



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	November 10, 2021	Effective Date:	October 1, 2024
Revision Date:	October 1, 2024	Expiration Date:	October 31, 2026
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Revision Type: Amendment

42-00246

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: 42-00246							
Natural Minor							
Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0850705-31							
Owner Information							
Name: NATL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP							
Mailing Address: 6363 MAIN ST							
WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221-5855							
P	lant Information						
Plant: NATL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP/KEELOR COMP STA							
Location: 42 McKean County	42922 Wetmore Township						
SIC Code: 4922 Trans. & Utilities - Natural Gas Transm	nission						
Responsible Official							
Name: STEVEN J. GLASS							
Title: ASST VICE PRESIDENT							
Phone: (814) 871 - 8542	Email: GlassS@natfuel.com						
Permit Contact Person							
Name: EMILY EMMONS							
Title: SENIOR ENGINEER I							
Phone: (716) 857 - 7742	Email: EmmonsE@natfuel.com						
[Signature]							
LORI L. MCNABB, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRA	MMANAGER						





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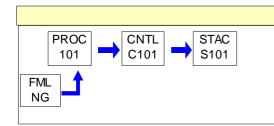
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	D Source Name	Capacity	/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	ENG-001, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR	11.311	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
102	ENG-002, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR	11.311	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
103	ENG-003, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR	11.311	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
104	ENG-004, NG CATERPILLAR GEN ENG, G3412, 622 BHP, NSCR	4.668	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
201	HEATERS/REBOILERS	5.910	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
301	TANKS/VESSELS	1.000	Gal/HR	
401	DEHY-001, FREDERICK LOGAN NG DEHY W/ FLASH TANK, 105 MMSCFD	4.375	MCF/HR	
501	NG PNEUMATIC DEVICES		N/A	
601	VENTING/BLOWDOWNS		N/A	
701	FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS		N/A	
801	PIGGING RELATED EMISSIONS	1.000	MMCF/HR	
C101	NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) SOURCE 101, ENG-001			
C102	NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) SOURCE 102, ENG-002			
C103	NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) SOURCE 103, ENG-003			
C104	NON-SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (NSCR) SOURCE 104, ENG-004			
C401	ENCLOSED FLARE, FREDERICK LOGAN DVC-36, RATED 2.0 MMBTU/HR			
NG	NATURAL GAS FUEL, PIPELINE QUALITY			
S101	STACK FOR SOURCE 101, ENG-001, WAUKESHA COMP ENG			
S102	STACK FOR SOURCE 102, ENG-002, WAUKESHA COMP ENG			
S103	STACK FOR SOURCE 103, ENG-003, WAUKESHA COMP ENG			
S104	STACK FOR SOURCE 104, ENG-004, CATERPILLAR GEN ENG			
S301	STACK FOR 16,800 GALLON PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK			
Z501	PNEUMATICS STACK			
Z601	VENTING/BLOWDOWNS STACK			
Z701	FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS			
Z801	PIGGING RELATED EMISSIONS			

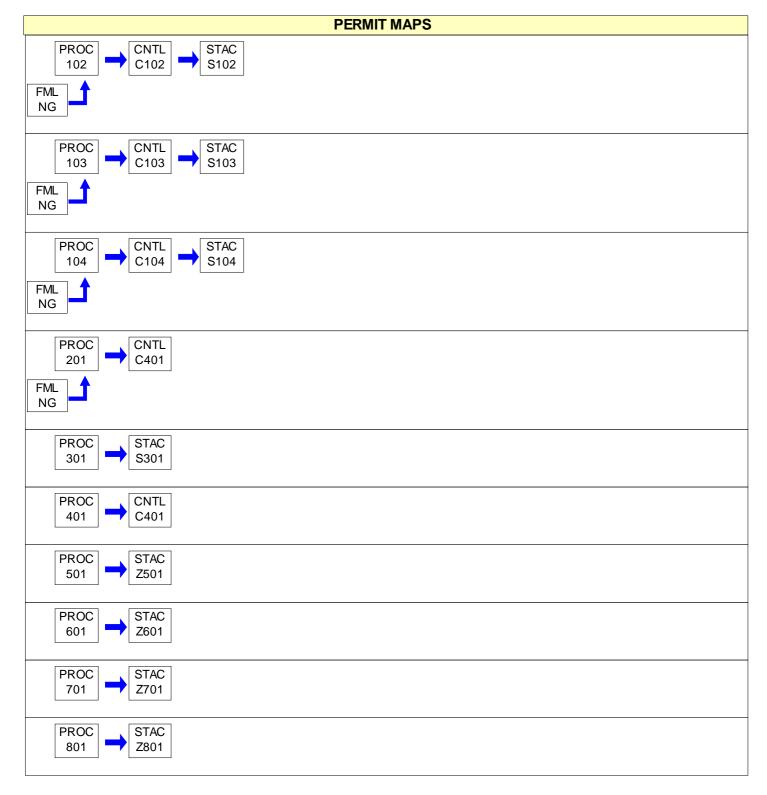


PERMIT MAPS



42-00246









#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1] Definitions. Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1. #002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446] **Operating Permit Duration.** (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. #003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)] Permit Renewal. (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit. (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official. (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office. (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j). (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application. #004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703] **Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.** (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year. (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to: (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021-2025. (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026-2030. (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





(2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:

(i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021-2025.

(ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026-2030.

(iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

(b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

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

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

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

Inspection and Entry.

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

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

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:





- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

(1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

(3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.

(4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

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

Operating Permit Modifications

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





(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.

(e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

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

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

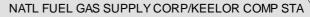
(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

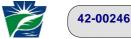
(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:





(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)





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 § 127.11a] **Reactivation of Sources** (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



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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.





#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1] Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) [For open burning operations, refer to § 129.14.]
- (7)-(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.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements of this section.]

(d) [Not Applicable]

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.

[§ 123.31(b)]

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005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42] Exceptions

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

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

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

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

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee 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 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour

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

[PA 42-246A, Section C, Condition #008. Compliance with this condition assures compliance with § 123.41.]

