedure and schedule for verifying the fugitive emissions detection equipment is operating properly.
(i) For OGI equipment, the verification must be completed as specified in subsection (h).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(ii) For gas leak detection equipment using EPA Method 21, the verification must be completed as specified in subsection (i).

(iii) For a Department-approved method, a copy of the request for approval that shows the method's equivalence to subsection (h) or subsection (i).

(7) A sitemap.

(8) If using OGI, a defined observation path that meets the following:

(i) Ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path.

(ii) Accounts for interferences.

(9) If using EPA Method 21, a list of the fugitive emissions components to be monitored and an identification method to locate them in the field.

(10) A written plan for each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor which includes the following:

(i) A method to identify a difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor component in the field.

(ii) The reason each component was identified as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor.

(iii) The monitoring schedule for each component identified as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor. The monitoring schedule for difficult-to-monitor components must include at least one survey per year no more than 13 months apart.

(h) Verification procedures for OGI equipment. An owner or operator that identifies OGI equipment in the fugitive emissions monitoring plan in subsection (g)(6)(i) shall complete the verification by doing the following:

(1) Demonstrating that the OGI equipment is capable of imaging a gas:

(i) In the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.

(ii) That is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of less than or equal to 60 grams per hour (2.115 ounces per hour) from a 1/4-inch diameter orifice.

(2) Performing a verification check each day prior to use.

(3) Determining the equipment operator's maximum viewing distance from the fugitive emissions component and how the equipment operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.

(4) Determining the maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the equipment operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

(5) Conducting the survey by using the following procedures:

(i) Ensuring an adequate thermal background is present to view potential fugitive emissions.

(ii) Dealing with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

(iii) Dealing with interferences, such as steam.

(6) Following the manufacturer's recommended calibration and maintenance procedures.

(i) Verification procedures for gas leak detection equipment using EPA Method 21. An owner or operator that identifies gas leak detection equipment using EPA Method 21 in the fugitive emissions monitoring plan in subsection (g)(6)(ii) shall complete the verification by doing the following:

(1) Verifying that the gas leak detection equipment meets:

(i) The requirements of Section 6.0 of EPA Method 21 with a fugitive emissions definition of 500 ppm or greater calibrated as methane using an FID-based instrument.

(ii) A site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to subparagraph (i) for other equipment approved for use in EPA Method 21 by the Department.

(2) Using the average composition of the fluid, not the individual organic compounds in the stream, when performing the instrument response factor of Section 8.1.1 of EPA Method 21.

(3) Calculating the average stream response factor on an inert-free basis for process streams that contain nitrogen, air or other inert gases that are not organic hazardous air pollutants or VOCs.

(4) Calibrating the gas leak detection instrument in accordance with Section 10.1 of EPA Method 21 on each day of its use using zero air, defined as a calibration gas with less than 10 ppm by volume of hydrocarbon in air, and a mixture of methane in air at a concentration less than 10,000 ppm by volume as the calibration gases.

(5) Conducting the surveys which, at a minimum, must comply with the relevant sections of EPA Method 21, including Section 8.3.1.

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

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(k) Background adjustment. For LDAR inspections using a gas leak detector in accordance with EPA Method 21, the owner or operator may choose to adjust the gas leak detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level as determined by the procedures of Section 8.3.2 of EPA Method 21.

(l) Repair and resurvey provisions. The owner or operator shall repair a leak detected from a fugitive emissions component as follows:

(1) A first attempt at repair must be made within 5 calendar days of detection, and repair must be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected unless:

(i) The purchase of a part is required. The repair must be completed no later than 10 calendar days after the receipt of the purchased part.

(ii) The repair is technically infeasible because of one of the following reasons:

(A) It requires vent blowdown.

(B) It requires facility shutdown.

(C) It requires a well shut-in.

(D) It is unsafe to repair during operation of the unit.

(iii) A repair that is technically infeasible under subparagraph (ii) must be completed at the earliest of the following:

(A) After a planned vent blowdown.

(B) The next facility shutdown.

(C) Within 2 years.

(2) The owner or operator shall resurvey the fugitive emissions component no later than 30 calendar days after the leak is repaired.

(3) For a repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the leak is initially found, the owner or operator shall do one of the following:

(i) Take a digital photograph of the fugitive emissions component which includes:

(A) The date the photo was taken.

(B) Clear identification of the component by location, such as by latitude and longitude or other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture.

(ii) Tag the component for identification purposes.

(4) A gas leak is considered repaired if:

(i) There is no visible leak image when using OGI equipment calibrated according to subsection (h).

(ii) 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 fugitive emissions component for a gas leak detector calibrated according to subsection (i).

(iii) There are no detectable emissions consistent with Section 8.3.2 of EPA Method 21.

(iv) There is no bubbling at the leak interface using the soap solution bubble test specified in Section 8.3.3 of EPA Method 21.

(m) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a fugitive emissions component subject to this section shall maintain the records under § 129.140(g) and submit the reports under § 129.140(k)(3)(vi).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.140]

Recordkeeping and reporting

(a) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator of a source subject to § § 129.131—129.139 shall maintain the applicable records onsite or at the nearest local field office for 5 years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(b) - (d) [Do not apply]

(e) Reciprocating compressors. The records for each reciprocating compressor must include the following, as applicable:

(1) For a reciprocating compressor under § 129.136(b)(1)(i) (relating to compressors), the following records:

(i) The cumulative number of hours of operation.

(ii) The date and time of each rod packing replacement.

(2) For a reciprocating compressor under § 129.136(b)(1)(ii), the following records:

(i) The number of months since the previous replacement of the rod packing.

(ii) The date of each rod packing replacement.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(3) - (4) [Do not apply]

(f) [Does not apply]

(g) Fugitive emissions components. The records for each fugitive emissions component must include the following, as applicable:
(1) - (2) [Do not apply]
(3) For a well site subject to § 129.137(c)(2) or (c)(3), a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant:
(i) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan under § 129.137(g).
(ii) The records of each monitoring survey conducted under § 129.137(c)(2)(ii), (c)(3)(ii) or (e)(2). The monitoring survey must include the following information:
(A) The facility name and location.
(B) The date, start time and end time of the survey.
(C) The name of the equipment operator performing the survey.
(D) The monitoring instrument used.
(E) The ambient temperature, sky conditions and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
(F) Each deviation from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were none.
(G) Documentation of each fugitive emission including:
(I) The identification of each component from which fugitive emissions were detected.
(II) The instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that meets the definition of a leak under § 129.132(a) (relating to definitions, acronyms and EPA methods).
(III) The repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the component.
(IV) The tagging or digital photographing of each component not repaired during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered.
(V) The reason a component was placed on delay of repair.
(VI) The date of successful repair of the component.
(VII) If repair of the component was not completed during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered, the information on the instrumentation or the method used to resurvey the component after repair.

(h) - (j) [Do not apply]

(k) [Printed under Reporting Requirements in this section of permit.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.140]

Recordkeeping and reporting

[25 Pa. Code § 129.140(k):]

(k) Reporting. The owner or operator of a source subject to § 129.131(a) (relating to general provisions and applicability) shall do the following:
(1) Submit an initial annual report to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office by December 2, 2023, and annually thereafter on or before June 1.
(i) The responsible official must sign, date and certify compliance and include the certification in the initial report and each subsequent annual report.
(ii) The due date of the initial report may be extended with the written approval of the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office.
(2) Submit the reports under paragraph (3) in a manner prescribed by the Department.
(3) Submit the information specified in subparagraphs (i)—(ix) for each report as applicable:
(i) - (iii) [Do not apply]
(iv) Reciprocating compressors. The report for each reciprocating compressor must include the information specified in subsection (e) for the reporting period, as applicable.
(v) [Does not apply]
(vi) Fugitive emissions components. The report for each fugitive emissions component must include the records of each monitoring survey conducted during the reporting period as specified in subsection (g)(3)(ii).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(vii) - (ix) [Do not apply]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.136]

Compressors

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor or centrifugal compressor subject to § 129.131(a)(4) (relating to general provisions and applicability) that meets the following:
(1) Reciprocating compressor. Each reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.
(2) [Does not apply]

(b) VOC emissions control requirements for a reciprocating compressor. Beginning December 2, 2023, the owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor subject to this section shall meet one of the following:
(1) Replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before one of the following:
(i) The reciprocating compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning on the later of:
(A) The date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.
(B) December 2, 2022, for a reciprocating compressor rod packing that has not yet been replaced.
(ii) The reciprocating compressor has operated for 36 months. The number of months of operation must be continuously monitored beginning on the later of:
(A) The date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.
(B) December 2, 2025, for a reciprocating compressor rod packing that has not yet been replaced.
(2) [Does not apply]

(c) - (d) [Do not apply]

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor or centrifugal compressor subject to this section shall do the following, as applicable:
(1) For a reciprocating compressor, maintain the records under § 129.140(e) (relating to recordkeeping and reporting) and submit the reports under § 129.140(k)(3)(iv).
(2) [Does not apply]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.131]

General provisions and applicability

a) Applicability. Beginning December 2, 2022, this section and § § 129.132—129.140 (relating to control of VOC emissions from conventional oil and natural gas sources) apply to an owner or operator of one or more of the following conventional oil and natural gas sources of VOC emissions installed at a conventional well site, a gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant in this Commonwealth which were constructed on or before December 2, 2022:
(1) - (3) [Do not apply]
(4) Reciprocating compressors and centrifugal compressors.
(5) Fugitive emissions components.

(b) [Does not apply]

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.132]

Definitions, acronyms and EPA methods

[For a full list of definitions, refer to 25 Pa. Code § 129.132]

Leak—An emission detected using one or more of the following methods:
(i) Through audible, visual or odorous evidence during an AVO inspection.
(ii) By OGI equipment calibrated according to § 129.137(h).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(iii) With a concentration of 500 ppm or greater as methane or equivalent by a gas leak detector calibrated according to § 129.137(i).

(iv) Using an alternative leak detection method approved by the Department in § 129.137(c)(2)(ii)(C), (c)(3)(ii)(C) or (e)(2)(iii).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 2A - OOOOA

Group Description: Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modif

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP
103	840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

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.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5385a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What GHG and VOC standards apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

You must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the standards in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

(a) You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, or you must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(1) On or before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, August 2, 2016, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.