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14] Open burning operations

(a) AIR BASINS. [Not Applicable]

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

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

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

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

- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

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

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





- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) (5) [Not Applicable]
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) CLEARING AND GRUBBING WASTES. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

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

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

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

(2) [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.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of any source(s) as necessary to verify emissions for purposes including determining the correct emissions fee, malfunctions, or determining compliance with applicable restrictions.

[PA 42-246A, Section C, Condition #010]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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





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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall maintain all logs on-site for a period of five years and furnish these records to the Department upon request.

(b) A copy of each source and control device's operational and maintenance literature (as available from the manufacturer) shall be maintained onsite.

[PA 42-246A, Section C, Condition #012]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The owner or operator shall notify the Department by telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery of any malfunction 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 must also be submitted to DEP as specified below.

(1) If the owner or operator is unable to provide notification by telephone to the appropriate Regional Office within twentyfour (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.

(2) 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.

(3) Unless otherwise required by this plan approval, any other malfunctions shall be reported to the Department, in writing, within five (5) business days of malfunction discovery.

[PA 42-246A, Section C, Condition #014(d)]

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As a natural gas transmission facility, the permittee is subject to annual emissions inventory reporting pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 135.3, 135.4, and 135.5.

[The above state rules are incorporated in Section B of this operating permit. This condition assures compliance with PA 42-246A, Section C, Condition #014(a).]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in 123.1(a)(1) - (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.





(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

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.

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

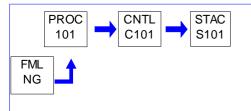
Source ID: 101

Source Name: ENG-001, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

11.311 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - COMMON REQTS § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Emissions of air contaminates from each natural gas compressor engine into the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

(1) NOx: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(2) CO: 0.30 g/bhp-hr, 0.91 lbs./hr, 4.00 tpy*

(3) NMNEHC**: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(4) HCHO: 0.014 g/bhp-hr, 0.04 lbs./hr, 0.19 tpy*

*as calculated from a twelve month rolling total ** excluding HCHO

[PA 42-246A, Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #001]

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).



NATL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP/KEELOR COMP STA



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

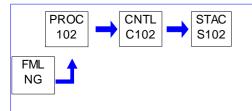
Source ID: 102

Source Name: ENG-002, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

11.311 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - COMMON REQTS § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Emissions of air contaminates from each natural gas compressor engine into the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

(1) NOx: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(2) CO: 0.30 g/bhp-hr, 0.91 lbs./hr, 4.00 tpy*

(3) NMNEHC**: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(4) HCHO: 0.014 g/bhp-hr, 0.04 lbs./hr, 0.19 tpy*

*as calculated from a twelve month rolling total ** excluding HCHO

[PA 42-246A, Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #001]

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).



NATL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP/KEELOR COMP STA



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

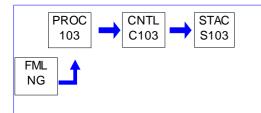
Source ID: 103

Source Name: ENG-003, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

11.311 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - COMMON REQTS § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Emissions of air contaminates from each natural gas compressor engine into the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

(1) NOx: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(2) CO: 0.30 g/bhp-hr, 0.91 lbs./hr, 4.00 tpy*

(3) NMNEHC**: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.61 lbs./hr, 2.67 tpy*

(4) HCHO: 0.014 g/bhp-hr, 0.04 lbs./hr, 0.19 tpy*

*as calculated from a twelve month rolling total ** excluding HCHO

[PA 42-246A, Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #001]

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).



NATL FUEL GAS SUPPLY CORP/KEELOR COMP STA



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104

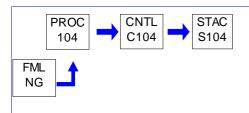
Source Name: ENG-004, NG CATERPILLAR GEN ENG, G3412, 622 BHP, NSCR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

4.668 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - COMMON REQTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Emissions of air contaminates from each natural gas compressor engine into the atmosphere shall not exceed the following:

(1) NOx: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.27 lbs./hr, 0.07 tpy*

(2) CO: 0.30 g/bhp-hr, 0.41 lbs./hr, 0.10 tpy*

(3) NMNEHC**: 0.20 g/bhp-hr, 0.27 lbs./hr, 0.07 tpy*

(4) HCHO: 0.062 g/bhp-hr, 0.09 lbs./hr, 0.02 tpy*

*as calculated from a twelve month rolling total ** excluding HCHO

[PA 42-246A, Source 104, Condition #001]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

002 [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?

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

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

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

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the





engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or 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]

[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]

[For other paragraphs of § 60.4243, see Source Group ENGINES - COMMON REQTS in Section E of this permit.]

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.

003 [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 or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(2)(i) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(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) Hours operated for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in § 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(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]

[For other paragraphs of § 60.4245, see Source Group ENGINES - COMMON REQTS in Section E of this permit.]

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).

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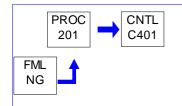
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 201

Source Name: HEATERS/REBOILERS Source Capacity/Throughput:

5.910 MCF/HR

Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

[§ 123.11(a)(1)]

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22] Combustion units

A person may not 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 a 1-hour period.

[§ 123.22(a)(1)]

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).

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Source ID: 301

Source Name: TANKS/VESSELS Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 Gal/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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 §127.12b]

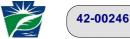
Plan approval terms and conditions.

The produced water storage tank shall have a pressure relief valve(s) which is maintained in good operating condition and which is 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.

[PA 42-246A, Source 301, Condition #001]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



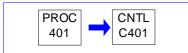


Source ID: 401

Source Name: DEHY-001, FREDERICK LOGAN NG DEHY W/ FLASH TANK, 105 MMSCFD

Source Capacity/Throughput:

4.375 MCF/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

The flare must be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 1 minute during any 15-minute period.

[PA 42-246A, Source 401, Condition #001(b)]

Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

The flare shall achieve a minimum TOC destruction efficiency of 95%.

[PA 42-246A, Source 401, Condition #001(a)]

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.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) A visible emissions test conducted according to section 11 of EPA Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be performed at least once every calendar month, separated by at least 15 days between each test. The observation period shall be 15 minutes.