(2) Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.

(3) Not applicable [not using a closed vent system for rod packing emissions]

(b) You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5410a(c).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities as required by § 60.5415a(c).

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(d) You must perform the reporting as required by § 60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and the recordkeeping as required by § 60.5420a(c)(3), (6) through (9), and (17), as applicable.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57070, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57439, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5400a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What equipment leak GHG and VOC standards apply to affected facilities at an onshore natural gas processing plant?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

This section applies to the group of all equipment, except compressors, within a process unit located at an onshore natural gas processing plant.

(a) You must comply with the requirements of §§ 60.482–1a(a), (b), (d), and (e), 60.482–2a, and 60.482–4a through 60.482–11a, except as provided in § 60.5401a, as soon as practicable but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the process unit.

(b) You may elect to comply with the requirements of §§ 60.483–1a and 60.483–2a, as an alternative.

(c) You may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of methane and VOC at least equivalent to that achieved by the controls required in this subpart according to the requirements of § 60.5402a.

(d) You must comply with the provisions of § 60.485a except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) You must comply with the provisions of §§ 60.486a and 60.487a except as provided in §§ 60.5401a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a.

(f) You must use the following provision instead of § 60.485a(d)(1): Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169–93, E168–92, or E260–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17) must be used.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57445, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5401a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What are the exceptions to the equipment leak GHG and VOC standards for affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

(a) You may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of § 60.5400a(a) and (b).

(b)

(1) Each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service may be monitored quarterly and within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in § 60.485a(b) except as provided in §§ 60.5400a(c) and in paragraph

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(b)(4) of this section, and 60.482–4a(a) through (c) of subpart VVa of this part.
(2) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
(3)
(i) When a leak is detected, it must be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.
(ii) A first attempt at repair must be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
(4)
(i) Any pressure relief device that is located in a nonfractionating plant that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are onsite, instead of within 5 days as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and § 60.482–4a(b)(1).
(ii) No pressure relief device described in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section may be allowed to operate for more than 30 days after a pressure release without monitoring.

(c) Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of § 60.482–5a.

(d) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, and connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that are located at a nonfractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 283,200 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) (10 million standard cubic feet per day) or more of field gas are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of §§ 60.482–2a(a)(1), 60.482–7a(a), 60.482–11a(a), and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(e) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, and connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service within a process unit that is located in the Alaskan North Slope are exempt from the monitoring requirements of §§ 60.482–2a(a)(1), 60.482–7a(a), and 60.482–11a(a) and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(f) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of § 60.485a(e):
(1) Equipment is in heavy liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is 10 percent or less at 150 °Celsius (302 °Fahrenheit) as determined by ASTM Method D86–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17).
(2) Equipment is in light liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °Celsius (302 °Fahrenheit) as determined by ASTM Method D86–96 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17).

(g) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of § 60.485a(b)(2): A calibration drift assessment shall be performed, at a minimum, at the end of each monitoring day. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas(es) that were used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. Record the instrument reading for each scale used as specified in § 60.486a(e)(8). For each scale, divide the arithmetic difference of the most recent calibration and the post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value, and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If any calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent from the most recent calibration response, then all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings below the appropriate leak definition and above the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) must be re-monitored. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the most recent calibration response, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment since the last calibration with instrument readings above the appropriate leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) may be re-monitored.

[77 FR 49542, Aug. 16, 2012, as amended at 85 FR 57445, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17040, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5410a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards for my well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump,...unit affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

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You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the initial compliance period begins on August 2, 2016, or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than 1 year after August 2, 2016. The initial compliance period may be less than 1 full year.

(a) - (e) Not applicable.

(f) For affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants, initial compliance with the methane and VOC standards is demonstrated if you are in compliance with the requirements of § 60.5400a.

(g) - (k) Not applicable.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017; 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57445, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5415a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards for my well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump,...and affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022. The section heading now reads: § 60.5415a How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards for my well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, storage vessel, collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, and collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station affected facilities, equipment leaks at onshore natural gas processing plants and sweetening unit affected facilities?]

(a) - (e) Not applicable.

(f) For affected facilities at onshore natural gas processing plants, continuous compliance with methane and VOC requirements is demonstrated if you are in compliance with the requirements of § 60.5400a.

(g) - (j) Not applicable.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017; 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57447, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5420a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022.]

(a) Notifications. You must submit the notifications according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section if you own or operate one or more of the affected facilities specified in § 60.5365a that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed during the reporting period.

(1) If you own or operate an affected facility that is the group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant, or a sweetening unit, you must submit the notifications required in §§ 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 60.15(d). If you own or operate a well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, storage vessel, collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you are not required to submit the notifications required in §§ 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 60.15(d).

(2) - (3) Not applicable.

(b) Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)

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through (8) and (12) of this section and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of this section, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of this section. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.

(1) The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section is required for all reports.

(i) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

(ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

(iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(2) - (8) Not applicable.

(9) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see § 60.8) required by this subpart, except testing conducted by the manufacturer as specified in § 60.5413a(d), you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(9)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), except as outlined in this paragraph (b)(9)(i). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(9)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The same ERT or alternate file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (b)(9)(i).

(A) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(B) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and Measurement Policy Group Leader, Mail Drop: C404–02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4.

(10) Not applicable.

(11) You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this paragraph (b)(11). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website

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for this subpart (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available on the CEDRI website at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The date reporting forms become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, submit a complete file using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(11)(i) and (ii) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. Submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (b)(11).

(i) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. Files should be flagged to the attention of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email qpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(ii) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and Oil and Natural Gas Sector Lead, Mail Drop: C404–02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(12) Not applicable.

(13) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (b)(13)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(ii) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(iii) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(iv) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.

(v) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

(A) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

(B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage;

(C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(D) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(vi) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(vii) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(14) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (b)(14)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard

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beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

(ii) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.

(iii) You must provide to the Administrator:

(A) A written description of the force majeure event;

(B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

(C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(D) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(iv) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(v) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

(c) Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (18) of this section. All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.

(1) - (8) Not applicable.

(9) [Reserved]

(10) - (17) Not applicable.

(18) A copy of each performance test submitted under paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

[85 FR 57449, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5421a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What are my additional recordkeeping requirements for my affected facility subject to GHG and VOC requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022.

(a) You must comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section in addition to the requirements of § 60.486a.

(b) The following recordkeeping requirements apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of § 60.5401a(b)(1).

(1) When each leak is detected as specified in § 60.5401a(b)(2), a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on the pressure relief device may be removed after it has been repaired.

(2) When each leak is detected as specified in § 60.5401a(b)(2), the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (x) of this section must be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(i) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(ii) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(iii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(iv) “Above 500 ppm” if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in § 60.5400a(d) after each repair attempt is 500 ppm or greater.

(v) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(vi) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a

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process shutdown.

(vii) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(viii) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(ix) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(x) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482–4a(a). The designation of equipment subject to the provisions of § 60.482–4a(a) must be signed by the owner or operator.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5422a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What are my additional reporting requirements for my affected facility subject to GHG and VOC requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022.]

(a) You must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of § 60.487a(a), (b)(1) through (3) and (5), and (c)(2)(i) through (iv) and (vii) through (viii). You must submit semiannual reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

(b) An owner or operator must include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in § 60.487a(b)(1) through (3) and (5): Number of pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of § 60.5401a(b) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482–4a(a) and those pressure relief devices complying with § 60.482–4a(c).

(c) An owner or operator must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in § 60.487a(c)(2)(i) through (iv) and (vii) through (viii):
(1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in § 60.5401a(b)(2); and
(2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in § 60.5401a(b)(3).

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57457, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17043 Mar. 8, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[This condition is derived from 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa, § 60.5371a, What standards apply to super-emitter events? This condition is not yet available in the Air Information Management System. Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022.]

This section applies to super-emitter events. For purposes of this section, a super-emitter event is defined as any emissions event that is located at or near an oil and gas facility (e.g., individual well site, natural gas processing plant or compressor station) and that is detected using remote detection methods and has a quantified emission rate of 100 kg/hr of methane or greater. Upon receiving a notification of a super emitter event issued by the EPA under § 60.5371b(c) in subpart OOOOb of this part, owners or operators must take the actions listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Within 5 calendar days of receiving a notification from the EPA of a super-emitter event, the owner or operator of an oil and

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natural gas facility (e.g., a well site, centralized production facility, natural gas processing plant, or compressor station) must initiate a super-emitter event investigation.

(a) Identification of super-emitter events.

(1) If you do not own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification subject to the regulation under this subpart, report this result to the EPA under paragraph (e) of this section. Your super-emitter event investigation is deemed complete under this subpart.

(2) If you own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification, and there is an affected facility or associated equipment subject to this subpart onsite, you must investigate to determine the source of the super-emitter event in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, maintain records of your investigation, and report the results in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) The investigation required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section may include but is not limited to the actions specified below in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Review any maintenance activities or process activities from the affected facilities subject to regulation under this subpart, starting from the date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification, until the date of investigation, to determine if the activities indicate any potential source(s) of the super-emitter event emissions.

(ii) Review all monitoring data from control devices (e.g., flares) from the affected facilities subject to regulation under this subpart from the initial date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification, until the date of receiving the notification from the EPA to identify malfunctions of control devices or periods when the control devices were not in compliance with applicable requirements and that indicate a potential source of the super-emitter event emissions.

(iii) If you conducted a fugitive emissions survey in accordance with § 60.5397a between the initial date of detection of the super-emitter event as identified in the notification and the date the notification from the EPA was received, review the results of the survey to identify any potential source(s) of the super-emitter event emissions.

(iv) Screen the entire facility with OGI, Method 21 of appendix A–7 to this part, or an alternative test method(s) approved per § 60.5398b(d) of subpart OOOOb of this part, to determine if a super-emitter event is present.