(b) Following return to operation from maintenance or repair activity, the flare must pass a Method 22 as described in appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60.

[PA 42-246A, Source 401, Condition #002]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) All maintenance and testing performed on the source/control device shall be recorded in a log. This record shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) Time and date of maintenance / testing

(2) Name, title, and signature of the person performing the maintenance / testing





(3) A detailed description of the maintenance / testing

(4) Any corrective action taken as result of the maintenance / testing

(b) The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records which clearly verify compliance with the emission restrictions of this plan approval.

(c) The owner or operator shall document weekly visual observations of the pilot flame. These observations shall be recorded in a log.

(d) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the actual daily natural gas throughput.

(e) The owner or operator shall record the glycol recirculation flow rate at a minimum of once weekly in a log.

[PA 42-246A, Source 401, Condition #003]

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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The owner or operator of the facility shall ensure destruction of TOC emissions to the flare stack by maintaining the heat content of the flare gas above 300 Btu/scf.

(b) The flare shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR § 60.18.

(c) A pilot flame shall be present at all times of operation.

(d) The owner or operator shall install and maintain a flare pilot flame monitoring system which initiates a source/control device shutdown in the continued absence of a flame (post failed automated re-ignition attempts if applicable).

(e) The flare control device shall be equipped with an automated system which immediately notifies the owner/operator of a pilot flame failure.

(f) Any indication of poor pilot flame quality (flame flicker, re-ignition, etc.) shall result in immediate diagnosis and repair.

[PA 42-246A, Source 401, Condition #004]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 501

Source Name: NG PNEUMATIC DEVICES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA



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).





Source ID: 601

Source Name: VENTING/BLOWDOWNS Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 701

Source Name: FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA

Source Capacity/Throughput:



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).





Source ID: 801

Source Name: PIGGING RELATED EMISSIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 MMCF/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Group Name: ENGINES - COMMON REQTS

Group Description: Requirements for Sources 101, 102, 103 & 104 - PA 42-246A, § 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	ENG-001, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
102	ENG-002, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
103	ENG-003, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
104	ENG-004, NG CATERPILLAR GEN ENG, G3412, 622 BHP, NSCR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

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001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any source located at the facility 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

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

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

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(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.

[Emissions standards pursuant to § 60 Subpart JJJJ, Table 1 are streamlined out by those established through PA 42-246A.]

(f) - (h) [Not Applicable]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011]

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine

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





Operation Hours Restriction(s).

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005 [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?

(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.

[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]

[For other paragraphs, see VI. Work Practice Requirements of this source group.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the engine will be operated but no later than 180 days after startup, stack tests for NOx, CO, HCHO, and VOC (NMNEHC) shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack tests shall be performed on each engine while the aforementioned source is operating within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load as stated in the application. The Department shall be furnished the results of the test in a written report.

(b) At least ninety (90) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (i) of this condition. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual. The emissions testing shall not commence prior to receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(c) At least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department, in accordance with paragraph (i)(2) of this condition, so that an observer may be present. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without adequate advance written notice to the Department of such testing.

(d) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department, in accordance with paragraph (i) of this condition, no later than sixty (60) calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

(e) The complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results at the beginning of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

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

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

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

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

(f) All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(g) All testing with the exception of periodic monitoring shall be performed in accordance with any applicable federal





regulations (such as New Source Performance Standards), 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, and the current revision of the Department's Source Testing Manual or an alternative test method as approved by the Department.

(h) The owner or operator of the facility shall use the following federal reference methods or alternative test methods approved, in writing, by the Department to demonstrate compliance:

(1) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7E or 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 320 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.

(2) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10 or 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 320 shall be used to determine the carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.

(3) 40 CFR Part 60 Methods 25A and 18 or 40 CFR Part 60 Method 25A and 40 CFR Part 63 Method 320 shall be used to determine the NonMethane Non-Ethane Hydrocarbon (NMNEHC) emissions.

(4) 40 CFR Part 63 Appendix A, Method 320 or Method 328 shall be used to determine the Formaldehyde (HCHO) emissions.

(i)

(1) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online, available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp, when it becomes available.

(2) If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program Manager. Electronic copies shall be sent at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE: RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE: RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

(j) The owner or operator shall ensure that all applicable federal reporting requirements are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between federal and state laws and regulation, the owner or operator shall comply with the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule.

(k) Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:

(1) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this permit, exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, 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.

(2) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this 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 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 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 permit may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected source.

(I) In addition to the source testing required, semi-annually (but no sooner than sixty (60) days from the previous test and no





later than 3 years from the previous test), the owner or operator shall perform periodic monitoring for NOx and CO emissions to verify continued compliance upon each of the respective engines. A Department approved test that has been performed within 60 days prior to the scheduled periodic monitoring may be used in lieu of the periodic monitoring for that time period. A portable gas analyzer may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition utilizing three test runs of twenty (20) minutes for each test run. The Department may alter the frequency of portable analyzer tests based on the test results. The frequency of portable gas analyzer tests may be altered with written Departmental approval. The portable gas analyzer shall be used and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and the procedures specified in ASTM D 6522 or equivalent as approved by the Department.

(m) [The 5-year testing from PA 42-246A is streamlined out by § 60.4243(b)(2)(ii) testing requirement - i.e., subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.]

[PA 42-246A, Source 104, Condition #002 & Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #002. The language of this condition is revised to reflect latest instructions from Source Testing Section.]

007 [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?

(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) [Omitted. Sources 101, 102, 103 & 104 are not certified engines.]

(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) [Not Applicable]

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

[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]

[For other paragraphs, see VI. Work Practice Requirements of this source group.]

008 [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.

[For Table 2 to § 60 Subpart JJJJ, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

(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 this section:

 $ER = (Cd x [1.912 x 10^{-3}] x Q x T) / (HP-hr)$ (Eq. 1)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NOx in g/HP-hr.