(b) Super-emitter event report. You must submit the results of the super-emitter event investigation conducted under paragraph (a) of this section to the EPA in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section. If the super-emitter event (i.e., emission at 100 kg/hr of methane or more) is ongoing at the time of this initial report, submit the additional information in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section. You must attest to the information included in the report as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) Within 15 days of receiving a notification from the EPA under § 60.5371b(c), you must submit a report of the super-emitter event investigation conducted under paragraph (a) of this section through the Super-Emitter Program Portal, at www.epa.gov/super-emitter. You must include the applicable information in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in the report. If you have identified a demonstrable error in the notification, the report may include a statement of the demonstrable error.

(i) Notification Report ID of the super-emitter event notification (which is provided in the EPA notification).

(ii) Identification of whether you are the owner or operator of an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the EPA notification. If you do not own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the EPA notification, you are not required to report the information in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii) through (viii) of this section.

(iii) General identification information for the facility, including facility name, the physical address, applicable ID Number (e.g., EPA ID Number, API Well ID Number), the owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable), and their email address.

(iv) Identification of whether there is an affected facility or associated equipment subject to regulation under this subpart at this oil and natural gas facility.

(v) Indication of whether you were able to identify the source of the super-emitter event. If you indicate you were unable to identify the source of the super-emitter event, you must certify that all applicable investigations specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section have been conducted for all affected facilities and associated equipment subject to regulation under this subpart that are at this oil and natural gas facility, and you have determined that these affected facilities and associated equipment are not the source of the super-emitter event. If you indicate that you were not able to identify the source of the super-emitter event, you are not required to report the information in paragraphs (b)(1)(vi) through (viii) of this section.

(vi) The source(s) of the super-emitter event.

(vii) Identification of whether the source of the super-emitter event is an affected facility or associated equipment subject to regulation under of this subpart. If the source of the super-emitter event is an affected facility or associated equipment subject to regulation under this subpart, identify the applicable regulation(s) under this subpart.

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(viii) Indication of whether the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal (i.e., emissions at 100 kg/hr of methane or more).

(A) If the super-emitter event is not ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, provide the actual (or if not known, estimated) date and time the super-emitter event ended.

(B) If the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, provide a short narrative of your plan to end the super-emitter event, including the targeted end date for the efforts to be completed and the super-emitter event ended.

(2) If the super-emitter event is ongoing at the time of the initial report submittal, within 5 business days of the date the super-emitter event ends you must update your initial report through the Super-Emitter Program Portal, to provide the end date and time of the super-emitter event.

(3) You must sign the following attestation when submitting data into the Super-Emitter Program Portal: "I certify that the information provided in this report regarding the specified super-emitter event was prepared under my direction or supervision. I further certify that the investigations were conducted, and this report was prepared pursuant to the requirements of § 60.5371a(a) and (b). Based on my professional knowledge and experience, and inquiry of personnel involved in the assessment, the certification submitted herein is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that knowingly false statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment."

[89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5360a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What is the purpose of this subpart?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

(a) Scope. This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015, and on or before December 6, 2022.

(b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and title V thresholds for Greenhouse Gases.

(1) For the purposes of 40 CFR 51.166(b)(49)(ii), with respect to GHG emissions from affected facilities, the ''pollutant that is subject to the standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act'' shall be considered to be the pollutant that otherwise is subject to regulation under the Act as defined in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(48) and in any State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved by the EPA that is interpreted to incorporate, or specifically incorporates, 40 CFR 51.166(b)(48).

(2) For the purposes of 40 CFR 52.21(b)(50)(ii), with respect to GHG emissions from affected facilities, the ''pollutant that is subject to the standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act'' shall be considered to be the pollutant that otherwise is subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(49).

(3) For the purposes of 40 CFR 70.2, with respect to greenhouse gas emissions from affected facilities, the ''pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act'' shall be considered to be the pollutant that otherwise is ''subject to regulation'' as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

(4) For the purposes of 40 CFR 71.2, with respect to greenhouse gas emissions from affected facilities, the ''pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act'' shall be considered to be the pollutant that otherwise is ''subject to regulation'' as defined in 40 CFR 71.2.

[85 FR 57070, Sept. 14 2020, as amended at 85 FR 57438, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5365a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

Am I subject to this subpart?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18,

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2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

You are subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart if you are the owner or operator of one or more of the onshore affected facilities listed in paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section, that is located within the Crude Oil and Natural Gas source category, as defined in § 60.5430a, for which you commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015, and on or before December 6, 2022. Facilities located inside and including the Local Distribution Company (LDC) custody transfer station are not subject to this subpart. An affected facility must continue to comply with the requirements of this subpart until it begins complying with a more stringent requirement, that applies to the same affected facility, in an approved, and effective, state or Federal plan that implements subpart OOOOc of this part, or modifies or reconstructs after December 6, 2022, and thus becomes subject to subpart OOOOb of this part.

(a)-(b) Not applicable.[Not well affected facility or centrifugal compressor]

(c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

(d)-(e) Not applicable. [Not a pneumatic controller affected facility or a storage vessel affected facility]

(f) The group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility.

(1) Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement that is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

(2) Equipment associated with a compressor station, dehydration unit, sweetening unit, underground storage vessel, field gas gathering system, or liquefied natural gas unit is covered by §§ 60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a if it is located at an onshore natural gas processing plant. Equipment not located at the onshore natural gas processing plant site is exempt from the provisions of §§ 60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a, and 60.5422a.