Cd = Measured NOx concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

 1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NOx to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(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 this section:

 $ER = (Cd x [1.164 x 10^{-3}] x Q x T) / (HP-hr)$ (Eq. 2)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

Cd = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164 x 10⁻(-3) = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(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 this section:

 $ER = (Cd x [1.833 x 10^{-}(-3)] x Q x T) / (HP-hr)$ (Eq. 3)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

Cd = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

 1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(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 this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.





RFi = CMi / CAi (Eq. 4)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

RFi = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

CMi = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

CAi = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

Cicorr = RFi / Cicorr (Eq. 5)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

Cicorr = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

Cimeas = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

CPeq = 0.6098 x Cicorr (Eq. 6)

[For the exact equation & notations, refer to § 60.4244 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

Where:

CPeq = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) All maintenance and testing performed on the catalyst shall be recorded in a log. This record shall, at a minimum, include:

(1) Time and date of maintenance / testing

(2) Name, title, and signature of the person performing the maintenance / testing

- (3) A detailed description of the maintenance / testing
- (4) Any corrective action taken as result of the maintenance / testing

(b) All maintenance and testing performed on the engine shall be recorded in a log. This record shall, at a minimum, include:

- (1) Time and date of maintenance / testing
- (2) Name, title, and signature of the person performing the maintenance / testing
- (3) A detailed description of the maintenance / testing
- (4) Any corrective action taken as result of the maintenance / testing





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(c) The owner or operator of the facility shall keep records which clearly verify compliance with the emission restrictions of this plan approval.

(d) The owner or operator shall maintain comprehensive accurate records of the number of hours per month that each engine operated, the amount of each fuel type that is used per month in each engine, records to demonstrate that all performance testing and periodic monitoring requirements are fulfilled, the date construction began, the date of initial startup, and the date testing was performed for each engine.

[PA 42-246A, Source 104, Condition #003 & Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #003.]

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?

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

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

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

- (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) [Omitted. Sources 101, 102, 103 & 104 are not certified engines.]

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

(b) [Not Applicable. Provision for emergency engines. Source 104 has plan approval-based emission standards more stringent than § 60 Subpart JJJJ's emission standards for non-emergency engines.]

- (c) (d) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group.]
- (e) [For Source 104 only. See Section D, V. Reporting Requirements for Source 104.]

[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]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source group.]

(b) [Not Applicable. Provision for emergency engines. Source 104 has plan approval-based emission standards more stringent than § 60 Subpart JJJJ's emission standards for non-emergency engines.]

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

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

(2) The address of the affected source;

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





engine displacement;

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

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in § 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

(e) [For Source 104 only. See Section D, V. Reporting Requirements for Source 104.]

[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]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The engine shall be operated and maintained as prescribed by the manufacturer. A copy of the engine's operational and maintenance literature shall be readily available and provided to the Department upon request.

(b) The catalyst shall be operated and maintained as prescribed by the manufacturer. A copy of the catalyst's operational and maintenance literature shall be readily available and provided to the Department upon request. A copy of the catalyst's warranty/guarantee literature shall be readily available and provided to the Department upon request.

[PA 42-246A, Source 104, Condition #004 & Section E, Source Group COMPRESSOR ENGINES, Condition #004.]

013 [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) [Not Applicable]
- (b) [See II. Testing Requirements for this source group.]
- (c) [Not Applicable]
- (d) [Applicable only to Source 104. See Section D. Source Level Requirements.]
- (e) [See I. Restriction, Operation Hours Restrictions for this source group.]
- (f) [Not Applicable]

(g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

(h) - (i) [Not Applicable]

[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]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?





(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

(i) On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP); [For Sources 101,102 & 103]

(ii) - (iii) [Not Applicabe]

(iv) on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP). [For Source 104]

(5) [Not Applicable]

(6) The provisions of §60.4236 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.

(b) - (f) [Not Applicable]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34360, June 29, 2021]

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4236] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) [Not Applicable]

(b) After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. [For Sources 101, 102, & 103]

(c) For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in § 60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [For Source 104]

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

016 [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?

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

[For Table 3 to § 60 Subpart JJJJ, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

017 [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.

[Only select definitions included in this permit. For the rest of the terminology, refer to § 60.4248 under Title 40 – Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]





EMERGENCY STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4243(d) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4243(d), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 60.4243(d).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) or (iii) and § 60.4243(d)(3)(i).

FOUR-STROKE ENGINE means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

INSTALLED means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

MAXIMUM ENGINE POWER means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1048.801.

MODEL YEAR means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other nonstationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see "date of manufacture").

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

RICH BURN ENGINE means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to June 12, 2006, with passive emission control technology for NOX (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

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

STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

STOICHIOMETRIC means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS means volatile organic compounds as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s).





[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]





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SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART OOOOA

Group Description: 2016 NSPS for oil & natural gas facilities. September 18, 2015 applicability criterion.

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	ENG-001, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
102	ENG-002, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
103	ENG-003, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR
501	NG PNEUMATIC DEVICES
701	FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5397a] Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

What fugitive emissions GHG and VOC standards apply to the affected facility which is the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site...which is the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station?

For each affected facility under §60.5365a(i) and (j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section. These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in §60.5411a.

(a) You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in §60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section. You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section. You must keep records in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section and report in accordance with paragraph (j) of this section. For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as: Any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21.

(b) You must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section, at a minimum.

(1) Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.

(2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging).

(3) Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.

(4) Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. Your repair schedule must meet the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section at a minimum.

(5) Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.





(6) Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.

(7) If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Verification that your optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of paragraphs (c)(7)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitives emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging.

(A) Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions.

(B) Your optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of =60g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

(ii) Procedure for a daily verification check.

(iii) Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained.

(iv) Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

(v) Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(v)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.

(B) How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

(C) How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).

(vi) Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

(vii) Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

(8) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must also include the elements specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.

(i) Verification that your monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If you wish to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, you must develop a site- specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest).

(ii) Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1.

(d) Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section, at a minimum, as applicable.

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(2) A defined observation path that ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path. The observation path must account for interferences.

(3) If you are using Method 21, your plan must also include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g. tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

(4) Your plan must also include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emission components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section.

(e) Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in §60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

(f) [Omitted. Initial monitoring survey is a one-time requirement.]

(g) A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section, with the exceptions noted in paragraphs (g)(3) and (4) of this section.

(1) [Not Applicable]

(2) A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a companydefined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart.

(3) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section. [Consider adding]

(i) A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.

(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.

(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

(4) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of paragraphs (g)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafeto- monitor.

(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.





(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-tomonitor.

(5) The requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of this section are waived for any collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located within an area that has an average calendar month temperature below 0 °Fahrenheit for two of three consecutive calendar months of a quarterly monitoring period. The calendar month temperature average for each month within the quarterly monitoring period must be determined using historical monthly average temperatures over the previous three years as reported by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration source or other source approved by the Administrator. The requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of this section shall not be waived for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods.

(h) Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section. For fugitive emissions components also subject to the repair provisions of \S 60.5416a(b)(9) through (12) and (c)(4) through (7), those provisions apply instead to those closed vent system and covers, and the repair provisions of paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to those closed vent systems and covers. [Add]

(1) Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

(2) If the repair or replacement is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown, well shutdown, well shut-in, after a planned vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

(3) Each repaired or replaced fugitive emissions component must be resurveyed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after being repaired, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

(i) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, the operator may resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components using either Method 21 or optical gas imaging within 30 days of finding such fugitive emissions.

(ii) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken, must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture).

(iii) Operators that use Method 21 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section

8.3.3 of Method 21 are used.

(B) Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21.

(iv) Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.

(B) Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(7) of this section.

(i) Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified §60.5420a(c)(15).





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(j) Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in §60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 83 FR 10638, Mar. 12, 2018]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [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?

(a) - (b) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group.]

(c) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. You must maintain the records identified as specified in §60.7(f) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (16) 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) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, you must maintain the records in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup or the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is later. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure.

(ii) Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, or date of installation of a rod packing emissions collection system and closed vent system as specified in §60.5385a(a)(3).

(iii) Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in §60.5385a.

(4) For each pneumatic controller affected facility, you must maintain the records identified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable.

(i) Records of the date, location and manufacturer specifications for each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed.

(ii) Records of the demonstration that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than the applicable standard are required and the reasons why.

(iii) If the pneumatic controller is not located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the manufacturer's specifications indicating that the controller is designed such that natural gas bleed rate is less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour.

(iv) If the pneumatic controller is located at a natural gas processing plant, records of the documentation that the natural gas bleed rate is zero.

(v) Records of deviations in cases where the pneumatic controller was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in §60.5390a.

(5) - (14) [Not Applicable]

(15) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in paragraphs (c)(15)(i) through (iii) of this section.





- (i) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
- (ii) The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(A) through (I) of this section.
 - (A) Date of the survey.
 - (B) Beginning and end time of the survey.
 - (C) Name of operator(s) performing survey. You must note the training and experience of the operator.
 - (D) Monitoring instrument used.

(E) When optical gas imaging is used to perform the survey, one or more digital photographs or videos, captured from the optical gas imaging instrument used for conduct of monitoring, of each required monitoring survey being performed. The digital photograph must include the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station imbedded within or stored with the digital file. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital file, the digital photograph or video may consist of an image of the monitoring survey being performed with a separately operating GPS device within the same digital picture or video, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GPS unit can be clearly read in the digital image.

(F) Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.

(G) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.

(H) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

(I) Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(ii)(I)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) Location.

(2) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

(3) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.

(4) Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.

(5) Instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that requires repair when Method 21 is used for monitoring.

(6) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).

(7) Number and type of components that were tagged as a result of not being repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii).

(8) If a fugitive emissions component is not tagged, a digital photograph or video of each fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in §60.5397a(h) (3)(ii). The digital photograph or video must clearly identify the location of the component that must be repaired. Any digital photograph or video required under this paragraph can also be used to meet the requirements under paragraph (c)(15)(ii)(E) of this section, as long as the photograph or video is taken with the optical gas imaging instrument, includes the date and the latitude and longitude are either imbedded or visible in the picture.

(9) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the fugitive emissions components.

(10) Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.





(11) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.

(12) Instrumentation used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

(iii) For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under 60.5397a(g)(5), you must maintain records of the average calendar month temperature, including the source of the information, for each calendar month of the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

(16) - (17) [Not Applicable]

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [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?

(a) 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 at an onshore natural gas processing plant, you must submit the notifications required in 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4). If you own or operate a well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, storage vessel, or 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).

(2) [Not Applicable]

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of this section and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of this section, if applicable, except as provided in paragraph (b)(13) of this section. 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) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (b)(13) 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 for all reports.

(i) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, US Well ID or US 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) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure.

(ii) Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iii) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

(5) For each pneumatic controller affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) An identification of each pneumatic controller constructed, modified or reconstructed during the reporting period, including the identification information specified in (0, 2) or (c)(2).

(ii) If applicable, documentation that the use of pneumatic controller affected facilities with a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour are required and the reasons why.

(iii) Records of deviations specified in paragraph (c)(4)(v) of this section that occurred during the reporting period.

(6) [Not Applicable]

(7) For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station within the company-defined area, the records of each monitoring survey including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (xii) of this section. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under §60.5397a(g)(5), you must include in your annual report the fact that a monitoring survey was waived and the calendar months that make up the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived. [Reporting]

- (i) Date of the survey.
- (ii) Beginning and end time of the survey.

(iii) Name of operator(s) performing survey. If the survey is performed by optical gas imaging, you must note the training and experience of the operator.

(iv) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.

(v) Monitoring instrument used.

(vi) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

- (vii) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
- (viii) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in §60.5397a(h).
- (ix) Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
- (x) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
- (xi) Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.

(xii) Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.





(8) - (10) [Not Applicable]

(11) You must submit reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) You must 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 Web site (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, 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 reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

(12) [Not Applicable]

(13) [No longer applicable; past the covered period]

(c) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source group.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [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?

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, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.

(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) Collect the methane and VOC emissions from the rod packing using a rod packing emissions collection system that operates under negative pressure and route the rod packing emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of §60.5411a(a) and (d).