(3) The equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants and described in paragraph (f) of this section are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to subparts VVa, GGG, or GGGa of this part.

(g) - (j) Not applicable. [No Sweetening Units located at this site; not a pneumatic pump affected facility; Not a well site; Not meeting the definition of a compressor station]

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57070, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57438, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5370a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

When must I comply with this subpart?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

(a) You must be in compliance with the standards of this subpart no later than August 2, 2016 or upon startup, whichever is later.

(b) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR

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60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart.

(c) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71,provided you are not otherwise required by law to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5425a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022.]

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5430a]

Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What definitions apply to this subpart?

[Following a Mar. 8, 2024 revision, the subpart heading now reads: Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022]

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act, in subpart A or subpart VVa of part 60; and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them. These definitions are available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-60.5430a

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57072, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57458, Sept. 15, 2020; as amended at 89 FR 17037, Mar. 8, 2024]

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Group Name: GROUP 2B - VVA

Group Description: Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC required by OOOOA

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
107	FRACTIONATION SKID FUGITIVE
701	FUGITIVES

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.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.485a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§ 60.482–1a through 60.482–11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows:

(1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part. The following calibration gases shall be used:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration no more than 2,000 ppm greater than the leak definition concentration of the equipment monitored. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 ppm above the concentration specified as a leak, and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 ppm. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the owner or operator need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

(2) A calibration drift assessment shall be performed, at a minimum, at the end of each monitoring day. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas(es) that were used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. Record the instrument reading for each scale used as specified in § 60.486a(e)(7). Calculate the average algebraic difference between the three meter readings and the most recent calibration value. Divide this algebraic difference by the initial calibration value and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If any calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings below the appropriate leak definition and above the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) must be re-monitored. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment since the last calibration with instrument readings above the appropriate leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) may be re-monitored.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no-detectable-emission standards in §§ 60.482–2a(e), 60.482–3a(i), 60.482–4a, 60.482–7a(f), and 60.482–10a(e) as follows:

(1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.

(2) Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.

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(d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:

(1) Not applicable. See § 60.5400a(f) for applicable requirement.

(2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.

(3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply:

(1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the organic components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 °F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.

(2) The total concentration of the pure organic components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 °F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.

(3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.

[§ 60.5401a(f) provides an alternative method to (e)]

(f) Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs (d), (e), and (g) of this section shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare.

(g) Not applicable.

(h) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with § 60.483–1a or § 60.483–2a as follows:

(1) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined using the following equation:

%VL = (VL / VT) * 100

Where:

%VL = Percent leaking valves.

VL = Number of valves found leaking.

VT = The sum of the total number of valves monitored.

(2) The total number of valves monitored shall include difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves only during the monitoring period in which those valves are monitored.

(3) The number of valves leaking shall include valves for which repair has been delayed.

(4) Any new valve that is not monitored within 30 days of being placed in service shall be included in the number of valves leaking and the total number of valves monitored for the monitoring period in which the valve is placed in service.

(5) If the process unit has been subdivided in accordance with § 60.482–7a(c)(1)(ii), the sum of valves found leaking during a monitoring period includes all subgroups.

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(6) The total number of valves monitored does not include a valve monitored to verify repair.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

(a)

(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in § 60.485a(b), except as provided in § 60.482–1a(c) and (f) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section. A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in § 60.482–1a(c) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in § 60.482–1a(f).

(b)

(1) The instrument reading that defines a leak is specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) 5,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;

(ii) 2,000 ppm or greater for all other pumps.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection and the instrument reading was less than the concentration specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in § 60.485a(b). A leak is detected if the instrument reading measured during monitoring indicates a leak as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, whichever is applicable. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak using either the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section or by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.

(c)

(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, where practicable.

(i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;

(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section are met.

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is:

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(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or

(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of § 60.482–10a; or

(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(4)

(i) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

(ii) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section prior to the next required inspection.

(A) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in § 60.485a(b) to determine if there is a leak of VOC in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 2,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(B) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak.

(5)

(i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm.

(ii) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(iii) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion established in paragraph (d)(5)(ii) of this section, a leak is detected.

(6)

(i) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A) of this section, it shall be repaired as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) A leak detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(5)(iii) of this section shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating the conditions that activated the sensor.

(iii) A designated leak pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(B) of this section shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating visual indications of liquids dripping.

(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in § 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump:

(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing;

(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in § 60.485a(c); and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

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(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of § 60.482–10a, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) Any pump that is designated, as described in § 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section if a leak is detected.

(h) Not applicable.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in § 60.485a(c).

(b)

(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in § 60.485a(c).

(c) Not applicable.

(d)

(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-7a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

(a)

(1) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in § 60.485a(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this section, § 60.482–1a(c) and (f), and §§ 60.483–1a and 60.483–2a.

(2) A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) or (ii), except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this section, § 60.482–1a(c), and §§ 60.483–1a and 60.483–2a.

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(i) Monitor the valve as in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The valve must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period to ensure proper installation.