(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).

(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.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5390a] 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 pneumatic controller affected facilities?

For each pneumatic controller affected facility you must comply with the GHG and VOC standards, based on natural gas as a surrogate for GHG and VOC, in either paragraph (b)(1) or (c)(1) of this section, as applicable. Pneumatic controllers meeting the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section are exempt from this requirement.

(a) The requirements of paragraph (b)(1) or (c)(1) of this section are not required if you determine that the use of a





pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than the applicable standard is required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety and positive actuation. However, you must tag such pneumatic controller with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that pneumatic controller, as required in §60.5420a(c)(4)(ii).

(b) [Not Applicable]

(c)

(1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a location other than at a natural gas processing plant must have a bleed rate less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet per hour.

(2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility at a location other than at a natural gas processing plant must be tagged with the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification, and identification information that allows traceability to the records for that controller as required in 60.5420a(c)(4)(iii).

(d) You must demonstrate initial compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by §60.5410a(d).

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with standards that apply to pneumatic controller affected facilities as required by §60.5415a(d).

(f) You must perform the reporting as required by 60.5420a(b)(1) and (5) and the recordkeeping as required by 60.5420a(c)(4).

006 [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?

(a) - (b) [Not Applicable]

(c) For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with 60.5385a(a)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with 60.5385a(a)(3), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(1) You must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is later.

(2) You must submit the annual reports as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and maintain records as required in §60.5420a(c)(3).

(3) You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months.

(4) You must operate the rod packing emissions collection system under negative pressure and continuously comply with the cover and closed vent requirements in §60.5416a(a) and (b).

(d) For each pneumatic controller affected facility, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must continuously operate the pneumatic controllers as required in §60.5390a(a), (b), or (c).

(2) You must submit the annual reports as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (5).

(3) You must maintain records as required in §60.5420a(c)(4).





(e) - (g) [Not Applicable]

(h) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in §60.5397a according to paragraphs (h)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in §60.5397a(g).

(2) You must repair or replace each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in §60.5397a(h).

(3) You must maintain records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).

(4) You must submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [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?

(a) 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 construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The

effective date of the rule is August 2, 2016.

(b) PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) AND TITLE V THRESHOLDS FOR GREENHOUSE GASES. [Not Applicable]

008 [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?

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 for which you commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015.

(a) - (b) [Not Applicable]

(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) Each pneumatic controller affected facility:

(1) Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

(2) Each pneumatic controller affected facility located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller.

(e) - (i) [Not Applicable]





(j) The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, as defined in §60.5430a, is an affected facility. For purposes of §60.5397a, a "modification" to a compressor station occurs when:

(1) An additional compressor is installed at a compressor station; or

(2) One or more compressors at a compressor station is replaced by one or more compressors of greater total horsepower than the compressor(s) being replaced. When one or more compressors is replaced by one or more compressors of an equal or smaller total horsepower than the compressor(s) being replaced, installation of the replacement compressor(s) does not trigger a modification of the compressor station for purposes of §60.5397a.

009 [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?

(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 60.8(c) do not apply to this subpart.

(c) [Omitted. The owner/operator is permitted through PA's State-Only operating permit.]

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5398a] 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 alternative means of emission limitations for GHG and VOC from well completions, reciprocating compressors, the collection of fugitive emissions...the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station?

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in GHG (in the form of a limitation on emission of methane) and VOC emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in GHG and VOC emissions achieved under §§60.5375a, 60.5385a, and 60.5397a, the Administrator will publish, in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a notice permitting the use of that alternative means for the purpose of compliance with §§60.5375a, 60.5385a, and 60.5397a. The notice may condition permission on requirements related to the operation and maintenance of the alternative means.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section must be published only after notice and an opportunity for a public hearing.

(c) The Administrator will consider applications under this section from either owners or operators of affected facilities.

(d) Determination of equivalence to the design, equipment, work practice or operational requirements of this section will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

(1) The applicant must collect, verify and submit test data, covering a period of at least 12 months to demonstrate the equivalence of the alternative means of emission limitation. The application must include the following information:

- (i) A description of the technology or process.
- (ii) The monitoring instrument and measurement technology or process.

(iii) A description of performance based procedures (i.e., method) and data quality indicators for precision and bias; the





method detection limit of the technology or process.

- (iv) For affected facilities under §60.5397a, the action criteria and level at which a fugitive emission exists.
- (v) Any initial and ongoing quality assurance/quality control measures.
- (vi) Timeframes for conducting ongoing quality assurance/quality control.
- (vii) Field data verifying viability and detection capabilities of the technology or process.
- (viii) Frequency of measurements.
- (ix) Minimum data availability.
- (x) Any restrictions for using the technology or process.

(xi) Operation and maintenance procedures and other provisions necessary to ensure reduction in methane and VOC emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in methane and VOC emissions achieved under §60.5397a.

(xii) Initial and continuous compliance procedures, including recordkeeping and reporting.

(2) For each determination of equivalency requested, the emission reduction achieved by the design, equipment, work practice or operational requirements shall be demonstrated.

(3) For each affected facility for which a determination of equivalency is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the alternative means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.

(4) Each owner or operator applying for a determination of equivalence to a work practice standard shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice.

(e) After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will determine the equivalence of a means of emission limitation and will publish the determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(f) An application submitted under this section will be evaluated as set forth in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the alternative means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the design, equipment, work practice or operational requirements and, if applicable, will consider the commitment in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The Administrator may condition the approval of the alternative means of emission limitation on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as the design, equipment, work practice or operational requirements. (g) Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design or operational standard within the meaning of section 111(h)(1) of the CAA.

011 [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?

You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (j) of 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 one full year.

(a) - (b) [Not Applicable]





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(c) To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility you must comply with paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) If complying with §60.5385a(a)(1) or (2), during the initial compliance period, you must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.

(2) If complying with §60.5385a(a)(3), you must operate the rod packing emissions collection system under negative pressure and route emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of §60.5411a(a) and (d).

(3) You must submit the initial annual report for your reciprocating compressor as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (4).

(4) You must maintain the records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility.

(d) To achieve initial compliance with methane and VOC emission standards for your pneumatic controller affected facility you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section, as applicable.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by maintaining records as specified in 60.5420a(c)(4)(i) of your determination that the use of a pneumatic controller affected facility with a bleed rate greater than the applicable standard is required as specified in 60.5390a(b)(1) or (c)(1).

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) If you own or operate a pneumatic controller affected facility located other than at a natural gas processing plant, the controller manufacturer's design specifications for the controller must indicate that the controller emits less than or equal to 6 standard cubic feet of gas per hour.

(4) You must tag each new pneumatic controller affected facility according to the requirements of §60.5390a(b)(2) or (c)(2).

(5) You must include the information in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and a listing of the pneumatic controller affected facilities specified in paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section in the initial annual report submitted for your pneumatic controller affected facilities constructed, modified or reconstructed during the period covered by the annual report according to the requirements of (0, 0, 0, 0) and (5).

(6) You must maintain the records as specified in §60.5420a(c)(4) for each pneumatic controller affected facility.

(e) - (i) [Not Applicable]

(j) To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you must comply with paragraphs (j)(1)through (5) of this section.

(1) You must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in §60.5397a(b)(c), and (d).

(2) You must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in §60.5397a(f).

(3) You must maintain the records specified in §60.5420a(c)(15).

(4) You must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in §60.5397a(h).

(5) You must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station compressor station as required in §60.5420a(b)(1) and (7).

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017]



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SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. [For Table 3 to Subpart OOOOa of Part 60, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.] # 013 [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? As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act, in subpart A or subpart Wa of part 60; and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them. [Only select definitions included in this permit. For the rest of the terminology, refer to § 60.5430a under Title 40 -Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.] BLEED RATE means the rate in standard cubic feet per hour at which natural gas is continuously vented (bleeds) from a pneumatic controller. CERTIFYING OFFICIAL means one of the following: (1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either: (i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or (ii) The Administrator is notified of such delegation of authority prior to the exercise of that authority. The Administrator reserves the right to evaluate such delegation; (2) For a partnership (including but not limited to general partnerships, limited partnerships, and limited liability partnerships) or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor, respectively. If a general partner is a corporation, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this definition apply; (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA); or (4) For affected facilities: (i) The designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned; or (ii) The designated representative for any other purposes under part 60. COLLECTION SYSTEM means any infrastructure that conveys gas or liquids from the well site to another location for treatment, storage, processing, recycling, disposal or other handling. COMPRESSOR STATION means any permanent combination of one or more compressors that move natural gas at increased pressure through gathering or transmission pipelines, or into or out of storage. This includes, but is not limited to, gathering and boosting stations and transmission compressor stations. The combination of one or more compressors located at a well site, or located at an onshore natural gas processing plant, is not a compressor station for purposes of §60.5397a. CONTINUOUS BLEED means a continuous flow of pneumatic supply natural gas to a pneumatic controller. CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS SOURCE CATEGORY means: (1) Crude oil production, which includes the well and extends to the point of custody transfer to the crude oil transmission pipeline or any other forms of transportation; and (2) Natural gas production, processing, transmission, and storage, which include the well and extend to, but do not

[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,





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include, the local distribution company custody transfer station.

CUSTODY TRANSFER means the transfer of crude oil or natural gas after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

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

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

EQUIPMENT, as used in the standards and requirements in this subpart relative to the equipment leaks of GHG (in the form of methane) and VOC from onshore natural gas processing plants, means each pump, pressure relief device, open-ended valve or line, valve, and flange or other connector that is in VOC service or in wet gas service, and any device or system required by those same standards and requirements in this subpart.

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS COMPONENT means any component that has the potential to emit fugitive emissions of methane or VOC at a well site or compressor station, including but not limited to valves, connectors, pressure relief devices, openended lines, flanges, covers and closed vent systems not subject to §60.5411a, thief hatches or other openings on a controlled storage vessel not subject to §60.5395a, compressors, instruments, and meters. Devices that vent as part of normal operations, such as natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers or natural gas-driven pumps, are not fugitive emission. Emissions originating from other than the vent, such as the thief hatch on a controlled storage vessel, would be considered fugitive emissions.

GAS PROCESSING PLANT PROCESS UNIT means equipment assembled for the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, the fractionation of the liquids into natural gas products, or other operations associated with the processing of natural gas products. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the products.

NATURAL GAS-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC CONTROLLER means a pneumatic controller powered by pressurized natural gas.

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANT (GAS PLANT) means any processing site engaged in the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, fractionation of mixed natural gas liquids to natural gas products, or both. A Joule-Thompson valve, a dew point depression valve, or an isolated or standalone Joule-Thompson skid is not a natural gas processing plant.

NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION means the pipelines used for the long distance transport of natural gas (excluding processing). Specific equipment used in natural gas transmission includes the land, mains, valves, meters, boosters, regulators, storage vessels, dehydrators, compressors, and their driving units and appurtenances, and equipment used for transporting gas from a production plant, delivery point of purchased gas, gathering system, storage area, or other wholesale source of gas to one or more distribution area(s).

NON-NATURAL GAS-DRIVEN PNEUMATIC CONTROLLER means an instrument that is actuated using other sources of power than pressurized natural gas; examples include solar, electric, and instrument air.

ONSHORE means all facilities except those that are located in the territorial seas or on the outer continental shelf.

PNEUMATIC CONTROLLER means an automated instrument used for maintaining a process condition such as liquid level, pressure, delta-pressure and temperature.

PROCESS UNIT means components assembled for the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, the fractionation of the liquids into natural gas products, or other operations associated with the processing of natural gas products. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the





products.

PRODUCED WATER means water that is extracted from the earth from an oil or natural gas production well, or that is separated from crude oil, condensate, or natural gas after extraction.

RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR means a piece of equipment that increases the pressure of a process gas by positive displacement, employing linear movement of the driveshaft.

RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR ROD PACKING means a series of flexible rings in machined metal cups that fit around the reciprocating compressor piston rod to create a seal limiting the amount of compressed natural gas that escapes to the atmosphere, or other mechanism that provides the same function.