(ii) If the existing valves in the process unit are monitored in accordance with § 60.483–1a or § 60.483–2a, count the new valve as leaking when calculating the percentage of valves leaking as described in § 60.483–2a(b)(5). If less than 2.0 percent of the valves are leaking for that process unit, the valve must be monitored for the first time during the next scheduled monitoring event for existing valves in the process unit or within 90 days, whichever comes first.

(b) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)

(1)

(i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(ii) As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, an owner or operator may elect to subdivide the process unit into two or three subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every 3 months. The owner or operator must keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup.

(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.

(d)

(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in § 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if the valve:

(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,

(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in § 60.485a(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in § 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel

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would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this section, and

(2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in § 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either:

(i) Becomes an affected facility through § 60.14 or § 60.15 and was constructed on or before January 5, 1981; or

(ii) Has less than 3.0 percent of its total number of valves designated as difficult-to-monitor by the owner or operator.

(3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-8a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service.

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in § 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)

(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in § 60.482–9a.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under §§ 60.482–2a(c)(2) and 60.482–7a(e).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-1a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Alternative standards for valves - allowable percentage of valves leaking.

(a) An owner or operator may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.

(b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:

(1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable

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percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in § 60.487a(d).

(2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with § 60.482–7a(d) and (e).

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:

(1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in § 60.485a(b).

(2) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.

(d) Owners and operators who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent, determined as described in § 60.485a(h).

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-2a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Alternative standards for valves - skip period leak detection and repair.

(a)

(1) An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in § 60.487(d)a.

(b)

(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in § 60.482–7a.

(2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(3) After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(4) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in § 60.482–7a but can again elect to use this section.

(5) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined as described in § 60.485a(h).

(6) An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

(7) A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for a process unit following one of the alternative standards in this section must be monitored in accordance with § 60.482–7a(a)(2)(i) or (ii) before the provisions of this section can be applied to that valve.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

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Recordkeeping requirements.

(a)

(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.

(2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.

(3) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each monitoring event required by §§ 60.482–2a, 60.482–3a, 60.482–7a, 60.482–8a, 60.482–11a, and 60.483–2a.

(i) Monitoring instrument identification.

(ii) Operator identification.

(iii) Equipment identification.

(iv) Date of monitoring.

(v) Instrument reading.

(b) When each leak is detected as specified in §§ 60.482–2a, 60.482–3a, 60.482–7a, 60.482–8a, 60.482–11a, and 60.483–2a, the following requirements apply:

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in § 60.482–7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

(3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in § 60.482–11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring.

(4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(c) When each leak is detected as specified in §§ 60.482–2a, 60.482–3a, 60.482–7a, 60.482–8a, 60.482–11a, and 60.483–2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indications of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak.

(2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping.

(5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

(7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

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(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(9) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§ 60.482–1a to 60.482–11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2)

(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §§ 60.482–2a(e), 60.482–3a(i), and 60.482–7a(f).

(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of § 60.482–2a(e), § 60.482–3a(i), or § 60.482–7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator. Alternatively, the owner or operator may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement.

(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with § 60.482–4a.

(4)

(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in §§ 60.482–2a(e), 60.482–3a(i), 60.482–4a, and 60.482–7a(f).

(ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

(5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

(6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with § 60.482–1a(e), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr.

(7) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service.

(8) Records of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(8)(i) through (vi) of this section for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part and § 60.485a(b).

(i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.

(ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.

(iii) Instrument scale(s) used.

(iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A–7 of this part.

(v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by § 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value).

(vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used.

(9) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in § 60.482–11a(b)(3)(v).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(10) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to § 60.482–4a.

(f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of § 60.482–7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of § 60.482–2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of § 60.482–11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve, pump, or connector is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector.

(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.

(g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with § 60.483–2a:

(1) A schedule of monitoring.

(2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.

(h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Design criterion required in §§ 60.482–2a(d)(5) and 60.482–3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and

(2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

(i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in § 60.480a(d):

(1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility,

(2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and

(3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.

(j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

(k) The provisions of § 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records

[from 40 CFR § 60.7(f)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Reporting requirements.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date.

(b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of § 60.482–7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482–7a(f).

(3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of § 60.482–2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482–2a(e) and those pumps complying with § 60.482–2a(f).

(4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of § 60.482–3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482–3a(i) and those compressors complying with § 60.482–3a(h).

(5) Not applicable.

(c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in § 60.486a:

(1) Process unit identification.

(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,

(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in § 60.482–7a(b) or § 60.483–2a,

(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in § 60.482–7a(d)(1),

(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in § 60.482–2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii),

(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in § 60.482–2a(c)(1) and (d)(6),

(v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in § 60.482–3a(f),

(vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in § 60.482–3a(g)(1),

(vii) - (viii) Not applicable.

(ix)–(x) [Reserved]

(xi) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

(4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) of this section if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

(d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §§ 60.483–1a or 60.483–2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.

(e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with § 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of § 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a state under section 111(c) of the CAA, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such state. In that event, affected sources within the state will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the state.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-1a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: General.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§ 60.482–1a through 60.482–10a or § 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.