ROUTED TO A PROCESS OR ROUTE TO A PROCESS means the emissions are conveyed via a closed vent system to any enclosed portion of a process that is operational where the emissions are predominantly recycled and/or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in the process and/or transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not regulated materials and/or incorporated into a product; and/or recovered.

SWEETENING UNIT means a process device that removes hydrogen sulfide and/or carbon dioxide from the sour natural gas stream.

WELL means a hole drilled for the purpose of producing oil or natural gas, or a well into which fluids are injected.

WELL SITE means one or more surface sites that are constructed for the drilling and subsequent operation of any oil well, natural gas well, or injection well. For purposes of the fugitive emissions standards at §60.5397a, well site also means a separate tank battery surface site collecting crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbon liquids, or produced water from wells not located at the well site (e.g., centralized tank batteries).





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

d	Source Descriptior			
	ENG-001, NG WAUK	ESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NS	CR	
on Limit			Pollutant	
0.300	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO	
0.910	Lbs/Hr		CO	
4.000	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	CO	
0.040	Lbs/Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.190	Tons/Yr		Formaldehyde	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOX	
0.610	Lbs/Hr		NOX	
2.670	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	NOX	
500.000	PPMV	drybasis	SOX	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC	
0.610	Lbs/Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC	
2.670	Tons/Yr	-	VOC	
	ENG-002 NG WAUK	ESHACOMPENG 15794GSI 1380 BHP NS	CB	
on Linoit				
	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Pollutant CO	
			CO	
		As calculated from a twelve month rolling	CO	
4.000	10113/11	total	66	
0.040	Lbs/Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.190	Tons/Yr		Formaldehyde	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOX	
0.610	Lbs/Hr		NOX	
2.670	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	NOX	
500.000	PPMV	drybasis	SOX	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC	
0.610	Lbs/Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC	
2.670	Tons/Yr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC	
	ENG-003, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NSCR			
on Limit			Pollutant	
0.300	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO	
0.910	Lbs/Hr		CO	
4.000	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	CO	
0.040	Lbs/Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.190	Tons/Yr		Formaldehyde	
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Formaldehyde	
0.200				
	Dn Limit 0.300 0.910 4.000 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.910 4.000 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.200 0.20	ENG-001, NG WAUK on Limit 0.300 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.910 Lbs/Hr 4.000 Tons/Yr 0.040 Lbs/Hr 0.190 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 2.670 Tons/Yr 0.040 gr/DRY FT3 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 2.670 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 2.670 Tons/Yr ENG-002, NG WAUK Son Limit 0.300 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 1.000 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.190 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 2.670 Tons/Yr	ENG-001, NG WAUKESHA COMP ENG , L5794GSI, 1380 BHP, NS on Limit 0.300 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.910 Lbs/Hr 4.000 Tons/Yr As calculated from a twelve month rolling total 0.040 Lbs/Hr 0.190 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.610 Lbs/Hr 2.670 Tons/Yr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.201 Lbs/Hr 0.202 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.2030 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.300 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.301 Lbs/Hr 4.000 Tons/Yr As calculated from a twelve month rolling total 0.404 Lbs/Hr 1 GRAMS/HP-Hr 0.300 GRAMS/HP-Hr	





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id Source Description

0.610	Lbs/Hr		NOX		
2.670	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	NOX		
500.000	PPMV	drybasis	SOX		
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP		
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
0.610	Lbs/Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
2.670	Tons/Yr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
04	ENG-004, NG CATERPILLAR GEN ENG, G3412, 622 BHP, NSCR				
Emission Limit			Pollutant		
0.100	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	CO		
0.300	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO		
0.410	Lbs/Hr		CO		
	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	Formaldehyde		
0.062	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Formaldehyde		
0.090	Lbs/Hr		Formaldehyde		
	Tons/Yr	As calculated from a twelve month rolling total	NOX		
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOX		
0.270	Lbs/Hr		NOX		
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX		
	gr/DRY FT3		TSP		
0.070	Tons/Yr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
0.200	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
0.270	Lbs/Hr	NMNEHC excluding HCHO	VOC		
01	HEATERS/REBOIL	ERS			
Emission Limit			Pollutant		
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU		SOX		
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP		

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit

Pollutant





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

42-00246

(a) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed in Section A, the Site Inventory List, and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable limits are listed in the Restrictions section in Section C (i.e., facility-wide), Section D (i.e., for each source), and Section E (i.e., for sources included in the source group). The emission limitations contained in Section G of this permit are also for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits.

(b) Source Information

- (b.1) Source 201 is comprised of the following:
 - (1) One (1) 4.0-mmbtu/hr pipeline heater
 - (2) One (1) 0.14-mmbtu/hr gas heater
 - (3) Nine (9) catalytic building heaters (0.03 mmbtu/hr each)
 - (4) One (1) 1.5-mmbtu/hr TEG reboiler

(b.3) Source 301 is comprised of the following:

- (1) 2,000-gal Produced Water Tank
- (2) 1,500-gal TEG Tank
- (3) 1,500-gal Glycol Tank
- (4) 1,500-gal Lube Oil Tank
- (5) 1,000-gal Waste Oil Tank

(c) § 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa.

(c.1) 2021 Renewal. Regulatory text is based on as published on June 3, 2016 and as amended on March 12, 2018. Use of this regulatory text (i.e., instead of the version reflecting the September 15, 2020 amendment) is based on EPA's Q&A document titled 'Congressional Review Act Resolution to Disapproved EPA's 2020 Oil & Gas Policy Rule'.

(c.2) LDAR requirements of § 60 Subpart OOOOa (i.e., § 60.5397a) assure compliance with & streamline out those in PA 42-246A (i.e., Section C, Condition #016).

(d) Mr. Jeffery J. Kittka, Vice President of National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation, 1100 State Street, Erie, PA 16501, is designated as the alternate Responsible Official.

(e) This permt was administratively amended to change the RO to Steven Glass and name Michael Barber as the Alternate RO based on the application received August 26, 2024.





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