(b) Compliance with §§ 60.482–1a to 60.482–10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in § 60.485a.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of §§ 60.482–2a through 60.482–10a if it is identified as required in § 60.486a(e)(5).

(e) Equipment that an owner or operator designates as being in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr is excluded from the requirements of §§ 60.482–2a through 60.482–11a if it is identified as required in § 60.486a(e)(6) and it meets any of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The equipment is in VOC service only during startup and shutdown, excluding startup and shutdown between batches of the same campaign for a batch process.

(2) The equipment is in VOC service only during process malfunctions or other emergencies.

(3) The equipment is backup equipment that is in VOC service only when the primary equipment is out of service.

[All other requirments of this section are not applicable.]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-6a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

(a)

(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in § 60.482–1a(c) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) of this section at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-9a]

Subpart VVa - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

Standards: Delay of repair.

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with § 60.482–10a.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump, valve, or connector that remains in service, the pump, valve, or connector may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.12]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Circumvention.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 3 PROCESS REQ.

Group Description: process sources w/ PM limit from 123.13 and SOx limit from 123.21

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP
103	840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process listed in the following table, at any time in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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.

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).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 4 RICE MACT

Group Description: Requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stati

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

[Excerpt from Table 2d - item 10 pertains to the refrigeration compressor source 102 based on HP less than 500]

10. For each non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP you must meet the following requirements:

a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Excerpt from Table 2d - item 11 pertains to the inlet compressor engines source 106 based on HP greater than 500]

11. For each non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB remote stationary RICE greater than 500 HP you must meet the following requirements:

a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

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

(b) - (e) Not applicable.

(f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) - (2) Not Applicable.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

[All other requirements of this section are not applicable]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

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.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

(a) - (d) Not Applicable

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) - (7) Not Applicable

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) - (10) Not Applicable

(f) - (g) Not Applicable

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) Not Applicable

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

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

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Excerpt from Table 6:
Item 9 - For each :
i) Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP; and
ii) Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Complying with the Work or Management practices, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

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

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650.

[All other requirements of this section are not applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1) [non applicable text omitted] If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[All other conditions in this section are not applicable]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

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

What definitions apply to this subpart?

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section and can be found in 40 CFR 63 Section 63.6675 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6675).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48608, Aug. 10, 2022]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 5 - OOOOC

Group Description: Pending requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOc

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP
103	840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

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.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[This condition is derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOc. This facility shall comply with the model rule of this subpart following the development of the state plan to implement the emission guidelines contained in this subpart. The facility may reference this subpart at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-03-08/pdf/FR-2024-03-08.pdf]

§ 60.5385c What is the purpose of this subpart?

(a) Scope. This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from designated facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before December 6, 2022.

[89 FR 16820, Mar. 8, 2024]

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
001	NAT. GAS COMBUSTION IN DEHY

Emission Limit			Pollutant
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	any 1-hour period	SOX

Source Id	Source Description
002	NAT GAS COMBUSTION IN FRAC SKID MED HEATER

Emission Limit			Pollutant
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	any 1-hour period	SOX

Source Id	Source Description
102	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G342TA (REFRIGERANT) 265 HP

Emission Limit			Pollutant
1.170	Lbs/Hr		CO
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO
5.100	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total	CO
1.170	Lbs/Hr		NOX
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOX
5.100	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total	NOX
500.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.580	Lbs/Hr		VOC
1.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr		VOC
2.600	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
103	840 BHP, WAUKESHA F3524GSI, COMP ENG, SN C-17095/1

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Source Id	Source Description
106	COMPRESSOR ENGINE CAT. G398TA (INLET) 700 HP

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Source Id	Source Description
108	EMERGENCY OLYMPIAN GENERATOR G100F3 ENGINE

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Source Id	Source Description
401	GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHY)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
10.000	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total	VOC

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(a) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, and/or the group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plants, are subject to the Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022, Subpart OOOOa of 40 CFR Part 60 [from § 60.5365a]. This plant is also subject to numerous provisions of:

1. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modificiation Commenced after November 7, 2006; and
2. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

(b) Incorporated into this operating permit by reference are all definitions, abbreviations and units of measurement from Subparts A, VVa, and OOOOa of 40 CFR Part 60, and Subparts HH, JJJJ, and ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63.

(c) Method 21, for determination of VOC leaks, is readily available on the EPA website: https://www.epa.gov/emc/method-21-volatileorganic-compound-leaks.

(d) The actual enforceable emission limits for each source, with the correct number of significant digits, are listed in Section D of this permit. The Emission Restriction Summary, Section F, of this permit is for information purposes only and is not to be used to establish enforceable limits.

(e) Permit History

1. This permit was administratively amended on 10/02/2006 to incorporate the applicable condition of plan approval # 42-181C.
2. This permit was Administratively Amended on March 23, 2007, to incorporate a change of ownership.
3. This permit was reissued on March 25, 2009. It will expire on February 28, 2014.
4. This permit was renewed on March 27, 2014.
5. This permit was renewed on March 19, 2019.
6. This permit was modified on November 18, 2020 to remove requirements previously applicable to GP for Source 106 which was exempted from obtaining a plan approval.
7. This renewal permit was isseud on April 4, 2024, with an effective date of April 4, 2024.

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